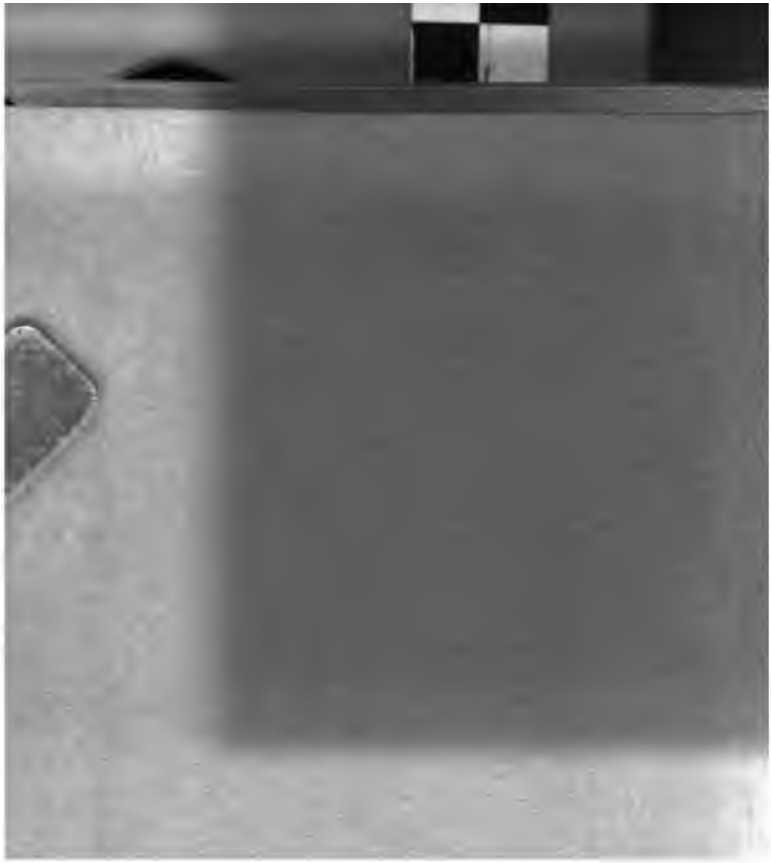

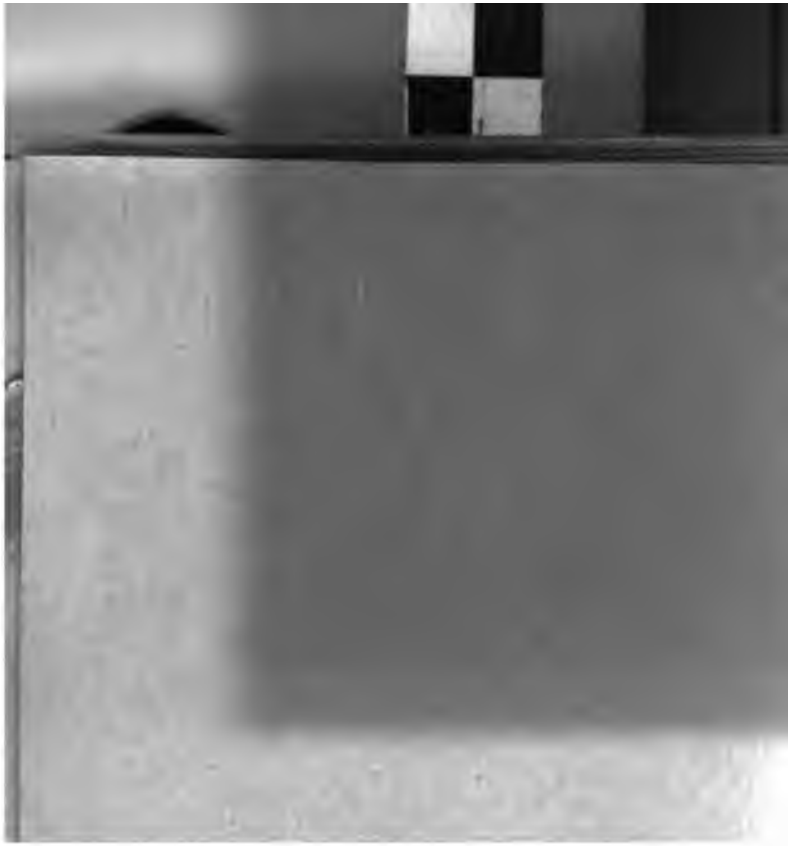

Moreri · Sophia Brooke

# AN Universal, Historical, Geographical, Chronological and Poetical DICTIONARY,

*EXACTLY DESCRIBING*

The Situation, Extent, Customs, Laws, Manners, Commodities, &c. of all Kingdoms, Common-Wealths, Provinces, Islands and Cities, in the known World.

Containing Likewise

The Lives of the Patriarchs, Prophets, Apostles, and Primitive Fathers; Emperors, Kings, Princes, Popes, Cardinals, Bishops, and other eminent Persons; with an Account of the Inventors and Improvers of *ARTS* and *SCIENCES*, Philosophers, and all Celebrated Authors.

ALSO

The History of the Pagan Gods, very useful for the Understanding of *Classick* Authors; of the several Sects among the *Jews*, Christians, Heathens and *Mahometans*, with their principal Ceremonies, Games and Festivals; of General Councils and Synods, when, and where Assembled; of the Establishment and Progress of *Religious* and *Military Orders*; and of the *Genealogies* of the most Illustrious Families, especially our *English*, *Scotch* and *Irish*.

The Whole consisting of a curious Miscellany of Sacred and Prophane History, Extracted from *Moreri*, *Bayle*, *Baudrand*, *Hoffman*, *Danet*, and many more of the best and choicest Historians, Geographers, Chronologers and Lexicographers, Antient and Modern.

In Two Volumes.

*Quid Bodleianam, Vaticanamque objicis Hospes?*
*Unicus est nobis Bibliotheca Liber.*

LONDON:

*Printed for J. Hartley next the Kings-head Tavern* in Holborn; *W.* Turner, *at the Angel at Lincolns-Inn Back Gate*; and *Tho.* Hodgson, over against *Gray's-Inn Gate in Holborn*, 1703.

# THE

# PREFACE.

BEFORE we inform the Reader what Method has been observ'd by us in the following Abridgment of Moreri, and the best Lexicographers now extant, we presume it will not be improper to enquire in the first Place, Whether Works of this nature Contribute to the Propagation or Decay of Learning: Secondly, What sort of Books are most Capable or Proper to be Abbreviated; and particularly, whether an Author, that comprehends so infinite a variety of Matter, as Moreri for instance does, comes within the Pale of Abbreviation.

My Lord Bacon; and abundance of second-hand Criticks upon so great an Authority, have been pleas'd to fall very severely upon Abridgments, as destructive to the Growth of the Belles Lettres, and positively charge them with having occasion'd the loss of the grater and nobler Volumes, out of which they were compiled. As for the latter Branch of this Accusation, suppose it were true, as I am satisfy'd 'tis not, yet it does not affect us at present; for whatever Mischiefs of this nature Abridgments are fancy'd to have done, before the Invention of Printing, yet since that useful Discovery, we have nothing to apprehend from them upon that Score.

*But the most plausible Objection against them is, that they prostitute Learning, and encourage Lazinesi. The generality of Mankind, say these Objectors, affect to be thought more knowing than they are; but as the purchase of solid Learning requires a greater Expence of Time and Pains, than most People are willing to be at, so this naturally makes them fly to Abridgments, and sit down content with a superficial Knowledge of Things.*

*I must own, indeed, that a Divine, who carries his Views no higher than the* German Syntagms, *will never make a considerable Figure in Theology, and that a Man who pores continually upon Compendiums of Chronology is in no danger of becoming a profound Historian. The same may be affirm'd of other Arts and Sciences: But if a few lazy Sots, and empty Pretenders, put Abridgments to a wrong Use, must therefore the Industrious and Intelligent part of the World be debarr'd the Benefit of them?*

*In case there had been no such things as Abridgments, 'tis true, these lazy Sots, and these empty Pretenders, had not troubled Conversation with their impertinent Noise, nor set up for Men of Learning. But to our Comfort be it observ'd, the Gentlemen*

We come now, in the second Place, to consider what sorts of Books are most Capable and Proper to be Abbreviated. Not to run them into too particular a Discussion of this Question, 'tis enough for our purpose, to observe that Books, in all Faculties and Sciences, provided they are written by eminent Masters, (for other Men of sense would condescend to Copy a worthless Original?) do naturally fall under this Class; but then the brighter the Original is, the Abridger ought to take the more Care to do it justly.

Upon this Head I cannot forbear to remark en Passant, that making Abrege requires so much Nicety and Judgment as to compose a meet Abridgment, that will command an universal Applause. As all superfluous Decorations are to be cut off, so Things of Importance, tho' thrown into a less Room, are certainly to be retained, (for surely there's a vast Difference between letting the Nails grow too long, and paring them to the Quick) and 'tis in this particular chiefly that an Abbreviator shews the dexterity of his Conduct. There ought to be a Justness and Symmetry in the whole, and in every part of his Performance; he ought not to be too unmercifull a Retrencher in one Place, nor too diffusive a Talker in another; but as a skilful Painter that Works in Miniature, preserves the true Mien and Shape of the Person whom he delineates, and does not tack a Gigantick Leg or Arm to a Pygmies Body; so a skilful Epitomizer will not only endeavour to maintain, as far as his intended Brevity will allow him, the true Character and Spirit of his Author, but also to be equally Concise every where, and Uniform to himself. Not to mention some of our modern Performers, who have been enormously Guilty of this Fault, this is the constant, as it is the most crying Sin of Justin's otherwise admirable Work, who runs out into impertinent Descriptions, and affects an unseasonable Eloquence where he has no Occasion, as he skims over important Revolutions and Actions, where he ought to be more particular.

I would not be thought so vain as to apply the following Observation to this Performance of ours, however 'tis undeniably true, that an Abridgment Carefully and Judiciously perform'd, if it does not equal the masterly Strokes of the Original, yet as to the Merit of Industry and Judgment, does not fall short of it. 'Tis easie for a Man of a flowing Eloquence, to indulge his Genius in describing Battels and Places, in putting proper Speeches into

the

*the Mouths of his Generals, and the like, but 'tis a ſevere T*
*to throw all this into a narrow Room, and yet loſe nothing of (*
*ſequence: There is as perfect Architecture, if I may be allo*
*the expreſſion, in the Compoſition of a Fly, as in that of an Eleph*
*and I remember I once ſaw, at an Auction, a ſmall Print of* Italian *Piece of Painting, go at a greater Price than one of*
*ſame deſign that was ſix times larger. Who does not read*
*moſt Perfect Compendium in its kind, the Biſhop of* Mea
Hiſtoire Univerſelle, *with Infinitely more ſatisfaction than*
*tedious Unweildy Volumes out of which 'tis Compoſed? M*
*ſieur* Chevreau's Hiſtoire du Monde *too, lately publiſh'd* Engliſh, *deſerves the ſame Character, being a moſt Elaborate*
*well-digeſted Abridgment.*

*Of our Modern Hiſtories, none has been more deſervedly*
*univerſally eſteem'd than* P. Paul's *noble Hiſtory of the Co*
*of* Trent, *and yet 'tis plain, that the Theological Debates*
*too Prolix and Tireſom for the generality of Readers, who k*
*little of theſe Controverſies. Upon this Account I think M*
*ſieur* Varion *has* [illegible] *much obliig'd the World by Contrac*

# The PREFACE.

And now I expect some Persons will cry, *What! an Abridgment of an Abridgment, that is certainly false Heraldry, or, how is it possible, without destroying the Fabric, to Abbreviate a Writer that comprehends so prodigious a variety of Matter, and that too delivered in so Succinct a Method?*

To this, his Reply sufficient to observe, that if we consider in Moreri, and the rest of them, the References that so frequently occur in their Works, the same individual Stories so often related under various Heads, and even of Persons and things that deserve to be known, so many Particulars recounted, which we might as well be ignorant; If we add to this that long fulsome Genealogies, that were rather design'd to gratify the Vanity of particular Families, than promote any useful Knowledge, (altho' we have paid that Acknowledgment to Merit, as still to mention the most eminent Names) as also of obscure Towns, which a Man will never meet but in Authors of equal Obscurity, of worthless Foreign Scribblers, insignificant Founders of Orders, Enthusiastic Madmen, and the like, (all which may be left off, or at least but briefly handled, without doing the least injury to the main Work) I believe he will readily own, with me, that few Books admit of an Abbreviation sooner than those.

*I speak not this with the least Intention to Derogate from the Merit of Mr.* Collier's *Undertaking; I should justly call my own Judgment in question to offer at any thing like that. But Mr.* Collier *and we, went upon two different Schemes: It was his Aim to take all he found in* Moreri, *and throw in large Additions of his own; Ours, to retain nothing but what was necessary: His, to frame a large and noble Volume for Persons of Fortune and Quality: Ours, to bring down so useful a design to the Pockets of the greatest part of Mankind; for tho' a Dictionary, at one time or other, may be necessary to most Men, yet most Men cannot afford to part with three or four Pounds to Purchase One.*

*I have nothing now left to Inform the Reader, but that all imaginable Care has been taken to retain what was useful in* Moreri, *&c. whether relating to* Mythology, History, Geography, Antiquity; *in short, whatever may contribute to the better Understanding of the Antient and Modern Authors, which*

*is the proper end of Works of this Nature, that are not to be read through, like other Books, but only consulted upon occasion. The Narrations, wherever we found them too much encumber'd, we have made no scruple to Abridge, and struck out abundance of Insignificant Names out of this Temple of Immortality (as an Universal Historical Dictionary may justly be called) or if we admitted some of them there, we just mention'd them, and no more. What the success of this Performance will be, we dare not pretend to determine; but whatever it is, we meant a Benefit to the Publick, and surely 'tis no little Service to Mankind, to put a Work of so Universal use into their Hands, without any of those Trifles, with which the rest of this kind are over-loaded, that are only fit to Jade and Burthen the Memory, but not to Instruct or Cultivate the Understanding.*

AN

# ABRIDGMENT

OF

loreri's, Baile's, Hoffman's *and* Danet's, *&c.*

reat *Historical*, *Geographical*, *Genealogical*, and *Poetical*

# DICTIONARIES.

BEING

Curious MISCELLANY of *Sacred* and *Prophane* HISTORY.

## A

A. According to *Valerius Probus*, was us'd by the Ancients as a Numeral ter, which stood for 500. ere are some *Latin* Verses rela- by *Baronius*, and others, which tribe the Letters signifying mbers, whereof this *is the first*.

*Possidet A numeros quingentos ordine recto.*

When a strait Line was drawn over the *a* (thus) it stood for 5000.

*Aa* is the Name of a Fountain in *Bearn*, which the Natives call *Arquebusade*: Also the Name of several

*Aach*, or *Aag*, a little Town of *Germany* in the Cir. of *Suabia*, and Ter. of *Hegow*, sub. to the Emperor.

*Aach*, see *Aix la Chapelle*.

*Aad*, or *Aade*, a small River of *Brabant*.

*Aagram*, or *Agram*. See *Zagrabia*.

*Aalam*, or *Ennu l'Aalam*, the Name of *Ali Elmo l'Hosain*, a famous *Arabian* Astrologer of the 9th Age.

*Aalborg*, or *Alborg*, *Lat. Aalborgum*, a City of *Denmark*, in the Prov. of *North-jutland*, and a B. under the *A.* of *Lunden*. *It stands on the Bay of* Limforo.

*Aalem*, or *Aalen*, or *Aulem*, a small Imperial Town in *Suabia*.

*Aalick*, see *Halicz*.

*Aalst*, or *Aalst*, see *Alost*.

*Aar*, or *Arr. Lat. Arola*, or *Arula*, a River of *Switzerland*, which falls into the *Rhine* between *Basil* and *Constance*.

*Aar*, a River in the Province of *Hesse* in *Germany*, which runs into the *Eder*.

*Aar*, or *Arr. Lat. Abrinca*, another R. of *Germany*, which falls into the *Rhine* near *Bonn*.

consecrated H
Appointment
*dab*, *Abihu*, *E*
The two first n
and using stran
sers, dy'd sud
nacle. Someti
*than*, and *Abir*
of the *Israelite*
gainst *Moses*,
pers of the G
hood, the Ea
low'd up the
and Fire fro
their 250 Acc
the People risi
with his Cens
prevented the
died on Mou
year of his A

*Aaron*, Calip
by the *Arabian*
one of the mo
nate Monarch
bout the 785t
was a Favour
Poetry; and
and Valiant.
Battels, and
of the greatest

which *Aaron* not only
sent him the Keys of
laces. *Aaron* was also
the Peace concluded
ween *Charlemaign*, and
*Greek* Emperor, whose
*u* being made his Pa-
gue in the Empire,
enter into a War with
but was totally de-
both he and his Fa-
Tributaries to *Aaron*.
the 47th year of his
sth, or 807th of *Christ*.
Magician; who having
Emperor *Emanuel Com-*
ridiculous Promises,
lign Punishment.
*Aaron* of *Alexandria*, a
f the 7th Age, who
k of *Physick*.
*Aser*, a famous *Rabbi*,
he assistance of *Jacob*
, invented the *Hebrew*
Accents.
*Caraite*, or *Anti-Talmu-*
is Rabbi of the 13th
d to be one of the
eters of the Old Testa-
e say he is the same
*rison*, who wrote an
nmar, Printed at *Con-*
158.
*Welsh* Saint of *Caerleon*
*shire*, who was Martyr'd
of *Diocleſian*. Ann. 303.
City of *Bahraina* in *Ara-*
5. m. N. W. of *Hems*.
Fifth Month among
onsisting of 29 Days.
Mountain of the *Greater*
m. from *Smyrna*, which
to be the Town now
*um*. Also a City of
.
: Daughter of *Zenopha-*
of *Olbus* in *Cilicia*;
done *Antony* and *Cleo-*
*patra* some Services, was by them made Sovereign of the Place.

*Aba*, or *Aban*, the 3d K. of *Hungary*, who usurp'd that Kingdom, *Ann.* 1042. having depos'd *Peter* the *German*, Successor to *Stephen* I. He was kill'd in 1044. and *Peter* restor'd.

*Aba*, a City of *Phocis* in *Greece*, famous of Old for the Temple and Oracle of *Apollo*, it being burnt by *Xerxes*; its Inhabitants call'd *Abantes*, retir'd to the Island of *Negropont*, and call'd it *Abantis*.

*Ababa*, or *Abaqua*, an *Alan* by Birth, was married in *Thrace* to a *Goth*, call'd *Mecca*, or *Micca*, by whom she had *Maximin*, who succeeded *Alexander Severus* in the Empire, *Ann.* 235.

*Abach*, or *Weltenburg*, a Borough of *Germany* in the Cir. and D. of *Bavaria*, with a Fort upon the *Danube*, 5. m. S. W. of *Ratisbonne*.

*Abachares*, a People in the S. of *America*, on the R. *Madera*.

*Abachu*, see *Bachu*.

*Abacoa*, one of the *Lucaia* Islands in the N. of *America*, sub. to the *English*.

*Abadair*, the Name of the Stone that *Saturn* swallow'd instead of *Jupiter*; for he being forewarn'd that one of his Sons would expel him his Kingdom, sent for his Male-Off-spring as soon as his Wife *Rhea* was deliver'd, that he might devour 'em: But she being once so serv'd, sent him at other times a Stone wrapt up in swadling Cloaths, and so deceiv'd him. By *Saturn* is meant Time, who is so call'd in *Latin*; because *Saturatur annis*, he feeds upon years, or his own Children.

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*Abaddon*, so St. *John* in his *Rev.* calls the K. of *Locuste*, an Infernal Angel, whom he also calls *the Destroyer*.

d an 8th or the same

or *Aag*, a little Town of in the Cir. of *Suabia*, and *Hegow*, sub. to the Empe-

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see *Halicz*.

or *Aalst*, see *Alost*.

r *Arr. Lat. Arola*, or *Arula*, of *Swisserland*, which falls *Rhine* between *Basil* and

River in the Province *Germany*, which runs in- r.

*Aer Lat.*

equaint'd him to interp mands between *Moses* K. of *Egypt*. Afterw consecrated High-Pri Appointment. He had *dab*, *Abihu*, *Eleazar*, The two first neglecting and using strange Fire i sers, dy'd suddenly in nacle. Sometime after *than*, and *Abiram*, with of the *Israelites*, havin gainst *Moses*, and *Aaro* pers of the Governme hood, the Earth open' low'd up the three R and Fire from Heave their 250 Accomplices. the People rising against with his Censer pacifie prevented their Punis died on Mount *Hor*, i year of his Age.

*Aaron*, Caliph of *Ba* by the *Arabians*, *Harun* one of the most Potent nate Monarchs of the bout the 785th year of was a Favourer of Le Poetry; and no less Ma and Valiant. He fougl

which *Aaron* not only ut sent him the Keys of Places. *Aaron* was also in the Peace concluded etween *Charlemaign*, and he *Greek* Emperor, whose *rius* being made his Fa- league in the Empire, ds enter into a War with *ar*, but was totally de- d both he and his Fa- : Tributaries to *Aaron*. in the 47th year of his 806th, or 807th of *Christ*.

Magician; who having ne Emperor *Emanuel Com-* h ridiculous Promises, ndign Punishment.

or *Aaron* of *Alexandria*, a of the 7th Age, who ook of *Physick*.

*en-Asher*, a famous *Rabbi*, the assistance of *Jacob ali*, invented the *Hebrew* l Accents.

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*Haviscon*, who wrote an rammar, Printed at *Con-* in 158.

a *Welsh* Saint of *Caerleon thshire*, who was Martyr'd gn of *Diocleſian*. Ann. 303.

a City of *Bakraim* in *Ara-* 25. m. N. W. of *Hems*.

e Fifth Month among consisting of 29 Days.

Mountain of the *Greater* 12 m. from *Simyra*, which at to be the Town now *aarum*. Also a City of *lix*.

the Daughter of *Zenopha-* nt of *Olbus* in *Cilicia*; ing done *Antony* and *Cleo-* *patra* some Services, was by them made Sovereign of the Place.

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ents of *Hi ory*; till the
having discover'd his se-
igues, seiz'd upon his
ty.

a K. of the *Tartars* to-
e end of the 13th Age,
aded, and subdued the
nd often vanquish'd the
He sent Ambassadors
General Council of *Lyons*.
*us*, see *Abgarus*.

People of *Scythia* on this
nt *Imaus*, and bordering
*ræ*.

see *Abaimbe*.

*d*, or *Abelard*, (*Peter*) a
, famous for his Know-
Philosophy, Divinity, and
uages. He suffer'd in his
on by his Amours with
s Scholars, call'd *Heloissa*,
Niece to *Fulbert*, a Ca-
e Cathedral of *Paris*; who
rag'd at their unlawful
resolv'd upon Revenge.
o pacify him, agreed with
arry *Heloissa* clandestinely;
e consented to tho' un-
, as fearing she might
prevent his Ecclesiastical
er. This Reparation of
, where sh
Num y. In 1140, h
demn a in the Council
and *Sens* (for mixing hi
Philosophy with Divini
he appeal'd to the Pc
his way to *Rome* was sc
*Peter* the *Venerable*, Abl
that he put on a Mo
there. He died in 1
63d year of his Age.
were printed in one Vc
1616. containing his o
*loisse*'s Letters in *Lat*
*tender and passionate piece*

*Abaimbe*, or *Abaibe*, *Ab*
tains of Southern *Ame*
Province of *Carthagena*

*Abala*, a Sea-Port i
*Sicily*, whither *Cæsar* fle
*pey*, with one Servant

*Abalus*, an Island in
*Sea*, call'd *Baltia* by
which some believ'd
flow'd from the Trees.

*Abana*, a pleasant R
from Mount *Lebanon*.
to the *Syrian* Sea: It'
*Amanah* 2 K. 5.

*Abanbo*, *Lat. Abanbus*
*bus*, a R. of Upper *Æth*

me, Lat. *Apenus*, a Village in Com. of *Venice*, and Ter. of , remarkable for its wholsom , and for the Birth of *Titus* r, and of the great Physician *Apono*. It stands 5. m. S. W. *lua*.

*ntes*, or *Abantis*, A Town *Parnassus*, famous for a Tem- *Apollo*. There is a little Pre- n *Epyrus* in the Prov. of *Car-* now call'd *Abanta*.

*ntes*, a People descended *Thracia*, who retir'd to *Phocis* *nce*, and there built a Town *Aba*, after their Chief: e they passed into the Isle then *Macris*, next *Abantis*, *halcis* and *Eubea*, now *Negro-*

*ntidas*, General or K. of the *ns*, Successor to *Clinias*, Fa- f *Aratus*, who surpriz'd the l of *Corinth*.

*ntis*, see *Aba*, *Abantes*, & *Ne-*

*nwiwar*, *Abanwiwar*, or *Aba-* a Prov. of the Upper *Hun-* owards the *Carpathian* Moun- the Capital of which is *Cas-*

*nwi*, is the Name of the *Nile* *Æthiopian*, which signifies .

*sner*, a T. in *Armenia* the on the R. *Alingiac*, appa- the same with the T. of *Ar-* which *Cedrenus* calls *Abara*. he usual Residence of the shop of *Nassevan*.

*aus*, & *Aboraas*, an *African* *uinea*, on the R. *Volta*, about gues from the Sea.

*barea*, a Nymph, one of the by whom *Buccolion*, Eldest *Laomedon*, had *Esepus* and .

*binel*, or *Abravinel*, or *Abra-* *Isaac*) a famous Rabbi born at *Lisbon* in 1437; who being banish'd from *Spain*, with the rest of the *Jews*, died at *Venice* in 1508.

*Abarca*, the Sirname of *Sancho* II. 5th K. of *Navarre*, so call'd from a kind of Shoe which he wore. He succeeded his Father *Garcias* II. *Ann.* 925, or 891. He gain'd many Victories over the *Moors*, and in the 37th year of his Reign, was kill'd in a Battel against the *Castilians*.

*Abares*, see *Avares*.

*Abarim*, a high, steep Mountain in *Arabia Petræa*, which divides the Countries of *Ammon* and *Moab* from *Canaan*.

*Abarimo*, Part of *Scythia*, near Mount *Imaus*.

*Abarino*, See *Navarino*, or *Navarino*.

*Abaris*, a *Scythian* Philosopher; who by virtue of a Golden Arrow, given him by *Apollo*, pretended to go as swiftly as the said Arrow when shot from a Bow; as also to give Oracles, and foretel Things to come. *Jamblichus* says he was Disciple to *Pythagoras*; and some will have him to have flourish'd before *Solon*. He compos'd several Books, chiefly a *Theogony*, a Collection of Oracles, and a Tract of Conjurations, or Exorcisms. He is also suppos'd to be the Author of an Epistle to *Phalaris*.

*Abarus*, call'd *Mezeras*, by *Florus*; *Andromachus*, by *Plutarch*, and *Agbarus* by *Sextus Rufus*, was an *Arabian* General, who led *Crassus* into an Ambuscade, and occasion'd his Defeat by the *Parthians*.

*Abas*, the 32 K. of the *Argives*, Son of *Belus*, or of *Lynceus*, and *Hypermnestra*, famous for his Valour and Wit. He was Father to *Prætus* and *Acrisius*, and Grandfather to *Perseus*. From him the *Argives* were call'd *Abantiadæ*.

*Tany.*

K. of *Persia*, see *Seha*

Philosopher, who left
orical Commentaries be-
, and wrote a Book of
. There was another
writ an account of the
s.

Mountain, see *Aba*.

*os*, one of the Names of
he God of the *Heresiarch*

, or *Abyssinia*, a Kingdom
in the *Upper Æthiopia*.
ive its Name from the
others think that the
*ssinia*, is *Ægyptian*, how-
Natives call themselves
ut *Æthiopians*. The Emp.
*aessines* is by some call'd
*hn*, or *Prest-John*, either
illery, or Mistake of the
or the true *Prester-John*,
*tar* Prince, in the King-
*enduc* in *Asia*. As for the
*us*, or *Abassine* Emp. He
*Beldi-gian*, or *Belul-gian*,
Respected *John*. Others
*Baldeus* call him *John-en-*
is, Great and Valuable

ner ( *Strakeen*, and *A*
on the Red-Sea, the *Ala*
not so much as one Sea-
'em. The Provinces w.
remain in their hands
*Dambea*, *Bagamedry*, *Gey*
*hara*, *Narea*, *Magazia*, *Oga*
*Holcad*, *Semen*, *Segurda*, *Sul*
*Doba*, and some others
they were formerly M
*Angotz*, *Doare*, *Adea*, *Ball*
and many others. This
is so fruitful, that the
Harvests in a year, parti
Millet and Pulse; but t
is not general. There
Vines in some places, whe
afford good Wine. Hov
common Drink of the
Crab-Cyder, and Mead,
mel, which they call *I*
Air is temperate enoug
in the Valleys, where it
try. There are many
Gold, Silver, Copper, I
and Sulphur; but the I
have no skill to work th
*Abassines* are generally
witty, and judicious, bu
ly idle and lazy; yet

Arrows, Darts, and Slings. *Portuguese* taught them the use re-Arms, and have been very ceable to them in their Wars. said likewise that the *Abassines* ood-natur'd, Virtuous, Reli-, even to Superstition, and l and Obedient to their Prince. ir Language is particular to selves, tho' some say it has ffinity with the *Chinese*.

e *Abassines* boast of a long Ge-gy of Kings, even before the n of *Sheba*; but the Relation is Pedigree is fabulous. The nt Kings draw their descent one *David*, who was a very and potent Prince. About ar 1265. *Jesus Neuanelach* re-'d the Throne, which, for time, had been usurp'd from mily of this *David*. In the 507. *David* succeeded his Fa-*Ichew*. The Kings of the *A-* generally keep their Court e Field, in Tents regularly mdsomely set up, which they re from one place to another. for *Religion*, the *Abassines* pre-to have been instructed in the by their Queen *Maqueda*, or ; and in the *Christian* by Q. *te*. Their Traditions say, that *equeda* had a Son by *Solomon*, me call'd *David*, by others *ehch*, who succeeded his Mo-But these fabulous Reports, ouch'd neither by *Josephus*, nor other credible Writer. 'Tis likely that the Eunuch of Q. *ce*, baptiz'd by *Philip* the Dea-was their Apostle for Chri-y; but in time they were rted by Hereticks, especially e Disciples of *Eutyches* and *ros*. 'Tis said that they Cir-ised even their Women, and they gave the Eucharist to Children. But now they are most of 'em *Roman-Catholicks*, being instructed by *Portuguese* Missionaries.

*Abasia* (*Bernard*) a Physician, Lawyer, and Mathematician, who flourish'd in *France* towards the end of the 16th Cent. and wrote several Treatises.

*Abaster*, one of the three fabulous Horses that drew *Pluto*'s Chariot, signifying *Black*; the Second *Metheus* signifies *Obscure*, the third *Nonius*, signifies warm. Some speak of four Horses, *viz. Orpheus*, *Alastor*, *Æthon*, and *Nycteus*, signifying *Anxiety*, *Blindness*, *Wickedness*, and *Eternal Destruction*, the Effects of Covetousness.

*Abaton*, a Word signifying *inaccessible*, was the Name of an Edifice at *Rhodes*, which no Body was suffer'd to enter, it being built to cover two Brazen Statues, which *Artemisia*, Queen of *Caria* in *Asia-Minor*, had caus'd to be erected in that City, as a Trophy of her possessing her self of *Rhodes* by a Stratagem: The *Rhodians* durst not break them, because their Religion made them look upon Trophies as Things sacred.

*Abatos*, an Island in the Fens of *Memphis*, in *Egypt*, famous for the Tomb of *Osiris*.

*Abbefort*, a Sea-Port Town of *Norway*, about 30 Leagues from *Anscia*.

*Abbeville*, a Strong, Beautiful, and Trading City of *France* in *Picardy*, the chief of the Co of *Ponthieu*, on the R. *Somme*, a Bpk under the A. of *Rhetons*. It stands 55 S. of *Calais*, and 84 al. N. of *Paris*. It's call'd, the *Virgin City*, because never taken, nor its Charter violated by any; built by *St. Riquier* the Abbot, and 'tis call'd *Abbeville*, or *Abbot City*.

History of this siege in
o' somewhat uncouth.
ake this *Abbon*, for *Abbo*
*Fleury*.

Name which signifies
l which is given to the
a Monastery of *Canons*
Some are call'd, *Cardinal*
he Abbot of *Cluny*; some
*ts*, because their *Abbies*
erected into Bishopricks,
, *Mitred Abbots*, who wear
hen they officiate, and are
nt on any but the Pope.
*Geo.*) a very grave pious
ed Divine, born at *Guil-*
*rey*, and bred at *Oxford*,
became Master of *Uni-*
*ge*, in 1597. In 1599. he
: Dean of *Winchester*; in
an of *Glocester*, and soon
p of *Litchfield*. In 1610.
*London*, and the same
f *Cant.* by K. *James* I. and
so, till suspended by
I. either for being una-
romoting the Loan, ac-
*Rushworth*; or according

liv'd in the 14th Age, i
of *Edward* III. and *Ric*
whose time the *French*
vaded the County of
carried away the Prior
our Abbot, tho' no She
the *Posse Comitatus*, with
marched to *Winchelsea*, an
it. There he was soon
by the *French*, who at this
the first that planted gre
this Island; but the Co
liged 'em to retire speed

*Abbotsbury*, a Market
*comb* Hundred in the S.
*Dorsetshire*, near the Cha

*Abcassi*, a People of *Geo*
of *Mingrelia*, well-pro
fair complexion'd, indus
stout. They feed up
Meats, and what they tak
ing. They live in grea
nies, on the tops of Hill
Huts, surrounded with H
deep Ditches. They ste
one another for Slaves to
There's a Wall 60 Mile
prevent their Inroads in

*Abdala*, *Almoades*, the first of the Family of the *Almoades*, who were formerly Masters of the Kingdom of *Fez*. See *Almoades*.

*Abdala*, K. of *Fez* and *Morocco*, liv'd in the 16th Cent. and was Son to *Mahomet Cheriff*, a valiant and wise Prince; but his Son soften'd by pleasures, lost several Battels, his Father yet living. However, having put to Death his nearest Relations, he Reign'd quietly, and divided his Dominions amongst his three Sons, and died in 1574.

*Abdala*, a K. of *Persia*, and 27th *Caliph* of *Babylon*, tho' disinherited by his Father, yet after the Death of his Brothers succeeded to the Throne, enlarg'd his Dominions, and made himself formidable by Arms. He Defeated the *Greeks* in several Battels; possest himself of part of *Candy*, and struck a terror into the Kingdom of *Naples*, and *Calabria*. He died in the year 833.

*Abdala*, Son of *Aben Maugi*, K. of the *African Saracens*, being dethron'd by his Brother, regain'd his Right by the assistance of *Charlemaign*.

*Abdala*, K. of *Toledo*, a Mahometan, married *Teresia*, Daughter of *Wermund* Prince of *Leon*, a Christian, who by that Alliance, sav'd his Dominions, tho' much against her Will, so that after his Death she retired into a Nunnery.

*Abdala*, Son of *Lopez*, K. of *Toledo*, being forc'd to follow his Father, whom one *Mahomet* had turn'd out of his Kingdom, by his Courage and Conduct, he retook *Saragossa*, where he Reign'd in spite of *Mahomet* and *Alphonsus*, III. K. of *Oviedo*.

*Abdala*, K. of *Tremesen*, finding his younger Brother preferr'd before him, betook himself to the Protection of *Charles* V. The Emp. order'd the Governor of *Oran* to furnish him with 600 Men to conduct him to *Tremesen*; who being all kill'd except 25, the Governor march'd out with 9000 Men against *Tremesen*; and being victorious, plunder'd the City. *Abdala*, upon his Return, thought to have enter'd the City, but found the Gates shut against him: Whereupon flying, with 60 Horse, to the *Arabians* for help, they treacherously slew him in 1546.

*Abdala* I. *Caliph* of *Arabia* being dethron'd by his Subjects, he slew *Marvan* the Usurper in Battel; but pursuing his Son *Abdulmaric*, he was routed himself, and forc'd to fly to *Damascus*; but being denied admittance both there and at *Cairo*, he embark'd; and being cast, by a Storm, on a certain Island, he was known, and kill'd, *Ann.* 686.

*Abdala* II. *Caliph* of *Arabia*, being inform'd at *Mecca* that another *Abdala* was elected Caliph of *Syria*, and that *Amir* was possest of all *Syria*, he wheedled the first to a Parley, and made away with him. The other he own'd for Caliph; but at next Meeting, as they went aside to talk, he stabb'd him, and afterwards routed the *Persians*, and seiz'd their Country. After this, he ravag'd *Romania*, and *Cappadocia*; and coming to *Jerusalem*, he order'd that all *Jews* and *Christians* should be mark'd in the hand, or else laid in Irons. He died in 781.

*Abdala Muley*, Cheriff, or *Xerif*, of *Morocco*, and a valiant Prince, took *Cape D'Aguer* in *Africa* from the *Portuguese* in the 16th Century.

*Abdala*, a Mahometan Prince, famous for his Enterprizes during the Wars of the Cheriffs in *Africa*. He made a League with *Philip* III. K. of *Spain*, in 16[illegible], and was murther'd two years after.

Attendants.

rnam'd *Mohavedin*, a *Barbary*, kept a School *Fas*. He was the Au- Sect of the *Mohavedins*, *n*, and was so much d esteem'd for his hat having got toge- Number of People, insolence to attack *A- boorijh* Emp. who neg- ppress the Rebellion, Crown and Life, by , General of the Im- es.

*Abdelasis*, a Valiant eing ill rewarded for he had done the *Turks* de cruel War upon at last kill'd fighting. *n-Abo*, a proud un- ince, who was elected by the *Moors* in *Spain*,

*il*, an *Arabian*. *Mabo-* ther, was the hand- of his time.

, Vid. *Abdolminus*.

*ian* Bishop (in the

ngu of the *Almoravi* kill'd *Avoady*, the Lawful for. Afterwards he exerci Cruelties against the Chri *Spain*. He made *Morocco* t of his Empire about the ye

*Abdelquivir*, Eldest Son *cen* Cheriff, who was a M Philosopher and Magician Esteem. He bred his Son own Principles at *Meccha*, a by Enthusiastical Pretence the unthinking Rabble af They obtain'd the Governm *Morocco*, *Susa*, *Tremesen*, &c. pretence of defending them the Christians; but *Yaiai* *suf* assisted by the *Portugu* whom he was Tributary) pu to flight; and in another *Abdelquivir* lost his Life.

*Abdelarife*, Grand Cham *Tartars*, the last of the Fa *Chinguis* (who boasted of th scent from *Tamerlan*) died i

*Abderallas*, a Christian, with *Simon* Bishop of *Seleu* Martyr'd by *Sapor* K. of *Per*

died, *Abdemelek* in a Litter, *met* in a Morass, and the K. of *gal* was either kill'd, or taken made a Slave.

*dementeph*, or *Abdemonaphes*, a wealthy *Ishmaelite* Merchant. bought *Mahomet* for his Slave, re he broach'd his Impostures, afterwards married his Wi- . See *Mahomet*.

*bdemon*, a Young *Tyrian*, was us for interpreting *Solomon's* Questions.

*bdera*, a Sea-Port T. of *Thrace*, uilt by the *Clazomenians*, and nlarg'd and embellish'd by the *s*, that it was call'd *Abdera the*. It afterwards had the Name *ffrixza*, and now that of *Aspe-*. It was a Bishoprick under the f *Philippopolis*.

*bderama*, the 1st King of the *A-ns* in *Spain*, who made *Corduba* Seat. He ravag'd *Castile*, con-r'd *Arragon*, *Navarr*, and *Portu-* insomuch that he was account-he Second Destroyer of *Spain*, ral of their Kings being forc'd buy a shameful Peace with the ly Tribute of 100 Virgins. He l in 790 in the 53d year of his gn.

*bderama* II. King of *Corduba*, e a League at first with *Ramirus* f *Castile*, which he broke at the igation of a prodigious Num- of *Moors* who pass'd over into *n*, and re-demanded the Tri-e of 100 Virgins. Upon which *rirus* took the Field, and routed *rama*; who from that time mo-ed the Christians no more. He the first that set his Name up-the *Arabick* Coin. He died in , or 859, leaving 42 Children ind him.

*Abderama* III. was preferr'd to the gdom of *Corduba* before his Eld-rother. He lost much in *Spain* by the Courage of *Don Garcias*; and ascribing his Losses to the inter-marriage of *Christians* and *Moors*, he commanded all the Christians that were married to *Moors*, to turn *Mahometans*; but rather than obey him, many suffer'd Martyrdom. He died in 958, or 961.

*Abderama* IV. Son of *Almansor*, the last of the Race, who Reign'd at *Corduba*, Succeeded *Abdumalich* his Elder Brother. He was so Effe-minate, that the *Moors* revolted from him, and divided themselves into two Factions; those of *Africa* being headed by *Solyman*; and those of *Spain* by *Mahomet*, who poison'd *Abderama*, and made himself King in 1082.

*Abderama*, a *Moorish* Prince, Son of K. *Alimatan*, surpriz'd *Toledo*, and put above 6000 of the Inhabitants to the Sword in 809.

*Abderama*, usurp'd the Sove-reignty of *Sofia*, in the Kingdom of *Morocco*, having murder'd his Ne-phew the Governor. He was at length murther'd himself in a Mosque.

*Abderama*, Viceroy of *Spain*, was so great a Captain, that *Amer-el-Memunim*, or *Iscam*, or *Miramomolim*, Emp. of the *African Saracens*, hop'd by his Assistance to conquer *France* and *Italy*. He began with *Languedoc* and *Provence*, and sent part of his Army, (which consisted of 400 000 Men) into *Aquitaine*, where they were defeated by Duke *Eudo*. To be reveng'd for this disgrace, he left the Siege of *Arles*, and sent his whole Force towards *Aquitaine*, making himself Master of *Langue-doc*, *Quercy*, *Auvergne*, &c. After which, *Charles Martel*, General of *France*, gave him Battel in a Plain near *Tours*, where *Abderama* was slain with 375000, or, as the Moderns say, only 75000 of his Men, *Charles* lo-sing only 1500. *An.* 732 *Al-*

*Ioazoenda*'s Son, and sent
) the *Persian* Court, where
dly treated; but being a
some Man, *Bezama*, *He*-
Queen fell in love with
erefore the King resol-
end him into his own
and give him his Daugh-
riage; hoping thereby to
lasting Amity with the
*Tartar*. But the *Persian*
using to consent to the
l the King being positive
r slew *Abdilchair* in the
ce.

s, a K. of the *Saracens*,
ously oppos'd *Charles* the
d passing the R. *Garonne*,
and sack'd *Bourdeaux*.

r *Abdiesu*, of the Family
d of the City of *Gesire*
was made Patriarch of
f *Mosul*, or *Muzal* in *As-*
was well skill'd in the
*abick*, and *Syriack*. In
me to *Rome*; where ha-
omage to *Pius* IV. the
*Trent* sitting then. Car-
*dula*, Protector of the
urches, sent *Abdiesus*
[illegible]

Presents.

*Aldon*, Son of *Hillel*, wa
Judge of *Israel*, and g
years. He had 40 Son
Nephews.

*Abdon*, and *Semen*, tw
Princes that turn'd Chris
were put in Prison by th
*rius*, for burying certain
After this, *Decius* carrie
*Rome*, in 254, and put
Death for refusing to sa
his Idols.

*Abdula*, a Cham of *Ta*
towards the end of the 1
ravag'd the Frontiers of *P*
*Heri* and 32 Cities more,
upon the approach of
Sophi of *Persia*. Afterwa
turn'd with 200000 Men,
*Turbeth*.

*Abdulach*, a King of *Fe*
Family of the *Merin's*, w
the Year 1216. very much
his Kingdom.

*Abdulach*, The last of t
ly of the *Merin's*, was so
Coward, that he durst no
the Christians, when th
*Crete*, for which he was
[illegible]

pugnant to the Law of *Maho-* they murther'd both him and Wife.

*aulmalick*, having possest him- of what the *Aravians* held in , he pass'd into *Africk*, took *er*, with several other places, put all to the Sword. Then, ing that *Abeci* was made K. of he hastned back into *Spain*, slew him. Lastly, he took *agna* from the Christians.

*aulmalick*, Caliph of the *Ara-* in *Spain*, at first war'd suc- fully against *Habul-Agek*, his l at *Cordova*, but was at last by taken and beheaded.

*dulmalick*, Son of the K. of went into *Spain* to assist the g of *Granada*, against the Chri- n Princes of *Castile* and *Leon*; ing perform'd great Exploits e, he was recall'd to aid his her in the War of *Tremesen*, ich Kingdom he won, with that *unis*, and became a great Prince; having pass'd once more into *n*, he was surpriz'd by the istians, and kill'd in 1339.

*bdulmalick*, Brother to *Mulei n*, expell'd his Brother out of Kingdom of *Tunis*, and burnt his Eyes with a red-hot Bason, evenge the like Barbarity he committed on his own Father. reign'd about 36 days.

*bdulmalick*, Son of *Marvan*, 7th cessor to *Mahomet*, first extirpa- all the Remains of the Family *Mecca*. He defeated *Aldala*, f of the *Saracens*, who had set for *Caliph* of *Mesopotamia*, and this means he became Master of *ia*, *Mesopotamia*, *Persia*, and *Ar- ia*. In 699, he won *Carthage*, *Numidia*, and the greatest part of *Mauritania*. In 700, he re-con- r'd *Armenia*, He died in 708.

*bdul-mumen*, General of *Aldala Mohavedin*'s Forces, having defeated *Abraham* Emp. of the *Moors* in *Africk*, was, after the Death of *Al- dala*, chosen High-Priest and Em- peror of the *Saracens* in *Africk*. He besieg'd and took *Morocco*; and ha- ving found *Isaac*, the unfortunate *Abraham*'s Son in it, he strangled him with his own hands, and de- stroy'd all those of the Family of the *Almoravides*, that he could find out. Notwithstanding his Success, the Governors refus'd to submit to the *Almohades*; and set up distinct Kings at *Algier*, *Tremesen*, *Tenez*, *Tu- nis*, &c. But *Abdul-mumen* having conquer'd *Fez*, and *Morocco*, pos- sess'd himself of all *Mauritania Tin- gitana*, and became Master of *Tunis* and *Tremesen*, stretching his Empire as far as *Tripoli*. He rais'd a great Army for an Expedition into *Spain*, but died in 1156, before the Exe- cution of his design.

*Abduluates*, the Names of the Kings of *Tremesen*, of the Family of the *Magazoa*'s, and *Zinhagians*, who expell'd the *Abderama*'s out of *A- frick* in 986.

*Abdus*, a *Parthian* Eunuch; who having conspir'd against *Artaban*, to set up *Phrahates*, was by *Arta- ban* poison'd at a Banquet.

*Abea*, or *Abæ*, anciently a City of *Phocis*, built by *Abas*, Son of *Lynceus*: Also a City of *Peloponnesus*, now call'd *Chiores*, or *Catamata*, on the Gulph of *Coron*.

*Abeci*, A *Spanish Moor*, who du- ring the Absence of K. *Abdul-me- lick*, having usurp'd the Throne of *Cordaba*, occasion'd *the War of the Great Men of* Spain, but was after- wards kill'd by *Abdul-melich*.

*Abednego*, one of the 3 Children thrown into the fiery Furnace, for refusing to Worship *Nebuchadnezz- ar*'s Image, and deliver'd by an Angel.

*Ab-*

*Abel*, second Son of *Ad* and *Eve*, murther'd by his brother *Cain*, *Ann. Mundi* 130.

*Abel*, K. of *Denmark*, Son to *Valdemar* II. and Brother to *Eric* VI. his Father's Successor. *Abel* thinking he ought to have a share, kill'd *Eric*, and seiz'd his Throne in 1250. He was slain himself 2 years after in the *Friesland* War.

*Abela*, *Abel Bethmaacha*, *Abelmaucha*, *Bethmacha*, a strong City in the Tribe of *Napthali*, besieg'd by *Joab* for *Sheba*, a Rebel to K. *David*, and deliver'd by a wise Woman that dwelt in it.

*Abelard*, Vid. *Abailard*.

*Abelians*, or *Abelites*, or *Abelonians*, *African* Hereticks in the B. of *Hippo*, who liv'd continent with their Wives, adopting Sons and Daughters, deeming Children by their Wives Illegitimate.

taken, he rallied again, d
the *Portuguese*, and set her
berty.

*Aben-el-Hach*, an *Arabian*
K. of *Cordoua* by his Comp
who hang'd *Alcatarau* the
King; and having defeat
Sons of his Predecessors, th
from *Narbonne*, He died of P
or of Poison.

*Aben-Ezra*, a famous
Rabbi, of the 12th Age, f
the *Wise*, who wrote very
Comments on the Scriptur
wrote also upon Grammar,
metick, Astronomy, and oth
jects. He died at *Rhodes* *An*
or 1217.

*Aben-Humeya*, first call'd
*nand de Valor*, renounc'd his E
upon his being made King
*nada*, and *Cordoua*, by the r
*Moors*, and was Courageous,

end to their Dominion in

-*Mahomet*, a famous *Arabian*, iz'd the Kingdom of *Corduba*, *ledo*, and vigorously oppos'd hat disputed it with him, and upported by the *Almohades*.

-*Meleco*, a Learned Rabbi, a Grammatical Explanation whole Bible.

-*Neden*, an *Arabian*, who the Lives of the Philoso- of his own Country.

*berg*, or *Ahensberg*, a little of *Germany*, in the Cir. and *Bavaria*, on the R. *Abense*. e Birth and Sirname to *Jo- Aventinus*, a Learned Hi- L.

-*Taamon*, a brave Prince of ce of *Abdala* VI. Caliph of *ius*, fled into *Mauritania Tin-*, whereof he was made King, arr'd successfully against the u, and *Goths*.

-*Tesphin*, a *Numidian*, who 12th Cent. drove the *Sara-* at of *Africa*. The *Spanish Sa-* having sued to him for aid st the Christians, he not only the Christians out of *Castile*, so slew some of the *Saracen* es, and made the rest Tribu- o his Sons, whom he left mors of *Spain*.

-*Tybbon*, a famous Rabbi, e 14th Age, who wrote di- Treatises.

-*verga*, a Rabbi, who wrote nomical Tables: It is not m what Age he liv'd in.

-*Xauhar*, a *Spanish Moor*, good Family, and for- y call'd *Ferdinand*, who turn'd *metan*, and was the most for- l in advising the Mungrel to revolt. The Rebels would made him K. of *Granada*, but hose rather to have this Ho nour conferr'd on his Cousin *Ferdinand de Valor*, who was call'd *Aben-Humeya*.

*Abeona*, was the Goddess of Travellers.

*Aberconway*, Lat. *Conovium*, a Market-Town in the N. E. Parts of *Carnavanshire* in *Wales*, at the Mouth of the R. *Conway*, on the *Irish* Sea, a strong place both by Nature and Art.

*Aberdeen*, Lat. *Aberdonia*, or *Abredonia*, or *Devana*, a trading City of the County of *Marr*, in *Scotland*, 85 Miles N. E. of *Edinburgh*, and 60 of St. *Andrews*. Long. 17. 15. Lat. 57. 20. It stands on the Mouth of the R. *Don*; and there is another T. of the same Name at 2 Miles distance, on the Mouth of the R. *Dee*, so that they are distinguish'd by the Names of *Old* and *New Aberdeen*. The Latter is famous for Salmon Fishing, and the other for an University founded in 1494. By K. *James* IV. and *William Elphingston* Bishop of the Place, and endowed with ample Immunities by Pope *Alexander* VI. This University consists of Two Colleges, viz. *King's-College*, and *Mareschal-College*. There have been Earls of *Aberdeen*; and it was also a B. till Episcopacy was abolish'd in *Scotland*.

*Abersraw*, Lat. *Gadiva*, a T. in the Isle of *Anglesey*, the Royal Seat of Eleven Kings of N-*Wales*. *Anarawd* the First began his Reign there in 877, and *Llewelin* the last of all the *British* Kings was kill'd in Battel in 1282.

*Abergavenny*, Lat. *Gobanium*, a trading Market-T. of *Bergavenny*, Hundred, in the N. W. of *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, has its Name from *Gavenny*, a small R. which runs on the E-side of it into the *Usk*. It belong'd to the *Silures* when the *Romans* conquer'd them.

Its

It's still large, neat, wall'd, and fortified with an Ancient Castle. It gives the Title to the first Baron of *England*, who is now the Right Honourable *George Nevill*.

*Aberistwith*, a Market-T. of *Landabarn*-Hundred in the N. W. of *Cardiganshire*, in *Wales*, so call'd from its standing in the R. *Istwith*, within a Mile of its Fall into the *Irish* Sea.

*Abernethy*, a T. on the R. *Tay*, in *Strathern* in *Scotland*, anciently the Seat of the Kings of the *Picts*; and a B. until remov'd thence to St. *Andrews*, by Pope *Sixtus* IV. in 1471.

*Abfoort*, A Sea-Port of *Norway* in the Prov. of *Agger*, 15 *German* Miles W. of *Ansso*.

*Abgarus*, or *Agbarus*, K. of *Edessa*, [illegible]

*Abgillus*, a Prince of *Friezl* who wrote a Romantick Acc[illegible] of *Charlemaign's* Expedition [illegible] *Palestine*, and the *Indies*.

*Abiathar*, a *Jewish* High-Pr[illegible] who alone escap'd the Slaught[illegible] the Priests at *Nob*. He was tru[illegible] *David*, but plotted against *Solo*[illegible] who both depos'd and con[illegible] him.

*Abibalus*, K. of *Tyre*, was Fa[illegible] to *Hiram*, *Solomon's* Friend.

*Abigail*, Wife of *Nabal* the [illegible] *melite*, afterwards contracted [illegible] *David*. There was also ano[illegible] *Abigail*, Daughter of *Nahash*.

*Abihu*, one of the Sons [illegible] *Aaron*, who was destroy'd [illegible] Fire from Heaven. V. *Aaron*.

*Abijam*, or *Abijah* K. of *Ju*[illegible] defeated *Jeroboam*, and took [illegible]

help, to rid themselves of their cruel King, whom *Abimelech* defeated, raised *Shechem*, and pursued him to *Thebez*, where a Woman beat him down with a piece of a Millstone; upon which he ordered his Armour-Bearer to run him through.

*Abinadab*, second Son of *Jesse*, and Brother of *David*: Also the Father of one of *Solomon*'s Purveyors, who had Married one of *Solomon*'s Daughters.

*Abington*, Lat. *Abingdonia*, a Corporation in *Berkshire*, seated on the R. *Thames*, 5 Miles S. of *Oxford*. The Right Honourable *James Bertue* was Created Earl of this Place in 1682.

*Abiolica*, now *Le Bullet*, a T. in *Switzerland*, 6 M. from *Ambrun*.

*Abiosi*, (*John*) a Professor of Physick and Mathematicks at *Naples*, about the year 1494. has left several good Treatises behind him.

*Abiram*, the Eldest Son of *Hiel*, the *Bethelite*, who rebuilt *Jericho* in the Reign of *Ahab*.

*Abiram*, Son of *Eliab*, was swallow'd up by the Earth, with *Korah* and *Dathan*, for Conspiring against *Moses* and *Aaron*.

*Abisares*, an *Indian* K. whom *Alexander* treated kindly, because he had submitted his Kingdom to him.

*Abisca*, a Prov. in the S. of *America*, in the Kingdom of *Peru*.

*Abishag*, a beautiful Virgin, who cherish'd *David* in his old Age.

*Abishai*, Son of *Zeruiah*, Brother of *Joab*, one of *David*'s Worthies, who rescued that Prince out of the Hands of a Giant, whom he slew.

*Abissina*, or the *Upper Æthiopia*, see *Abassinia*. The Emp. makes use of Slaves of several Nations for his Pages, who are afterwards preferr'd to Places of Trust, being thought to be more true to the Crown then the Nobility of the Country. The Emperor's Force consists usually of about 35000 Foot, and 5000 Horse, whose principal Arms are Zagayes, or Demi-Lances. Among these Troops they entertain 1000 Musqueteers. The Emp. and Empress go into the Field with the whole Court. Both in time of Peace and War, the Emperor's Camp, is, as it were, the Capital of the Empire; for there are no great Towns in *Abissinia* for him to reside in. But there are so great number of Villages in several Provinces, that the whole Country looks almost like a Town. Their Houses or Cabbins are but one Story high. Formerly the Emp. never appear'd publick, but now he is pleas'd to become visible, especially to his Soldiers. The *Abissines* profess the Religion of the *Cophti*, or *Christians* of *Egypt*, and have but one Bishop, who is sent 'em by the Patriarch of the *Cophti*, residing at *Grand Cairo*.

*Ablandus*, wrote a History of the *Goths*, which is cited by *Jornandes*.

*Ablavius*, Consul of *Rome*, in 331. was afterwards put to Death by *Constantine*.

*Ablavius*, or *Ablabius*, a good Rhetorician, and Disciple of *Troilus* the Sophist, was Bishop of the *Novatians* at *Nice*, where he also Taught Rhetorick, in the Reign of *Theodosius* the Younger.

*Ablon*, a small Village, with a Castle, on the *Seine*, 5 Leagues above *Paris*, where the Protestants assembled before they had a Church at *Charenton*.

*Abnaguiois*, *Abnaguoi*, a People in *New-England*.

*Abn-arrabeb*, one of the *Cophti* of *Egypt*, who wrote a Book, called *Chronicum Orientale*, translated into *Latin* by *Abraham Echellensis*.

*Abner*, *Saul*'s Father-in-Law, and General of his Armies, after that Prince's Death, endeavour'd to Set up *Ishbosheth*, but was prevented by *Joab*.

*Abo*, or *Aboa*, a great City of *Sweden*, a B. under the A. of *Upsal*,

in S. *Finland*, and the chief of that Dutchy. Queen *Christina* founded an University here in 1640. and most of the T. was burnt in 1678.

*Abockaranz*, a City of *Arabia Felix*, so seated in a Mountain, that there is but one narrow way to it. Here the Sultan keeps his Treasure.

*Abodrites*, an ancient People in *Germany*, whose Country is now call'd the Dutchy of *Mecklinburgh*, near the *Baltick*.

*Aboecroitus*, chief of the *Bœotians*, who was defeated by the *Ætolians* at *Cheronea*, in the time of *Aratus*, General of the *Achæans*.

*Aborigenes*, the old Inhabitants of *Italy*, are so call'd by *Aurelius Victor*, as who should say *Aberrigenes*, *i. e.* Vagabonds, or People whose Original was not known. *Berosus* and others pretend they were sent into *Italy* by *Cham*; *Genebrard* says, they were those People that *Josbua* drove out of *Canaan*; *Livy*, *Dionysius Halicarnassaus*, and others, make them

Side with *Cyrus*, he was kill'd in the first Battle, whereupon she stabb'd her self.

*Abraham*, first called *Abram*, one of the Patriarchs, Son of *Terah*, was Born in *Ur* of the *Chaldees*, 425 Y. before *Moses*, and died in the 165th year of his Age.

*Abraham*, Emp. of the *Moors* in *Africk*, succeeded his Farher *Ali* in the 12th Cent. but neglecting at first the Rebellion of *Abdala* the Schoolmaster, he was at last defeated by *Abdul-Mumen*, and being denied admittance at *Agmet*, one of his own Towns, he threw himself with his Wife, headlong from a Precipice.

*Abraham*, a Bishop, who liv'd only upon Raw Herbs, yet entertain'd others Hospitably with good Victuals and Wine.

*Abraham*, Archbishop of *Bassora* in *Arabia Deserta*, wrote several Epistles in *Syriack*, and Notes on the Works of *Theodorus Mopsuestenus*.

*Abraham*, a famous Rabbi, of the

fight of both Armies; where *Brecaxe*, the *French* Captain, was killed, with 16 of his Men: *Abrahami* also fell with his Brother, and two more of his Party.

*Abram*, (*Nicholas*) a Famous Jesuit, born in the Diocess of *Toul* in *Lorrain*, in 1589. was made Professor of Divinity at the University of *Pont-à-Mousson*, where he died in 1655. and left several Works behind him.

*Abravanel*, (*Isaac*) a *Spanish Jew*, (expelled with the rest from *Spain* in 1492.) writ large Comments on the Scripture, wherein he Boasts his Descent from *David*.

*Abrener*, a T. in *Armenia*.

*Abrentius*, being left Governor of *Tarentum* in *Italy* by *Hannibal*, fell so desperately in Love with a fair Lady, that at her Persuasion he surrendred the City to *Fabius Maximus*, because her Brother serv'd under him.

*Abreoios*, or *Baxos de Barucchs*, are dangerous Rocks on the N. of *America*, near *Hispaniola*, called by the *Spaniards*, *Abreoios*, i. e. *Open thy Eyes*, to bid Seamen stand clear of 'em.

*Abril*, a *Spanish* Grammarian of the 16th Age, who translated divers Pieces of Antiquity, and wrote some Originals.

*Abrinca*, or *Abrinta*, see *Avranches*.

*Abrinta*, a River, commonly called *Aar*, running between *Andernach* and *Bonne*, and falling into the *Rhine*.

*Abro*, or *Abron*, an *Athenian*, who wrote an Account of the Ancient Festivals and Sacrifices. There were Four more of that Name, viz. A *Rhodian*, a famous Grammarian; A *Samian*, a skillful Painter; A Son of *Lycurgus*, K. of *Sparta*, a Rhetorician; and one of *Argos*, who sav'd a poor young *Corinthian*, whom *Philo* Captain of the *Argives*, would have slain.

*Abronicus*, a Noble *Athenian*, who served under *Themistocles* in the *Persian* War.

*Abronomus*, Son of *Darius*, who followed *Xerxes* into *Greece*, and was kill'd at the Streights of *Thermopylæ*.

*Abruckbanaya*, Lat. *Aurariarum*, a T. in *Transilvania*.

*Abruzza*, *Abrussi*, or *Abrusse*, Lat. *Apruti*, a Country of the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the Gulph of *Venice*; It was the Seat of the ancient and valiant *Samnites* and *Picini*, and is now the greatest, richest, most fertile, and most populous of any part of the Kingdom of *Naples*.

*Absalom*, Son of *David*, a beautiful, but bold and aspiring Pr. who Rebelling and Usurping the Government, was at length slain by *Joab*, *David*'s General.

*Absalon*, a learned and pious Bishop of *Roskilde* in *Denmark*, in the 12th Cent. was first a Canon Regular of the *Austin* Friars in the Abby of St. *Geneviève* in *Paris*, whom *Waldemar* I. K. of *Denmark* made Bishop, Chief Minister of State, and his Ambassador into *France*.

*Absander*, the 19th K. of *Athens*, who succeeded *Hippomanes*.

*Abselin*, (*William*) Born at *Breda*, was a worthy Person, who turn'd *Carthusian*, wrote divers pious Treatises, and died in 1471.

*Absimarus*, or *Absimarus*, *Tiberius*, made Emp. of the East by the Soldiers instead of *Leontius*, subdued the *Saracens*, and was an Enemy to Pope *John* VI. He was put to Death at *Constantinople* by *Justinian* II. and fled by *Trebellius* K. of *Bulgaria*.

*Absirtus*, now *Cherso*, an Isle near the Shore of *Liburnia*, with an Episcopal City of the same Name, join'd to *Crepis* by a Bridge; Now under the *Venetians*. It also the Name of a T. built by the *Colchians*, who came with *Absyrtus* in Search of his Sister *Medea*.

*Absitemius*, (*Laurence*) born in *Macerata* in *Italy*, taught a School in

the *Anomeans*, (a sort of more refin'd *Arians*) of which being Condemn'd, the *Semi-Arians* depos'd him; and in return he condem'd them in the Council of *Constantinople* in 360.

*Acacius*, of *Alexandria*, a Captain under *Adrian*, was hang'd for being a Christian. Another *Acacius* was also Martyr'd under *Decius* the Emp.

*Acada*, Lat. *Sangarius*, a R. of *Bithynia*.

*Academia*, a Grove without the Walls of *Athens*, where *Plato* first Taught Philosophy, and hence his Disciples are called *Academicks*. Some call it *Academia* from *Academus*, an *Athenian*, and others from *Cadmus*, a *Phenician*, and the Restorer of Polite Learning. There were three sorts of *Academicks*, the *Ancient*, the *Middle*, and the *Modern*. *Plato* was the Author of the *Ancient*, *Arcesilas* of the *Middle*, and *Carneades* of the *Modern*. Some pretend there was a 4th and 5th Sect of the *Academicks*: *Academy Royal of Sciences*, consisting of Physicians and Mathematicians, settled by Mr. *Colbert* in 1666. Likewise an *Academy Royal of Architecture*, settled by the same Mr. *Colbert* in 1671.

*Acadena*, a Fountain or Lake in *Sicily*, sacred to the *Palici*, and famous for detecting the Truth of an Oath, by Writing the Oath upon Boards, and throwing these into the Bason. If the Boards sunk, the Person was Forsworn; if they swam, the Oath was accounted true.

*Acafran*, *Chinaful*, a R. of *Mauritania*.

*Acalis*, or *Acacalis*, said to be Daugh. to *Minos*, and one of *Mercury*'s Wives, by whom he got *Cydon*, the reputed Founder of *Cydonia*, now *Canea*, in *Candy*.

*Acamantis*, one of the ten Tribes of the *Athenians*, so called from *Acamas*, Son to *Theseus*.

*Acamapixthy* I. K. of *Mexico*, im-

Etolia by the R. *Achelous*, and
or Swift strong Horses, and for
tury and Lechery of its Inha-
. There was also a T. in *Si-*
the same Name.
*nas*, and *Amphoteros*, sons of
and *Alphesibœa*, kill'd by
other's Brothers, in Revenge
Father's Death, whom these
had Murther'd. Some say,
*ernas* built a T. called *Acar-*
*Epirus*.
*us*, Son to *Pelius*, K. of *Thes-*
He Married *Hippolita*, who
in Love with *Peleus*, her Son-
, and he denying her, she ac-
m to her Husband of a Rape,
neupon slew 'em both.
*herus*, a great Bay in the *A-*
ea towards *Egypt*.
*histos*, a Hymn which the Cler-
*Constantinople* sung standing in
ght, to the Blessed Virgin.
*ti*, a City of *Japan*, 25 Leag.
*Mazio*, the Capital of that
m.
*ulta*, the Port of St. *Salva-*
*Guatimala*, on the *South Sea*.
. 13 Deg.
, (*Laurentia*) Wife of *Faustu-*
. *Numitor*'s Shepherd, nurs'd
*s* and *Remus*. She was also
*Lupa*, from her whorish, rapa-
emper.
, or *Accas*, a famous *English*
cated by the Care of *Bosa*, A.
, and Friend of venerable
o whom he writ a Letter con-
the Explanation of the Evan-
He died about the Y. 740.
*dia*, a Prov. of *New-France* in
*erica*. The *English* possess'd
, and called it, *New-Scotland*;
ey gave it up to the *French* by
ace of *Breda* in 1567. The
Place in it is *Port-Royal*.
*ra*, the *Great* and *Less*, two
in *Guinea*, between the R. *de*
and Fort St. *George de Mina*.
*rio*, (*Francis*) a famous *Ita-*
*uyer* born at *Ancona*, who was
Professor of the Civil Law first at *Siena*, and then at *Pisa*. He died in 1622.

*Accarisi*, (*James*) of *Bologna* in *Italy*, was a Philosopher, a Doctor in Divinity, Taught Rhetorick, and liv'd about the Y. 1627.

*Accaron*, *Ekron*, formerly a famous C. of the *Philistines*, now a poor Village called by the same Name.

*Acceptus*, Liv'd towards the end of the 4th Cent. and was chosen Bp. of *Friuli*, notwithstanding his declining that Dignity by accusing himself falsly of several Crimes.

*Accho*, a T. of *Palestine*, never subdued by the *Israelites*.

*Acci*, or *Acci Guadix*, once an Episcopal C. of *Spain*, in the Kingdom of *Granada*, taken from the *Moors* in 1489. V. *Guadix*.

*Accia*, a C. and Bishoprick of the Island of *Corsica*, now ruin'd, and the Bishoprick united with that of *Mariana*.

*Accia*, or *Actia*, daughter to *M. Atti-us Balbus*, 2d Wife to *C. Octavius*, and Mother of the Emp. *Augustus*; died *Ann.* 711. at *Rome*.

*Acciaioli*, a noble and ancient Family of *Florence*, once Sovereigns of *Corinth*, *Thebes*, and *Athens*.

*Acciaioli*, (*Donatus*) of the same Family, was famous for his Learning, and his Translations of some of *Plutarch*'s Lives, and his Epitome of *Charlemagne*'s Life.

*Acciaioli*, (*Reiner*) Duke of *Athens*, expelled the *Arragonians* from thence. Having no Legitimate Sons, he left *Athens* to the *Venetians*, and *Bœotia* and *Thebes* to his Natural Son *Antonio*, who possess'd himself likewise of *Athens*.

*Acciaioli*, (*Zenobius*) a *Florentine*, and a Learned Monk of the Order of St. *Dominique*, was Keeper of the *Vatican* Library from the Y. 1518. to the Y. 1520. when he died. He left some *Latin* Translations of the Fathers behind him. There are also extant

Scotland *first begin*. *Achaius* succour'd the *Picts* against the *English* with 10000 Men, and died *Ann.* 809. in the 22d Y. of his Reign.

*Achalbalue*, or *Achbalue-Mangi*, a small Vill. of the Kingdom of *Cathay*, in the Prov. of *Tainfu*.

*Achale*, a *Spanish* Isle near *Malaga*.

*Achaly*, K. of the *Saracens*, who succeeded *Makomet* after *Calipha*, *Ann.* 657.

*Acham*, a Prov. of *Africa*, on the Coast of *Zanguebar*, subject to the *Arabians*.

*Achamba*, Ville *Ceylon*.

*Achami*, a T. of *Arabia*, where *Eupoleinus* says *David*'s Fleet was rigg'd out which he sent to *Ophir*.

*Achan*, an Israelite, who stole the *Wedge of Gold*, &c. the occasion of the *Israelites* defeat by the Men of *Ai*: but being discover'd, he was Stoned to Death, and Burnt, with his. fought with *Hercules* for *Deianira*, but being over-match'd, he turn'd himself into a Serpent, and then into a Bull, one of whose Horns *Hercules* having cut off, he fled to the R. *Thoas*, afterwards called *Achelous* by his Name.

*Achelous*, (now *Pachichlione*) a R. rising out of Mount *Pindus*. There is another R. of that Name in the *Morea*.

*Achem*, a C. of *Sumatra* in *India*, standing by the Sea-side, about 5 Deg. from the *Æquator*, with the King's Palace in the midst of it. In 1616. the K. put to Sea, and expell'd the *Portuguese* from the Fort in *Pacem*. *Achem* was since taken by the *Portuguese*.

*Achemenes*, or *Achæmenes*, was Father to *Cambyses*, and Grandfather to *Cyrus* first K. of *Persia*, according to *Herodotus*; tho' the same Author seems to intimate, that there was

ly, that he let 'em go. Hence came the Proverb, *Ne in Melampygum incidas.*

*Acherry*, a T. in *Ireland*, of the Co. of *Slego*, in the Prov. of *Conaught*, 16 Miles S. of *Slego*, very much decay'd since its Bishoprick was united to *Elphin* in *Roscommon*.

*Achequi*, K. of *Japan*, slew *Nobienanga*, the lawful King, because he would be ador'd like a God.

*Acherius*, (*Luke*) a pious and learned Person of the Order of St. *Bennet*, publish'd the Works of *Lanfrank* Abp. of *Canterbury* in 1647. and 12 Vol. in 4to. of curious Pieces, collected from many Libraries: The Title of 'em is *Spicilegium*. He died in *Paris*, *Ann.* 1685.

*Acheron*, a R. of *Epirus*, running into the Bay of *Ambracia*. The Poets feign'd it to be the Son of *Ceres*, whom she had in Hell, for fear of the *Titans*, that threatned the Ruin of her Family, and chang'd into a R. over which Souls departed were Ferried. The Ancients plac'd Hell in *Epirus*, because the Mines there destroyed abundance of Slaves.

*Acherrez*, K. of *Egypt*, call'd *Pharaoh* in Scripture, the same that so often refus'd to let the *Israelites* go, and was drown'd in the *Red Sea*.

*Acherusia*, now *Lago de la Collancia*, a Lake in *Campania*. Also a Lake in *Epirus*, whence *Acheron* flows. Also a Cavern in *Bithynia* near *Heraclea*, through which *Hercules* drew *Cerberus* out of Hell, at the Mouth of the Lake of the same Name, where *Charon* kept his Ferry.

*Acheus*, a Tragick *Greek* Poet of *Eretria*, Son to *Pithodorus*.

*Acheus*, another *Greek* Tragedian of *Syracuse*. *Achaia* had its Name from one *Acheus*, Son to *Xuthus* and *Creusa*.

*Achiab*, Grandson to K. *Herod* the Great, who hindred this Prince from Stabbing himself.

*Achill Islands*, are in the W. of *Ireland*, and belong to the Co. of *Mayo*, in the *Prov. of Conaught*.

*Achillæum*, now *Capo di Croce*, a Cape of *Asiatick Sarmatia*, in the *Cimmerian Bosphorus*, at the Mouth of the *Palus Mæotis*. Also a T. of *Troas* near *Achilles*'s Tomb.

*Achillas*, a Captain under the last of the *Ptolemies*, Kings of *Egypt*, at whose instigation he Murder'd *Pompey*.

*Achillea*, a Fountain nigh *Miletum*, whose Waters are brackish in the Spring, and sweet in the Stream: It has its Name from *Achilles*, who Bath'd himself in it.

*Achillea*, *Achilles* his Race, a Peninsula near the Mouth of *Borysthenes*, where *Achilles* used to Exercise himself and his Men by Running.

*Achilleius*, a *Roman* Captain, who having rebell'd in *Egypt* against the Emperor *Diocletian*, was afterwards taken, and expos'd to the Lions.

*Achilles*. There have been several Persons of this Name. The first was Born of the Earth, and persuaded *Juno* to Marry *Jupiter*; wherefore *Jupiter* promis'd him, that all who should bear his Name should be famous. The Centaur *Chiron*'s Tutor was called *Achilles*, and that's the Reason *Chiron* gave the Name of *Achilles* to *Thetis*'s Son, his Disciple. He that invented the *Ostracism* in *Athens*, was called *Achilles*. There was also a Son of *Jupiter* and *Lamia* of that Name, to whom the God *Pan*, gave the Prize of Beauty. There have been 55 other celebrated *Achilles*'s, (Vide *Bail*'s Dict.) the most remarkable of which is,

*Achilles*, a *Grecian* Hero, Son of *Peleus* and *Thetis*. His Mother had him Taught by the Centaur *Chiron*, who fed him with Lion's Marrow to make him Valiant; and being foretold that he should be kill'd at the Siege of *Troy*, she hid him in Women's Apparel, among the Daughters of *Lycomedes*, K. of *Scyros*, where he deflowred *Deidamia*; but being discovered by *Ulysses*, he was thereupon forced to go. Disgusted at

*Claudius*) of *Bologna*, famous in Philosophy, ..v, Oratory, Mathema-..ry. He died in 1640.

..ptain of the *Ammonites*, ..gry with *Holofornes* for ..behalf of the *Israelites*, ..*ophernes* was dead, and ..eated, he was himself

..K. of *Gath*, to whose ..*vid* retir'd when he fled

..deft Son of *Bajazet* II. ..he *Turks*, strangled by ..ot. who did the same by ..make way to the Crown. ..n of *Seirim*, an Author ..f the Interpretation of ..ding to the Doctrines ..*Persians*, and *Egyptians*. ..mp. of the *Turks*, suc-..ler *Mahomet* III. at 15 ..The Sophy of *Persia*, ..ge of his Youth, took ..*s* and *Erzerum*. He ..*lvania*, *Valachia*, and ..means of *Bosteay*, who ..t the Emp. of *Ger-* ..attack'd on every side,

in ..*ary*; and renewed Pea ..the Emp. in 1664. In 1666. ..dued *Candy*, and died in 167 ..Dropsie.

*Acho*, K. of *Norway*, took t ..*brides* from the *Scots*; and in ..that Kingdom with a Fleet ..Ships, seiz'd the Castle of *Ai* ..was routed by *Alexander* III. i..

*Acholius*, Abp. of *Thessalon* ..the 4th Age, shut himself u ..Monastry when very young, ..came so famous for his Learni ..Piety, that he was soon remov..

*Acholius*, an Historian, w ..Master of the Ceremonies to th ..*Galienus*. He writ the Life o ..*ander Severus*, and several oth..

*Ackomet*, Son to *Chersek* ..Petty K. of *Illyria*. His Fat ..ving seen the Lady he was just ..to Marry, fell so desperately i ..with her, that he Married h ..same day; which so inrage ..young Prince, that he turn'd ..changing the Name of *Steph* ..that of *Ackomet*; and got so ..*Bajazet* II's Favour, that he ga ..his Daughter. He was still ..able to the Christians, and per ..the Sultan to make ..

the Metropolis of *Macedonia*, it ſtands, and of *Bulgaria*. the *Turks* called *Giuſtandi*, and ſtrong C. 118 Miles E. of *ium*.

, Lat. *Achyrum*, a C. of *Po-* the R. *Wersklow*, in the *Volhinia*, towards the Borders *ny*, with a ſtrong Caſtle, a- *Polonian* Miles N. of the *nes*.

*onda*, a Sea-Port-T. of the *E.* beyond *Ganges*, near the Bay *gala*, in the Kingdom of *Pegu*. *laia*, *Venus*, ſo called from a in in *Bœotia*.

*alius*, (*Valens*) Rector of the of *Niſſe* in *Sileſia*, had been he beſt Criticks of theſe latter had he liv'd to bring to Per- the Talents he receiv'd from . He died in 1595.

*rno*, a ſmall C. in the Co. of *uro*, a Bp. under the Abp. of , from whence it is diſtant 25 to the S. E.

*ixo*, or *Acilius*, a R. in *Sicily*, *Barſalla*, *Leander Albertus* ſays e ſame with the *Acithius* of *v*.

*ius*, head of the illuſtrious of the *Acilii* in *Rome*.

*ius*, (*Balbus*) Conſul with *Cato*, 639. ab U. C. in whoſe ſhip it rain'd Blood and Milk.

*ius*, (*Caius*) *Butas*, once Præ- rew ſo Poor, that he was forc'd the Aſſiſtance of *Tiberius*, who him with this cold Anſwer, *e wak'd a little too late*, alluding ormer Cuſtom of turning Day ight.

*ius*, (*Caius*) *Glabrio*, Tribune of ople, ab. U. C. 533. Decemvir Prætor 558. and Conſul 562. ame *Antiochus* at *Thermopylæ*, ich he Triumph'd.

*ius*, (*Caius*) a Valiant Soldier *ius Cæſar*'s Army, who ſigna- imſelf in a Sea-fight near *Mar-*

*Acilius Glabrio*, (*Marcus*) M. F. *Duumvir*, built a Temple in the Herb-Market, to make good his Fathers Vow, when he routed K. *Antiochus* at *Thermopylæ*, and therein placed a gilded Statue to his Father, the firſt that ever was in *Italy*, U. C. 573.

*Acilius Glabrio*, (*Marcus*) made a ſevere Law againſt Bribery.

*Acilius Glabrio*, (*Marcus*) Conſul, U. C. 843. under *Domitian*, who kill'd his Son, on pretence that he fought with wild Beaſts, but really becauſe he dreaded his Strength, having killed a Lion in *Africa*.

*Acindynus*, (*Gregory*) a *Greek* Monk of the XIVth Cen. in Conjunction with *Barlaem*, undertook to confound the *Heſychaſtes*, a ſort of *Quietiſts* of thoſe times, but they prov'd too ſtrong and powerful for them.

*Acis*, a beautiful *Sicilian* Swain, of whom *Polyphemus* was ſo Jealous, on *Galetea*'s Account, that he daſh'd his Brains out againſt a Rock. Afterwards *Galatea* chang'd him into a R. of his own Name, now called *Freddo*.

*Acitani*, an ancient People of *Spain*, who ador'd *Mars*.

*Ackerſundt*, a ſmall Iſland on the S. of *Norway* toward *Frederickſtadt*.

*Aclamar*, Lat. *Mantiana*, a Great Lake in *Turcomania*, called *Geluchelus* by ſome, and *Vaſtan*, or *Abaman* by others.

*Acle*, *Aclea*, or *Aclech*, a Place in the Dioceſs of *Durham*, where the Biſhops met in Council in 788. and there regulated Church-Diſcipline.

*Acme*, a *Jewiſh* Maid, Servant to *Julius Cæſar*'s Wife. Bribed by *Antipater*, *Herod*'s Son, ſhe accus'd *Salome Herod*'s Siſter of a Plot; but the Falſity being found out, *Acme* was adjudg'd to Die by *Cæſar*.

*Acmodes*, *Acmodæ*, or *Æmodæ*, Iſlands in the N. of *Scotland*, mentioned by *Pliny*, and taken for the *Hebrides*, but are no other than the *Illes of Sckotland* in the *Deucalido-*

, in the Temple, singing and God, first founded at *Con-*
*ple* in 459. They embraced ors of *Nestorius*, and were in'd in 532.

*ta*, so the *Greeks* called the because they would never al- ir Opinions; afterwards ap- such as persisted in the Faith; an Inferiour Order of the .

*a*, a T. of N. *America* in *Mex-* h a fortified Castle: It is com- called St. *Stephen d'Acoma*.

*a*, a little T. and Castle in *Saxony*, 2 Miles from *Dessau*.

*e*, or *Aconæ*, a Sea-Port-T. in *a*, on the *Euxine Sea*, near *a Pontica*, now called *Lagula*, es E. of *Heraclea*. Its famous xious Plants: Hence *Aconitum*.

*is*, a Hill in *Bithynia*, near *ea*, where the Herb *Aconitum*

*rtius*, a youth of *Crete*, who to *Delos* to pay his Vows to , fell in Love with *Cydippe*, as much above his Condition; t knowing how to obtain her, hese two Verses on a Golden

Y. of the *Julian* Perio derable Succours to *E* *Cyprus*, his Ally against

*Acosta*, (*Christopher*)

*Acosta*, (*Joseph*) an suit, born at *Medina* the Kingdom of *Leon*, ders at *Salamanca*. long time in *Spain*, a made Provincial of *Pe* he spent 17 Y. in conv vages. Returning in was made Rector of t *Salamanca*, where he leaving several Books b

*Acosta*, or *Zacosta*, ( a *Spaniard*, Grand M who built St. *Nicholas*'s Mouth of the Haven of the *Colossus* formerly st in 1467.

*Acquapendente*, a C *Italy* in St. *Peter*'s Pat Terr. of *Crvieto*; w See.

*Acquaria*, or *Acqu* C. of *Italy* in the Duk *tus*, famous for the Me about it.

*Acqs*, See *Dax*.

*Acrab*, or *Beder Velez*, no[illegible] *nera*, a C. in the Kingdom of [illegible] on the *Mediterranean* Sea, 30 [illegible] Leagues from *Malaga*. It's h[illegible] to the *Spaniards*.

*Acrates*, or *Acrates*, the Ge[illegible] of the *Bacchantes*, whose Mouth [illegible] was painted in Figures.

*Acrani*, one of the wicked [illegible]ifiers of *Nero*'s Impieties, Prop[illegible]nations and Sacrileges.

*Acre*, *St. John d'Acre*, *Acc*[illegible] *Ptolemais*, a very ancient Epis[illegible] C. of *Palestine*, under the A. [illegible] It was a Colony of the Emp. *Cl*[illegible] Afterwards it fell into the Ha[illegible] of the *Arabian* Turks, who kept it till the *Holy War*, when it was retaken by the Christians, *An.* 1104. in 1187. The *Turks* took it a second time under *Saladin*, and it was wrested from them in 1191, by *Guy* K. of *Jeru*[illegible] *Rich.* K. of *England*, and *Ph*[illegible] K. of *France*: But the Christia[illegible] disagreeing about the Possession of it, Sultan *Melech Seraf* took it the 3d time, and demolished it. The T. is well fortified, and had formerly a very good Haven, but now the Mole being ruin'd, its full of dangerous Shelves.

*Acridophagi*, a People of *Æthiopia*, so call'd from their feeding on Locusts, dried and salted. They are light, nimble, and swift, but short-liv'd; and die, having their Guts eat out by Worms, which proceeds partly from the Air, and partly from the Food.

*Acrisius*, K. of *Argos*, being told he should be kill'd by his Grandchild, he caused his only Daughter *Danae* to be lock'd up in a Brazen Tower: But *Jupiter* finding his way through the Tiles in a Golden Shower, begot *Perseus* on her, whom *Acrisius*, having put into a Chest, with his Mother, threw them into the Sea, and they were luckily cast on the Isle *Seriphus*; when a Fisherman found the Chest, and presented it to K. *Pilumnus*, who fell in Love with *Danae*, and Married her. After *Perseus* had slain the *Gorgons*, he carried *Medusa*'s Head to *Argos*, at the sight whereof *Acrisius* was turn'd into a Stone.

*Acroathon*, by the *Greeks* called *Holy Mountain*, now *Cima de Monte Santo*, is a Hill, in that part of *Macedon*, called *Famboli*, where is a great Monastery of the *Greeks*.

*Acroceraunia Juga*, now *Monti de le Chimere*, or *Montes Diaboli*, are a ridge of Mountains 'twixt *Albania* and *Epirus*.

*Acrocomes*, a People of *Thrace*, so call'd, because they wore their Hair long before, like Women.

*Acro-Corinthus*, a Hill hanging over *Corinth*, serving for a Cittadel, being Wall'd about.

*Acron*, a Captain, or K. of the *Ceninates*, near *Rome*, who warr'd against *Romulus*, for having taken 643 of their Women and Virgins at some Festivals. *Romulus* slew him in Battle.

*Acron*, or *Acronius*, (*John*) Physician and Mathematician of *Friesland*, who wrote several Tracts, and taught Physick and the Mathematicks at *Basil*, where he died, in 1563.

*Acron*, of *Agrigentum* in *Sicily*, was a famous Physician in the Reign of *Artaxerxes Longimanus*, K. of *Persia*, who founded the Sect of *Empiricks*, and wrote several Physical Tracts.

*Acron*, a Grammarian, who Commented upon *Horace*.

*Acronius*, (*John*) See *Acron*.

*Acronius*, an Isle just below *Constance* on the *Rhine*, about 12 Miles long. The Lake of *Constance* is also called by this Name.

*Acropolis*, a Cittadel belonging to *Athens*, built on a steep Rock, having but one Ascent; at the bottom whereof stood the Magnificent Temples of *Minerva* and *Victory*. *Minerva*'s Temple is yet in being.

*Acrotatus*, Son of *Cleomenes*, K. of *Sparta*, opposing the Power of the Ephori,

in Love with him, which to
*Cleonymus*, that he sent for
to Besiege *Sparta*, and re-
Quarrel; but *Pyrrhus* be-
off and defeated by *Acro-*
*Spartans* applauded him,
nanced his Amours with
.

Lake in *Bithynia*, and a R.
ne Name.

*Acserai*, *Am-Zarba*, *Ana-*
C. of *Cilicia*, on the R. *Py-*
ormerly an Abp. under the
*Antioch*; now ruined by the

, or *Acstede*, a T. in *Ger-*
the Dukedom of *Bremen*,
the *Swedes*.

, Son of *Aristeus*, was a
er of Hunting. One day,
pursuing a Hart, he spied
athing her self with her
; which so enraged the
that she threw Water upon
changd him into a Hart,
wards he was torn in pieces
n Dogs.

, Son of *Melissus*, a most
and modest Boy, refus'd to
brutish Passion of *Archias*,
st of the *Corinthians*, who

time or *Jeptha*.

*Actium*, a Cape of *Epi*
*Capo Figulo*, near which, *A.*
*Augustus* overcame *Mark*
built the City *Nicopolis*, in
of the Victory; instituted t
Games, and repair'd the T
*Apollo* there, new dedicati
*Mars* and *Neptune*.

*Attius Nævius*, a famous
and an Augur in *Tarquin*
who cut a Whetstone in tv
Razor, to confirm the S
Augury, which *Tarquin* dis

*Attius Tullius*, P. of the *Volj*
tain'd *Coriolanus*, an Exile fr
and having by a Stratagem
the *Volsci* against the *Rom*
took up Arms and Besieged
der the Conduct of *Coriolan*

*Acton*, (*Ralph*) a Doctor
nity bred at *Oxford* in the 1
He wrote several Comment
Tracts.

*Acton*, an *English* learned
the Order of St. *Dominiq*
15th Age, who wrote som
and Sermons.

*Acton*, a little T. 5 Miles
*London*, where are Phys

*Hermia*, by his Mother's Name. There have been several other *Ailors*.

*Ailorides*, so is called *Patroclus*, son of *Menetius*, and Grandchild of *Ailor*. Also two Brothers, Charioteers, so unanimous, that one held the Reins, the other the Whip, which caused them to be pictur'd with two Heads, four Hands, and one Body, to represent Unity.

*Ailorius*, (*Naso*) a *Latin* Historian in the time of *Julius* or *Augustus Cæsar*.

*Altusrius*, a famous *Greek* Physician, who lived about the Y. 1100. and writ several Tracts of Physick in *Greek*.

*Acuna*, (*Christopher de*) a *Spanish* Jesuit, who enter'd the Society in 1612. He was sent to preach the Gospel in the Kingdoms of *Chili* and *Peru* in *America*, from whence he return'd in 1640. and the next year publish'd an exact Account of the R. of the *Amazons*.

*Acusilaus* and *Damagetas*, two Brothers, Sons of *Diagoras*, both victorious in the *Olympick* Games, and much honour'd by the *Greeks* for their Valour.

*Acusilaus*, an *Athenian* Rhetorician, who got a 100000 Crowns at *Rome*, by keeping a School, which sum he left to the *Athenians*.

*Acuum Promontorium*, Gall. *Cape des Aiguilles*, is the furthest part of the *Cape of Good Hope*, in the Southern *Africa*.

*Acqud*, Lat. *Acqudia*, a little T. in *Moldavia*, on the R. *Missovo*, below the T. of *Brainslow*.

*Ada*, Countess of *Holland*, succeeded her Father *Thierry* VII. 1203. She Married a Count of *Loes*, which so displeas'd her Subjects and Neighbouring Princes, that they set up her Uncle *William* I. against her, who seiz'd *Holland* in 1204.

*Ada*, Sister to *Artemisia*, Q. of *Caria*, Married her own Brother *Hydreus*, and Reign'd with him after the Death of *Artemisia*. *Hydreus* Reign'd 7 Y. and died without Issue. His Widow having Reign'd 4 years longer, was dispossess'd by *Pexadorus* her younger Brother, who Married his Daughter (called also *Ada*) to *Orontobates* a *Persian* Lord, who 6 Y. after succeeded his Father-in-Law, and defended *Halicarnassus* against *Alexander the Great*. *Ada* retir'd into the Fortress of *Alinda*, and afterwards put it into *Alexander*'s Hands. The Conqueror having taken *Halicarnassus*, restor'd her to her Kingdom of *Caria*.

*Adad*, the Deity of the *Assyrians*, signifying *One*, and intimating the *Sun*; They allow'd him for Wife the Goddess *Adargyris*, by which they meant the Earth.

*Adad*, or *Hadad*, (or *Benhadad*) I. of that Name, K. of *Damascus* and *Syria*, coming to help *Hadarezer* K. of *Zobah* against *David*, was defeated with the loss of 22000 of his Men.

*Adad*, or *Hadad*, an *Edomite* Prince, whom God suffer'd to give some Disturbance to K. *Solomon*, to punish him for his Impieties.

*Adalbert*, Son of *Ladislaus*, K. of *Bohemia*, and chosen Abp. of *Saltsburg* in *Bavaria*, in 1168.

*Adaldagus*, Abp. of *Hamburgh*, and Chancellor to Three Emperors, was Author of many of the good Laws they made, and erected three Bishopricks in *Jutland*.

*Adalgarius*, a Monk, afterwards Bishop of *Bremen*, being cited to *Rome* by *Formosus*, to make good his Title to the Bpk. he neither went, nor sent. He instituted a College of Preachers to propagate the Faith in the North, and died in 909.

*Adalgisius*, Son of *Desiderius* the last K. of the *Lombards*, fled to *Verona*, and from thence to *Constantinople*, after his Father had been beaten and dispossest by *Charlemagne*. In 773 the *Greek* Emp. lent him some Troops,

with which he made a Descent into *Calabria*, but was forced to retire.

*Adam*, the Stock and Father of all Mankind, created immediately by God on the 6th day, and call'd *Adam*, that is, *Red Earth*, to denote his Extraction. What is related of his Knowledge in all Sciences, and especially in Astrology, is all conjecture.

*Adam*, of *Orlton*, born at *Hereford* in the 14th Age. He was Doctor of Law, and afterwards Bp. of *Hereford*, *Worcester*, and *Winchester*. He occasioned great Broils in the Kingdom, and was the Author of that ambiguous Answer which cost K. *Edward* his Life, *Edwardum Regem occidere nolite timere bonum est*. He died Blind and unlamented in 1375.

*Adam*, or *Adamantio*, an *Austin* Friar, learned in the Orient. Lang. who was sent to the Council of *Trent* by the *Swiss* Catholick Cantons.

*Adam*, of *Brunetis*, Canon of that *Adam* recanted, and writ Books addrest to his Countrymen, to bring 'em over to the Church of *Rome*.

*Adam*, (*John*) a *French* Jesuit of the 17th Age, famous for his bold way of Preaching, and the Controversies he maintain'd against the Protestants of *France*. He was last of all Superior of the Jesuit's College in *Bourdeaux*, where he died in 1680.

*Adam*, (*Melchior*) a famous Rector of the College of *Heidelberg*, has writ the Lives of several illustrious Philosophers, Divines, Lawyers, and Physicians, and some other Books. He died in 1622.

*Adamantæa*, nurs'd *Jupiter* in the Isle of *Crete*, having his Cradle on the top of a Tree, that his Father *Saturn* might not find him, either in Heaven, Earth, or the Sea; causing Boys to make a rattling noise round the Tree to drown *Jove*'s crying

in *Syria*, who was beaten by *David*. *Josephus* calls him *Adrazar*.

*Adargatis*, *Adergatis*, or *Atergatis*, a *Syrian* Goddess, half human Shape, and half a Fish, worshipped by the Name of *Dagon*.

*Adargyris*, See *Adad*.

*Adasa*, a C. of *Judea*, near *Bethboron*, where *Judas Maccabæus* defeated and slew *Nicanor*.

*Adcantuanus*, Captain of the *Sontines*, (a People of *Gaul* in *Guienne*) hearing of the coming of *Crassus*, whom *Cæsar* had sent before him to check the Rebels, he met him in his *march*, and so stoutly defended the Capital City, that *Crassus* was oblig'd to grant him honourable Terms to bring him to a Surrender.

*Adda*, a R. that parts the Dukedom of *Milan* from the State of *Venice*. It rises in the *Alps*, and falls into *Po*, 6 Miles above *Cremona*.

*Adda*, called also *Giera d'Adda*, a little Country in the Dutchy of *Milan*, between the Rivers *Adda* and *Serio*.

*Adea*, a Prov. of Upper *Æthiopia*, bordering on the Red-Sea E. once subject to the K. of *Abissinia*, but now to the *Portuguese*. It is a fruitful Woody Country.

*Adegele*, *Chrysorrhoas*, a R. of *Damascus*, in Scripture called *Pharpar*, rises in *Libanus*, and is lost in the Fields of *Damascus* before it reaches the Sea.

*Adel*, a Kingdom of *Africa*, (formerly called *Azania*) between the *Abyssines*, the Kingdom of *Ader*, the Streights of *Babel-Mandel*, and the Oriental Sea. The K. is a *Mahometan*, and a profest Enemy to the Christians, chiefly to the *Abyssines*, from under whose Dominion his Subjects revolted in 1540.

*Adel* I. K. of *Sweden*, is said to have Reign'd before the Birth of our Lord. He was the Son of *Gotkar*, and died with a fall from his Horse.

*Adel* II. K. of *Sweden*, reign'd from the Year 427. to 433.

*Adelais*, Daughter of *Rodolphus*, K. of *Burgundy*, Wife of *Lothaire* II. called the *Young K. of Italy*, and Mother of *Lewis* V. surnamed *Do-Little*. After *Lothaire*'s Death, she refusing the Courtship of *Berenger* II. Usurper of her Kingdom, he besieg'd her in *Pavia*, took and sent her to a strong Castle, where she was forced to beg her Bread; whence escaping, she Married *Otho* the Great, Emp. of *Germany*, bore him three Sons, and govern'd the Empire during her Son *Otho* II's Non-Age. She died in 999.

*Adelbert*, Son of *Berenger* II. Crown'd K. of *Italy*, by means of *Otho* the Great; but revolting from him, with his Brother *Guy*, they were both defeated in 965. by Duke *Burchard*, *Otho*'s Lieutenant. In 958. *Adelbert* trying another Battel lost it, and died with Grief.

*Adelbert*, a Bp. of *Prague*, in the 10th Age, left the *Bohemians* because of their Enormities. He converted *Stephen* K. of *Hungary*, and almost all his Country, and was made Abp. of *Gnesna* in *Poland*.

*Adelbert*, Count of *Ivrea*, Father of *Berenger* K. of *Italy*. He was very charitable, but so ambitious, that he endeavour'd to Dethrone K. *Lambert*, afterwards his Father-in-Law, who surprized and took him hiding himself in a Hedge.

*Adelbert*, Abp. of *Mentz*, incens'd *Henry* the Son against the Emp. *Henry* IV. his Father, and the Emp. against the Pope; and then persuaded *Calixtus* II. to Excommunicate the Emp. which kindled a Civil War in *Germany*.

*Adelbert*, a Bp. of *Prague*, in 997. who endeavouring to Convert the Heathenish *Prussians*, was by them cut in pieces, and thrown to the Fowls of the Air.

*Adelbert*, called the *Great*, Lord of *East Slavia*, having extirpated the Rebellious *Slavi*, repeopled their

*Urban* II. The
d advised her to go into

K. of *Germany*, after his
; in his Reign the
ch'd out of *Asia* into
s Prince forc'd them to
again.

, Wife to *Frederick* Pr. of
tiful, but unchaste, and
*ric* Marquess of *Thurin-*
r Contrivance kill'd her
d afterwards Married

a People of *Spain*, so
their foretelling Futuri-
Chirping of Birds, Meet-
.

*Aethelmus*, or *Aldulinus*,
arned *English* Bp. of the
on of *Kenlennus*, who
to *Ina*, K. of the *West*
he was first Abbot of
and then Bishop of the
. He wrote several
rose and Verse.

or *Adhermar*, much in
*Charlemaigne*, writ a Hi-
which *Aimoin* has

now subject to the Duke of *Ne*
14 Miles almost N. E. of *Colog*

*Adeodatus*, a Pope, who d
*676*.

*Adeona*, a Goddess worshipt
Heathens for Liberty of Access

*Aderbern*, a T. of *Germany*
*merania*, on the R. *Oder*, a lit
low *Stetin*, subject to the *Swe*

*Aderburg*, a small C. on
*Oder*, in the Marquisate of *B*
*burgh*, 9 Leagues from *Stetin*

*Ades*, or *Hades*, the God o
so call'd by the *Greeks*, and
*Latins*, *Dis* and *Pluto*. Also
the *Molossi*, by the R. *Acheron*
Daughter *Piritheus* would h
vish'd, which occasion'd the S
his going into Hell. Also
*Epirus*, who employ'd a grea
Men in Mines, where most
he was called the God of H
Riches.

*Adgandestrius*, Pr. of th
a People of *Germany*, having
*Rome* for Poison, in order t
away with *Arminius*, Genera
*Cheruci*, he was answer'd, T

[illegible]ienes, *Agrias*, a *Jewish* Soldier who with two more, got into [illegible]'s Camp, while he Besieged *Je*[illegible]*m*, and set it on Fire.

[illegible]*mnorix*, Tetrarch of *Galatia*, to [illegible] Favour with *Mark Anthony*, [illegible]ny'd the whole *Roman* Colony [illegible]*ranka Pomina*; and being taken [illegible]elf by *Augustus*, at the Battle of [illegible]*m*, was led in Triumph, and [illegible] slain.

[illegible]*ge*, Lat. *Athesis*, Germ. *Etch*, [illegible] *Italy*, springs out of Mount [illegible]*ne* in *Tyrol*; it waters *Trent*, di[illegible]s *Verona*, and passing *Legnano*, [illegible]*ga*, and *Anguilara*, falls into the [illegible]*riatick* Sea, 18 Miles S. of *Venice*.

[illegible]*dimantus*, an *Athenian* General, [illegible]n with his whole Fleet by the [illegible]*ans*, who kill'd all his Compa[illegible]s, because they design'd to cut [illegible]he Hands of all such *Lacedemo*[illegible]s as they should take; but spar'd because he was against their Re[illegible]*gion*. Also a *Corinthian* General, [illegible] reproached *Themistocles* as an [illegible]e; to which he answer'd, That [illegible]as no Exile, who had 200 Gal[illegible] depending on him. Also a K. of *Phliasians*, killed by a Thunder[illegible], because he thought *Jove* un[illegible]*thy of his* Sacrifice. Also the [illegible]*her* of *Plato*.

[illegible]*metus*, K. of *Thessaly*, whose [illegible]*n* *Apollo* kept 9 Y. being de[illegible]'d of his Godship, *Apollo* obtain'd [illegible]*he Parcæ*, that they would not [illegible] the Thread of *Ademetus*'s Life, [illegible]ere could be found any that [illegible]ld Die for him. *Alcestis* his Wife [illegible] the only Person that offered her [illegible] to save her Husband, whom *Pro*[illegible]*ns* pitying, restored her to life [illegible]*n*.

[illegible]*Adabiteit-Eylandt*, a small Isle [illegible]*the* Coast of *Nova Sembla*, N. of [illegible]*ssoy*.

[illegible]*ldo*, a Bp. of *Vienne* in *Dauphine*, [illegible]rent Historian of the 9th Age.

[illegible]*dodus*, a K. of *Phenicia*, whom [illegible]*rhonimbus* calls K. of the Gods, [illegible]ador'd by the *Assyrians*, under the Name of *Adad*.

*Adolphus*, Count of *Nassau*, chosen Emp. by the Arts of *Gerard ab Appenstein*, Abp. of *Mentz*, to the Disappointment of *Albert* of *Austria*; who at length made War upon him, and kill'd him with his own Hand in a Battle near *Spires* in 1298. after he had reign'd 6 Y. *Adolphus* had Children by *Imagina*, Daughter of *Gerlac* Count of *Limburgh*, which make the Branch of the House of *Nassau-Sarbruck*.

*Adolphus*, K. of *Sweden*, before Christ: He vanquish'd the K. of *Denmark*, and made him his Tributary.

*Adolphus*, Abp. of *Cologne*, was a great Enemy to the Protestants, and rose on the Ruins of his Predecessor *Herman*, to whom he was Coadjutor, till he was depos'd by *Charles* V. He died in 1556.

*Adolphus*, Count of *Berg*, kept *Sigefrid* of *Westerburgh* 7 Y. in Prison, but was afterwards taken in Battle by the said *Sigefrid* in 1296. put naked into a Cage, and dawb'd with Honey in the Heat of Summer, which drew such Swarms of Flies about him, that he died a most miserable Death, being allowed no Sustenance.

*Adonibezeck*, K. of the *Canaanites*, formidable to the *Israelites*, by his Victories over 70 Kings, whose Thumbs and great Toes he had cut off; but *Joshua* took him in Battle, and serv'd him in the same kind. He died at *Jerusalem*.

*Adonijah*, Son of *David*, supported by *Joab* and *Abiathar* the High-Priest, set up for Successor to the Crown, which occasion'd his Ruin.

*Adoniram*, Son of *Abda*, was over *Solomon*'s Tribute, and Overseer of the Levy of 30000 Labourers sent to fell down Cedar in Mount *Libanus* for the Temple.

*Adonis*, a beautiful Youth, Son of *Cinyras*,

*Cinyras*, K. of *Cyprus*, (and *Myrrha* his Incestuous Daughter) the Darling of *Venus*, kill'd by a Wild Boar in the *Idalian* Woods, and by *Venus* turn'd into a Flower, suppos'd to be *Anemony*. Afterwards *Proserpine* promis'd *Venus* to restore *Adonis* to her for 6 Months in the Year, provided she might have him to her self the rest; By which Fable the Ancients signified *Summer* and *Winter*. Some confound *Adonis* with *Osyris* of the *Egyptians*; and others take *Adonis* to be the Sun, and the Boar which kill'd him, the Winter Hoar-Frosts, which being over, he revives again.

*Adonis*, a R. of *Phœnicia*, so called from the above-mentioned *Adonis*, by those of the Country called *Nahar-Alcalb*, and by Modern Geographers, *Canis*. It rises near Mount *Libanus*.

*Adonizedek*, K. of *Jerusalem*, who succeeded, but was chas'd from the Government in 27 days. After this, *Prosper Adorne* was Chosen, but forthwith Depos'd; and then Restor'd by the D. of *Milan*, who Subdued *Genoa*. On the 25th of *November* next year, he and those of *Milan* were Expell'd the City. In 1488. *Augustino* and *John Adorne* were made Dukes, till 1499. when the City submitted to *Lewis* XII. who made *Antonio Adorne* Governor, and afterwards *Antonio* was Elected Duke in 1527. and soon after Expell'd.

*Adorni*, (*John Augustin*) of the same Family, Founded the Society of *Regular Clerks Minors*, and died in 1591.

*Adour*, Lat. *Aturus*, or *Aturrus*, a R. of *France* in *Gascony*. There are two other little Rivers in *France* of this Name.

*Adrastia*, or *Nemesis*, Daughter of *Jupiter* and Necessity, feign'd by the Poets to be the Goddess of Justice and Revenge.

*Adrastia*, a T. of *Troas*, so called from *Adrastus* who built it, and famous for the Temple of *Nemesis* and the Oracle of *Apollo*.

*Adrastus*, K. of *Argos*, Son of *Talaus* and of *Lysimassa*, Daughter to *Polybus* K. of *Sicyon*, being Expell'd *Argos* by *Amphiaraus*, retired to *Sicyon*, where he succeeded his Grandfather *Polybus*, and made the C. of *Sicyon* famous by the Institution of the *Pythian* Games. *Amphiaraus* having Married *Eriphile*, *Adrastus*'s Sister, was reconciled to his Brother-in-Law, who thereupon returned to *Argos*, and got great Reputation in the *Theban* War, wherein he engaged to maintain the Right of *Polynices*, his Son-in-Law. *Adrastus*, together with *Polynices*, and *Tydeus*, his other Son-in-Law; *Capaneus* and *Hippomedon* his Sister's Sons; *Amphiaraus* his Bro-in-Law, and *Parthenopæus*, march'd out against *Thebes*. This is the Expedition of the 7 Worthies, so much celebrated by the Poets, wherein all perished except *Adrastus*, who was forc'd to fly. Upon his return he stirr'd up the Sons of the said Princes to Revenge their Father's Death, which they did, and defeated the *Thebans*. In this second War, none of the Chiefs were kill'd except *Ægialeus Adrastus*'s Son, which loss so much afflicted his Aged Father, that he died with Grief at *Megara*.

*Adrastus*, Son of *Midas*, and Grandson of *Gordius*, a *Phrygian* Pr. having accidentally killed his Brother, fled to *Crœsus* K. of *Lydia*, who received him kindly. A little after, Hunting with *Atys*, *Crœsus*'s Son, he killed him as he shot at a Bear; and for Grief slew himself upon his Corps.

*Adrastus*, of *Philippopolis*, was Disciple of *Aristotle*, and wrote 3 Books of Harmony, now in the *Vatican* Library.

*Adrets*, (*Francis de Beaumont*, *Baron des Adrets*) a Native of *Dauphiné*, out of a Pique against the Duke of *Guise*, headed 8 or 10000 Protestants in 1562. seiz'd the greatest part of *Dauphiné*, *Lyonnois*, and *Languedoc*; and taking *Grenoble*, forced the Parliament of that City to go to Church and hear a Protestant Sermon. Popish Writers accuse him of many Cruelties against the Papists. He turn'd Papist again, because the Prince of *Conde* took the Government of *Lyons* from him.

*Adrevaldus*, *Adeluvaldus*, or *Adoaldus*, a K. of *Lombardy*, with his Mother *Theodelinda*, was dispossest by his Subjects, who set *Ariobaldus*, an *Arrian* upon the Throne, *Ann.* 626.

*Adria*, or *Adriaticum Mare*, the *Adriatick* Sea, is now call'd the *Gulph of Venice*.

*Adria*, an Episcopal C. in *Polesina di Rovigo*, in the State of *Venice*, now inhabited only by Fishermen.

*Adrian* I. a noble *Roman*, elected Pope after *Stephen* III. in 772. In the beginning of his Pontificate, *Didier* K. of *Lombardy*, invaded and ravaged St. *Peter*'s Patrimony; but *Charlemaigne* having taken him Prisoner in *Pavia*, all Hostilities ceas'd. *Charlemaigne* having subdued *Lombardy*, went to *Rome*, where, in an Assembly of the Clergy, *Adrian* gave him Power to Create Popes, and *Charlemaign* confirm'd to him what *Pepin* his Father had granted to the *Roman* See. He sate near 24 Years, and died in 795.

*Adrian* II. Pope, succeeded *Nicholas* I. in 867. against the Emperor's Consent. Presently after his Election, he Excommunicated *Photius*, *Patriarch* of *Constantinople*; and the Emp. *Lothaire*, because he had Divorc'd his Wife *Dietberga* for Love of *Valdred* his Concubine. He sat near 5 y. and died in 872.

*Adrian*

*Adrian* III. Son of *Benedict*, a Valiant *Roman*, Elected Pope in 884. caus'd a Law to be Ratified by the Senate and People of *Rome*, That the Pope should not be Elected by the Emperor's Authority, but only by the Clergy and People. He also refus'd to re-admit to the Communion of the Church of *Rome*, *Photius* the *Patriarch* of *Constantinople*, which incens'd the Emp. of the East against him.

*Adrian* IV. an *Englishman*, named *Nickolas Breakspear*, of mean Extraction, receiv'd Alms daily at the Gate of the Abby at St. *Albans*, and did much of their Drudgery for it; At last, having solicited in vain to be admitted into the House, he went to *Arles* in *France*, where he was admitted Servitor by the Canons of St. *Ruff*, and following his Studies close, he became Abbot of their Order. He was made a Cardinal by *Eugenius* III. the Consecrating the Norman is

*Louvain*, being afterwards created Cardinal, 1517. by Pope *Leo*, whom thro' the Emperor's Interest he succeeded *Ann.* 1522. He died in 1523.

*Adrian*, V. *Adrianus*.

*Adrian*, or *Adriani*, (*John Baptist*) a Noble *Florentine*, of good Sence and Learning, born in 1511. Besides several Orations, he wrote a Continuation of the History of *Guicciardine*: He died in 1579.

*Adrianists*, Disciples of *Simon Magus*, *Ann. Ch.* 34. The Followers of *Adrian Hemsted*, the *Anabaptist*, were also so called.

*Adrianople*, anaiently *Uscudama*, or *Orestia*, now *Andernopoli*, by the *Turks* called *Endrem*, and by the *French*, *Andrinople*, is a famous City of *Thrace*, now *Romania*, seated on the R. *Maritza*, (*Hebrus*) 146 miles W. of *Constantinople*, and 74 E. of *Philippopoli*. It was taken by *Bajazet* in 1362. and made the Seat of the *Turkish* Empire till the taking of Con-

of them, he caus'd a City to be built on the Ruins of *Jerusalem*, and call'd it *Ælia*; and having overcome them in a second Revolt, he erected a Temple to *Jupiter* on Mount *Calvary*, and a Statue of *Adonis* in the Manger of *Bethlehem*. He caus'd also the Images of Swine to be Engraven on the Gates of *Jerusalem*. He was extremely Superstitious, and so great a Lover of Learning, that he was jealous of his Secretary *Phavorinus* on that Score. He died of the Bloody Flux, in the 21st Y. of his Reign.

*Adrichomia (Cornelia)* a Woman of the Order of St. *Austin* in the 16th Cent. Daughter to a *Dutch* Gentleman, made her self famous by her Poems, on Sacred Subjects.

*Adrichomius, (Christian)* born at *Delft* in *Holland* in 1533. was a zealous and learned Priest, sometime Director of the Nunnery at *Delft*, who writ the Description of the *Holy Land*.

*Adriaza*, the present Name of *Assyria*.

*Adrobe*, a R. of that part of the *Asian Tartary*, which is subject to the *Moscovites*. It falls into the *Wolga* beneath *Cazan*.

*Adrumetum*, now *Mohometta*, a strong T. built by the *Phœnicians* between *Carthage* and the *Syrtes*, where a Council was held in 394.

*Adula*, now *Mount St. Gothard*, one of the *Rhetian Alps* in the Canton of *Uri* in *Switzerland*.

*Adulton*, or *Adulis*, a T. on the Red Sea in *Africk*, now called *Erecco*.

*Adyrmachidæ*, an ancient People of *Lybia* next to *Egypt*. They presented their Daughters, when Marriageable, to be first deflowered by the Kings pleas'd; and were such strict Observers of *Lex Talionis*, that if they caught a Louse or a Flea biting of 'em, they would only bite 'em again, and let 'em go.

*Æa*, a Virgin, who was a great Lover of Hunting. Being desirous to shun the pursuits of *Phasis*, she pray'd the Gods to assist her, who thereupon chang'd her into an Island of that Name. This Fable comes from the R. *Phasis*, making the Isle of *Æa* by its Turnings and Windings.

*Æacidas*, Son of *Neoptolemus*, made himself so burdensome to his People by his continual Wars, that he was forced to fly his Kingdom, and leave his only Son of 2 Years old to be Educated by *Chaucus* K. of *Illyrium*.

*Æacides*, a Name given to all the Princes descended from *Æacus*.

*Æacus*, supposed Son of *Jupiter* and *Ægina*, pray'd his Father to Repeople the Island of *Ægina*, almost Depopulated by Poison'd Waters; whereupon *Jupiter* chang'd an innumerable heap of Emmets or Pismires into Men, which were call'd *Myrmidons*, from Μύρμηξ, an Emmet. He had 3 Sons by 2 Wives. *Phocus* by *Psammathe*, Daughter of *Nereus*; and *Telamon*, Father of *Ajax*, and *Peleus*, Father of *Achilles*, by *Endais*, Daughter of *Chiron*. The Poets also feign'd him to be one of the Judges of Hell.

*Æacus*, Brother to *Polydeus*, both Sprung from *Hercules*; of whom the Oracle said, That which soever of 'em set first Foot on Land after crossing the R. *Achelous*, should enjoy the Kingdom. *Polydeus* feigning her self Lame, desir'd her Brother to carry her over on his Back, which he did, suspecting nothing; but she coming near the Shore, jump'd off his Back, and claim'd the Kingdom by the Decision of the Oracle; which *Æacus* was so far from taking ill, that he commended her Wit, Married her, and so they Reign'd together.

*Æbora*, or *Æbura*, now *Talavera*, a C. of *Spain* on the *Tagus*, in *New Castile*, 12 Leagues W. of *Toledo*, in the Road of *Lisbon*.

*Æchmacoras*, Son of *Hercules* by *Philone*, Daughter of *Alcimedon*, whom he Deflowred, was by *Alcimedon*, ex-

pos'd, with his Mother, as soon as Born, to be Devour'd of wild Beasts; but they were both happily deliver'd by *Hercules*.

*Ædessa*, or *Ægas*, now *Vodena*, was the capital C. of *Æmathia* in *Macedon*. It was for many Ages the Burying Place of the Kings of *Macedon*, upon a pretended Oracle, That the Line should not fail as long as this was observ'd; and they ascrib'd the extinguishing the Race of *Alexander* the Great, to his being Buried out of this City.

*Ædiles*, Annual *Roman* Magistrates, of which there were 3 sorts, and 2 of each sort. The *Ædiles* of the People, called *Plebeii*; the *Patrician Ædiles*, called *Curules* or *Majores*; and the *Ædiles* of the Corn, called *Cereales*. The *Ædiles* of the People were Surveyors of Buildings, and of the Highways,

Husband Eat him; which, as soon as he understood, he pursued her to her Fathers; whose Family, to Revenge the Affront he had put upon them, stript, bound, and anointed him with Honey, exposing him to the Flies; but his Wife pitying him, drove 'em away; which so enraged her Father and Brothers, that they design'd to kill her. At last, *Jupiter* commiserating their Misfortunes, turn'd them into Birds; *Pandareus* into a *Pelican*; *Aedon* into a *Nightingale*; and *Chelidonia* the Sister into a *Swallow*.

*Ædui*, an ancient and potent People of *Gallia Celtica*.

*Ægæ*, or *Ægas*, see *Ædessa*. Also an Episcopal C. of *Cilicia*, under the Abp. of *Anazarbenus*, on the Sea-Coast, next to *Mallo* and *Issus*. It's now ruinous.

*Ægæon*, sometimes called *Briareus*,

*Hippermnestra*, [illegible]
*Lynceus*.

[illegible], a K. of *Æthiopia*, whom, [illegible]. *Matthew* Converted to [illegible]ity.

[illegible] a C, of *Arabia Petræa*, on [illegible] Gulph, 60 Miles from [illegible]*Sinai*, now call'd *Eltor*, or [illegible]

[illegible]*lia Crispis*, the Name of a [illegible]nscription in the Senator [illegible]ountry-House near *Bologna* in [illegible]ich some think was fram'd [illegible] Modern Wit, meerly to puz[illegible]rs. See *Spondanus's* Travels [illegible]

[illegible]*us*, (*Claudius*) born at *Pre*[illegible] the Reign of *Adrian*, was [illegible]or his Skill and Eloquence in [illegible]*k* Tongue, and wrote a mixt [illegible] a Tract of Animals, and [illegible] of Martial Discipline.

[illegible] and *Ælia*, two *Roman* Names [illegible]om the *Ælii* descended, who [illegible]e poorest Family in *Rome*.

[illegible] *Paetus*, a *Roman* whom the [illegible]id, If he sav'd a Magpye that [illegible]on his Head, he should make [illegible]ly flourishing, but the Com[illegible]lth unfortunate; if he killed [illegible] whereupon he hit [illegible] down the Rock, by [illegible]us, for W[illegible] against him.

*Ælius Sejanus*, a *Roman* C[illegible] much in favour with *Tiber*[illegible] he called him his Associate in [illegible]pire; wherewith he grew so [illegible] that despising *Tiberius*, he c[illegible] the chief Men of *Rome*; [illegible]*berius* understanding, secretly [illegible] his Ruin.

*Ælius Sextus Cæcus*, Ce[illegible] *M. Cethegus*, made distinct [illegible] the Commonalty at their [illegible] Shews, who before sat prop[illegible] with the Patricians.

*Ælius Sextus*, a Lawyer [illegible]losopher. who wrote a T[illegible] Personal Actions, called [illegible]*Jus*.

*Æmon*, having commit[illegible] with his own Daughter *R*[illegible] Gods turned 'em both int[illegible]tain. Others say, that h[illegible] *Antigone*, *Oedipus*'s Daug[illegible] following her Father into [illegible] *Æmon* was torn in pieces b[illegible] But *Propertius* says, Tha[illegible] *Antigone* to that degree [illegible] killed himself on her Gra[illegible]

*Valerian*, *Æmylianus*'s Soldi-
him, because of his mean
join'd with *Valerian*. He
. and reigned 5 Months.
*us*, (*Tiberius Cestius Alex-*
de Governor of *Egypt* by
rebell'd against him, and
Emp. by the Soldiers, but
g pursued and taken by
one of *Gallienus*'s Gene-
Emperor caus'd him to be
n Prison.

or the *Æmylian* Family,
most Illustrious in *Rome*,
g from *Mamercus* the Son
*vas* the Philosopher, called
by the *Greeks*, for Sweet-
Temper. Of this Family
reat Men following.

, (*Paulus*) sirnam'd *Mace-*
nd Son to *Lucius Paulus*,
he Battle of *Cannæ*, was
ful, and during his first
, triumph'd over the *Li-*
. V. C. 572. In his 2d
, *Ann.* 586. he subdued
of *Macedonia*, reduced his
into a Province, and had a
of 3 days allow'd him.
among the other Prisoners,
his Triumphal Chariot, by
sfortunes *Æmylius* was so
hat he could not refrain
s. But this Noble *Roman*,
exalted to the height of
he Morning, was drown'd
e're the Evening, having
his Sons amidst the Tri-
He was also made Censor
year, 586. in which he

*Mamercus*, 3 times Con-
ted the *Æqui*. His Son
*Mamercus*, was twice Con-
ubdued the *Sabines*. His
*ylius* was first, High-Priest,
ary Tribune. Afterwards,
as first made Dictator, he
he *Fidenates*, the *Volsci*, and
d Triumph'd. In his ad
ip he reduced the Office
of Censor from 5 y. to one and a half; which tho' it enraged the Censors, so pleas'd the People, that he was chosen a 3d time Dictator, when he reduced the *Fidenates*. His Grandson, *Titus Æmylius Mamercus*, was Consul with *Q. Publius Philo*, who defeated the *Latins*, and Triumph'd; which Honour being denied to *Titus Æmylius*, who had subdued those of *Præneste* and *Velitræ*, he, out of spite, took a Plebeian for his Partner in the Dictatorship.

*Æmylius Lepidus*, being a Youth, threw himself into the Battel, rescued a Citizen, and slew his Enemy, for which he had a Statue erected in the Capitol.

*Æmylius*, (*Anthony*) History Professor in the University of *Utrecht*, was a Man famous for his Learning and Eloquence. He was born at *Aix-la-Chapelle*, in 1589. and died in 1660.

*Æmylius Censorinus*, Tyrant of *Sicily*, rewarded such as brought to him any Instrument newly invented for Torment; whereupon *Aruntius Paterculus* having made a brazen Bull to burn People alive in, *Æmylius* caus'd himself to make the first Trial on himself. The some story is related of *Perillas* and *Phalaris*.

*Æmylius*, a handsome young Man, and a great Hunter, whose Wife being Jealous, hid her self in the Woods to watch him; His Dogs lighting on her tore in pieces, which *Æmylius* perceiving, killed himself in Despair.

*Æmylius Papinianus*, Overseer of the Exchequer next after *Septimius Severus*, by whom, when advanced to the Empire, he was made Captain of the *Prætorian* Bands. *Severus* dying, he recommended his Sons, *Geta* and *Caracalla* to his care: But *Caracalla* killing *Geta*, and *Papinian* Condemning the Murder, was stabb'd by the Soldiers before the Tyrant's Face. He wrote many Tracts in the Civil Law. His Son was also put to Death by *Caracalla*.

*Æmylius Scaurus*, a Patrician, but Poor, his Father selling Coals for a Livelihood. He acquir'd so much Fame by his Eloquence, as to be chosen *Adile*, then Prætor, (when he fought against *Jugurtha*) and afterwards Consul. He built a Theatre, the greatest Work of the kind, both for Magnificence and Strength.

*Æmylius Victor*, concerning whom an Epitaph is extant at *Parma*, related by *P. Manutius*, wherein 'tis said, that being in Health, he did kill himself by a live Coal, put in a hanging Bath.

*Æneas*, Bp. of *Paris* in the 9th Cent. and a Person of Quality and deep Sense, at the Desire of the Pope, and *Charles* the *Bald*, K. of *France*, wrote an excellent Book against the Errors of the *Greek* Church, wherein he Confutes the hard Censures of the Patr. *Photius* on the *Latin* Church.

*Æneas*, a *Trojan* Prince, Son of

countenanced and preferred b
*Aborigenes*, and reign'd 29 Y.

*Æneas Tertius Sylvius*, reign'd

*Æneas Sylvius*, was chosen
in 1458. by the Name of *Pius* I

*Æneas* of *Gaza*, a Platonic
losopher in the 5th Age, wr
Treatise of the Immortality
Soul, Intituled, *Theophrastus*.

*Æneas Tacitus*, Contempora
*Aristotle*, wrote concerning th
of War, and is cited by *Polybi*
*Ælian*.

*Ænetus*, being declar'd Vic
the 5 chief Olympick Games,
for Joy as soon as he receiv'd his
lands.

*Ænotherus*, a Giant, born in
*bia*, who served under *Charlem*
on Horseback.

*Æolia*, a Country of *Asia* o
*Ægean* Sea, now called *Sarian*
by the ancient Poets the *Coun*

ik, and others, that he fled
l himself.
, a K. of *Arcadia*, entring
Temple on Horseback, tho'
, was suddenly struck blind
Water which sprung upon
d afterwards kill'd by the
a Serpent as he was a

a Presbyter and Heresiarch
1 Cent. turn'd *Arian* be-
ras not made Bp. of *Sebastia*
*ia*. His Followers called
made no difference betwixt
and Presbyters; They op-
*ar*, Prayers for the Dead,
orating *Easter*; They held
o differ from the Father,
strument from the Artist;
he *Spirit* differs from them,
nd Place differ from those
them. They condemn'd
, and urg'd Abstinence.
Daughter of *Atreus*, being
l by her Uncle *Thyestes*, had
by him at a Birth, both
ers slew, and set before his
o Eat. Also the Daughter
, who being deflowred by
d in Childbed.
r, K. of *Macedon*, succeed-
ther *Philip* I. while an In-
*M.* 3456. The *Illyrians*
dvantage of his Minority,
the *Macedonians* and de-
hem; whereupon setting
ng K. at the Head of the
ey were so encourag'd, that
ied again, and beat the

, *Priam*'s Son, and a great
fell so desperately in Love
*peria*, that he followed her
ods. She flying from him,
g to Death by a Serpent;
on he threw himself from a
the Sea. However, *Thetis*
im into a *Dolphin*.
es, an *Athenian* Tragick Poet
nent Orator, was defeated
*sthenes* his Rival in Fame,
and Banish'd his Country. There were 7 more noted Orators or Philosophers of the same Name, and one *Statuary*.

*Æschines*, one of the three Sects that sprung out of the Heresie of the *Montanists*, who affirm'd Christ to be both Father and Son.

*Æschylus*, the 12th Judge of *Athens*, in the 2d Y. of whose Reign, *A. M.* 3174. the Olimpick Games were instituted at *Elis*.

*Æschylus*, Brother to *Cynegyros*, a valiant Man, and an excellent *Tragick* Poet, left *Athens*, where he was Born, because *Sophocles*'s Plays met with greater Applause than his own; and retired to *Sicily*. Being told by the Oracle, That he should be killed by the fall of a House, he left *Syracuse* to dwell in the open Field, where an Eagle flying over his Head with a Tortoise in her Bill, took his Bald-Head for a Stone, and dropping the Tortoise to break the Shell, beat out his Brains.

*Æsculanus* and *Argentinus*, two Deities, who were suppos'd to have Power to enrich Men. Also *Memory* ador'd under the same Name by the *Romans*.

*Æsculapius*, Son of *Apollo*, was delivered to *Chiron* to be instructed in Physick. Others say, he was expos'd on a Mountain, and Suckled by a Goat. At the Request of *Diana*, he restored *Hippolitus* to life, for which *Jupiter* killed him with a Thunderbolt. He freed *Rome* from the Plague, for which they built him a Temple near the City, and worshipped him under the Form of a Serpent. He had two Sons eminent Physicians also, *Machaon* and *Podalirius*; and three Daughters *Hygiea*, *Ægle*, and *Panacea*.

*Æson*, was by *Medea*, at the Request of his Son *Jason*, restored to his youthful Vigour when very old. Also a R. in *Thessaly* which falls into the R. *Meta*, with a C. upon it of the same Name.

*Æsop*, a Native of *Ammorius* in *Phyrgia Major*, was meanly Born, and of despicable Presence, being hunch-Back'd, flat-Nos'd, blubber-Lipp'd, having a long, ill-shaped Head, crooked Body, big-Belly, bandy-Legs, and swarthy Complexion, whence he was called *Æsopus*, *Quasi*, *Æthiopus*. He is also said to have had a great Impediment in his Speech, which was the most afflicting part of his Misfortune. He lived when *Crœsus* govern'd *Lydia*, and had been twice Bought and Sold before he was purchas'd by *Xanthus*, a Philosopher of *Samos*, in whose Service he grew famous by the acuteness of his Wit, and the sharpness of his Answers. Having at last got his Liberty by explaining an Omen that threatned the *Samians*; He advis'd them not to pay the Tribute which *Crœsus* demanded of them. *Crœsus* offered to stop the Course of his Arms, if they would the Princes of those days challeng'd one another.

*Æsopus*, a *Greek* (but unknown) Historian, who writ a Romantick Account of the Life of *Alexander* the Great; translated into *Latin* by one *Julius Valerius*.

*Æsopus*, a famous Historian, Contemporary of, and Reader to, *Mithridates*, who writ a Panegyrical Character of this Prince, and another fine Piece about the Rape of *Helen*.

*Æsopus Claudus*, or *The Lame*, a famous Tragedian, and *Tully*'s intimate Friend: He got such a vast Estate by Acting, that one day he made a Banquet, where there was a Dish of those Birds that imitate Man's Voice, which was thought to cost 100 Sesterces, or 3000 Crowns. He had a Son as Extravagant as himself, who at a Feast drank several Pearls of great value beat to Powder, and Dissolv'd in Vinegar.

and who, whether Alive
:membred whatever he
*Pythagoras* boasted *Æ-*
ul was Transmigrated

a Privy-Councellor of
*ysiasius* I. famous for his
tecture.
is about one half of
divided into two Parts,
and the Lower. The
nded on the N. by *E-*
*ia*; on the W. and S.
: *Æthiopia*; and on the
*d Sea*, and the *Arabian*
*r* Bays. It contains *Nu-*
, and the Kingdoms of
*coci*, and *Zanguebar*.
*Ethiopia* is bounded on
*bia*, on the E. by the
*ia*, on the W. and S. by
Ocean. It contains
ns of *Monomotapa* and
nd the Western *Æthio-*
are divided into the
*Congi*, *Loangi*, and *An-*
nore Southern part of
was little known to the
found out by the *Por-*
*Abassinia*, or *Abissinia*.
ughter of *Oceanus* and
*Tife* of *Atlas*, by whom
aughters and one Son,
ing to Death by a Ser-
sisters killed themselves
. *Jupiter* turn'd them
ellation called *Hyades*,
nly brings rain. Also
*Ægeus*, and Mother of

ereticks, the Disciples
*Aetius*. They were
*omians*, and *Anomians*,
eld the Son to be every
from the Father; and
and *Troglodytes*, from
in private Houses and
Sect was soon extin-

*Action*, a famous anci-
o made the celebrated
Piece of the Amours of *Roxana* and *Alexander*.

*Action*, the Father of *Andromache*, the Wife of *Hector*, who was slain at *Thebes* by the *Greeks*, with his 7 Sons.

*Aëtius*, called the Atheist, lived in the 4th Cent. He was first a Vine-dresser, then a Tinker; afterwards he work'd with a Goldsmith, where having Cheated a Woman af a Gold Chain, which she brought him to Mend, (returning her a Brass one for it) he was punished for his Knavery, and afterwards put himself to *Sopolus* a Quack. *Arius*'s Heresie being spread about this time, *Aëtius* became one of the most zealous sticklers for it. After many Rambles, he came to *Alexandria*, where having learn'd Logick, he was supplied with now Subtilties to Dispute against the Son and Holy Ghost, and was Ordain'd Deacon by *Leontius* an *Arian* Bishop. He had some Gnostick Opinions, and was at last dismist by the *Arians* and banish'd.

*Aëtius*, Governor of *Gallia Narbonensis*, and the greatest General under *Valentinian* the III. forc'd the *Franks*, who were pouring into *Gaul*, to repass the *Rhine*; defeated the *Goths* that ravag'd the Lower *Languedoc* and *Provence*, and routed *Gundicaire* K. of the *Burgundians*, and then made a Peace. After this, *Attila*, K. of the *Huns*, invading *Gaul* with 700000 Men, *Aëtius* persuaded the *Franks*, the *Visigoths*, and the *Burgundians*, to join with him against the common Enemy, and falls upon *Attila*, whom he first forced to raise the Siege of *Orleans*, and then pursuing him to the *Catalaunian* Fields, (near *Chalons* in *Champagne*) engaged him to a general Battel, wherein 180000 Men were slain on both sides, and the *Huns* quite defeated, *Attila* narrowly escaping. After these great Actions, *Aëtius* was recall'd to *Rome*; where the Emp. *Valentinian*

ungratefully kill'd him with his own hand, *Ann.* 454. upon some slight Suspicions, as if he had held secret Intelligence with *Attila*.

*Aetius*, the chief *Eunuch* in the Palace of the Empress *Irene*, and in so great Power, that only *Stauracius* could Balance his Authority. At length he became so odious to the Patricians, that they proclaim'd *Nicephorus* Emperor.

*Ætna*, now *Mongibello*, the greatest Mountain in *Sicily*, 8 miles high, and 60 in compass, continually vomiting up Fire and Smoak, and often throwing up calcin'd Flints, and burning Cinders. On the tops of this Mountain, Snow and Fire are to be seen at the same time, while the sides are covered with pleasant Woods and Vineyards.

*Ætolia*, now *Il Despotato*, a small Country of *Achaia*, on the N. side of

*Afrania*, Wife to *Licinius Bu* a *Roman* Senator, who Pleaded own Law-Suits before the Pret filling the Court with Clamo Hence all bold, impudent Wom were called *Afraniæ*.

*Afranius Positus*, a Plebeian, coming to *Caligula*, lying sick, him, He could willingly Die so C might recover. This the Emp. m him Swear, and when he recove caused the Man to be put to De that he might not be Perjur'd.

*Afranius*, one of *Pompey's* Ge rals; who, together with *Petre* was defeated by *Julius Cæsar* in *Sp* He was Consul with *Cæcilius Mete Celer*. There was another *Afra* Consul with *Asclepiodorus*: also a *Afranius*, sirnam'd *Burrhus*, m Captain of the Guards under C *dius*, by *Agrippina Nero's* Mot See *Burrhus*.

: *Romans.* This Country
ıtful on the Sea-Coasts, but
Parts are generally barren,
: Desart, by reason of the
ıomous Creatures, hurtful
and want of Water. Yet
:ft part of those Regions
nder the Line are pleasant
, abounding with Woods,
l Fountains. The People
lack, some tawny, and some
, and very ill reported of
ients, as crafty, perfidious,
, drunken, lustful, impu-
:l, covetous, and blasphe-
's also said, That *Africa*
nothing but Extraordina-
Men being either Mon-
ice, or Prodigies of Wit
; of the last sort are reck-
*lian*, *Augustine*, *Cyprian*,
are not so good Soldiers
Parts of the World, but
*rbary*, are of late pretty well
, because of their Wars
e. For Government, the
*in*, and then of *Cham* were
es. The *Carthaginians* and
had great Power, and af-
he *Romans*, till the *Vandals*
n out, and about the year
*Romans* recovered *Africa*.
h Cent. the *Arabians* and
*ss* over-run it, and posses-
of it. Now the *French*,
, *Dutch*, and *Spaniards*,
al Places on the Coasts.
ir Religion, they ancient-
the Stars, the Elements,
Onions, and every living
met first in the morning.
have 5 Religions: The
*v*, divided into 62 Sects;
, without God or Law;
dolaters; *Jews*; and *Chri-*
*ne* of them *Papists*, others
*ek* Church, and a few *Pro-*
tors and Merchants. The
Inhabitants spoke all one
, called *Abimalik*; but now
different Languages, tho'

that called the *Beribere*, or the *African*, deriv'd both from the *Punick* and *Arabick* is the most Universal. *Africa* is divided into 8 Parts, *viz.* *Egypt*, *Barbary*, *Numidia*, or *Biledulgerid*, *Zara*, or the Desarts of *Libya*, *Nigritia*, the Regions in the Sea beyond it, and the Islands.

*Africa*, a C. of *Africa* in the Kingdom of *Tunis*, the *Aphrodisium* of the Ancients; 20 Miles from *Mahometa*, or *Adrumetum*. It was built upon a Cape, with a convenient Harbour, and a strong Castle, and being won by Pirates of *Sicily*, they called it *Africa*. But at length, coming into the Hands of *Charles* V. he utterly demolish'd it.

*Africanus*, (*Julius*) an Historian of the 3d Age, was a Christian, and got much Honour by a Deputation from the Inhabitants of *Emmaus*, to the Emp. *Heliogabalus*, of whom he obtain'd the Re-establishment of their City. He compos'd a Chronicle from the beginning of the World to the Y. of Christ 221. part of which is extant in *Eusebius*.

*Aga*, is a Title given by the *Turks* to the General or Colonel of the *Janizaries*, and to the Deputy-Governors of Towns. It signifies *Master* or *Lord*.

*Aga*, or *Agag*, a Kingdom of *Abyssinia*, with a T. of the same Name, near the Lake of *Zaire*, between the *Nile*, and the Provinces of *Ambian* and *Nova*.

*Agabo*, a K. of *Æthiopia*, who lived 200 Y. ago, and of whom the Historians of this Country, relate many pleasant Stories.

*Agabus*, a Prophet who foretold a Famine, which came to pass in the Reign of *Claudius Cæsar*.

*Agades*, a Country in the middle of *Africk*, near the R. *Gkir*.

*Agades*, a Prov. and C. of *Africa* in *Nigritia*, wall'd round. This Country pays 150000 Ducats Tribute to the K. of *Tombuto*; It lies N. of

chitects who built a Temple
of extraordinary Work-
which when they pray'd
at them what he thought
Benefit that could be
Mankind, they were both
in their Beds 3 days after.
, Son of *Atreus*, Bro-
*lus*, and K. of *Argos*,
General of the *Greeks*, in
dition against *Troy*. After
of *Troy*, amongst other
*andra* fell to his Lot, who
him his Death; but he not
her Words, return'd home,
lain by *Ægisthus*, the Son
, who had debauch'd his
*mnestra* before his arrival.
*ster*, the 11th K. of the
, who reign'd 22 years in

, great Grandson of
, who was the Son of *Ier-*

, or *Tagan*, one of the Islands
, where *Magellan* was Mur-
ag in Search of the *Moluc-*
, through the South Sea.
, *Agerara*, or *Agimara*,
*dia*, on this side the *Ganges*.
, Fountain of

Associations, a
the *Later*
cil, under *Innocent* II. ut
lish'd them.

*Agapetus* I. created Bp. b
K. of the *Goths*, succeeded
the Pontificate, and h
Months. Being sent to
*ple* to appease *Justinian*, w
ned *Theodatus* with a War,
endeavour'd to draw him t
*tychian* Heresie; but instea
the Pope Converted the En
brace the Orthodox Faith.

*Agapetus* II. made Pope
*tin* III. in 946. called *Otho*
into *Italy* against *Berenga*
being Tyrannical over th
He died in 955.

*Agapetus*, a Deacon of t
of *Constantinople*, in the
wrote an excellent Letter t
*Justinian*, a little after hi
tion, wherein he has laid d
how a Christian Pr. ought t

*Agar*, see *Hagar*.

*Agarenians*, or *Agarens*
of *Arabia*, said to be desce
*Agar* and *Ishmael*. 'Tis be
gave their Name to the C
to the T. of *Agarenum*, c

*Agasicles*, a famous K. of *Lacedemon*, Son of *Archidamas*, and Father of *Ariston*.

*Agassimenus*, first K. of the Island *Naxus*, in the *Ægean* Sea, was chosen by the *Thracians*, who settled in this Island called before *Strongyle*. He Married *Fancratia*, Daughter of *Alceus*, one of the Giants; but sometime after, *Otus* and *Æphialtes*, the Sons of *Alceus*, were ordered by their Father to take their Sister away from him, in executing of which they deprivd him of his Crown and Life.

St. *Agatha*, born at *Palermo* in *Sicily*, of a noble Family, and very beautiful, was Martyr'd by the Proconsul *Quintianus*, because she refus'd to turn Pagan, and Marry him.

St. *Agatha*, of the *Goths*, an Episcopal C. of *Campania*, under the Abp. of *Beneventum*, 16 Miles from thence, towards *Capua*. Long. 36. 35. Lat. 41. 15.

*Agatherckides*, of *Gnidos*, a Peripatetick Philosopher, in the Time of *Ptolemy Philometer*, who wrote several pieces of History, among the rest, that of *Alexander*'s Successors.

*Agatharchus*, a famous *Athenian* Painter, who was the first that drew Scenes for the Stage, according to the Rules of Perspective. He lived about the 75th *Olympiad*.

*Agathias*, the Scholastick or Lawyer, of the 6th Age, is esteemed both for his Poetry, and his Continuation of *Justinian*'s History after *Procopius*.

*Agatho*, a *Pythagorean* Philosopher, being 80 Y. old, K. *Archelaus* ask'd him, Whether he had any Strength still remaining, to which he answer'd, That *Autumn* afforded Flowers and Fruit as well as the *Spring*.

*Agatho*, a *Sicilian* Monk, was made Pope, in 678. He Condemn'd the *Monothelites*, and sent Legates to the 3d General Council of *Constantinople*. He died in 682. or 683.

*Agatho*, a Musician, who sung so sweetly, that none could resist the Charms of his Voice.

*Agathoclea*, a famous, beautiful Courtezan, with whom *Ptolemy Philometer* fell so desperately in Love, that to Marry her he killed his Wife, and Sister, *Euridice*, by whom he had *Ptolemy Epiphanes*. *Ptolemy Philometer* being dead, *Agathoclea*, with her Mother, and a Brother of hers govern'd the Kingdom, and would have put to Death the young *Ptolemy*, but the People of *Alexandria* sav'd him, upon which *Agathoclea* fled.

*Agathocles*, Tyrant of *Sicily*, either the Son of a Potter, or only bred up in a Potters House, being a handsome lovely Youth, he became a Catamite, and after that turn'd Thief. Weary of that Trade, he listed himself a Soldier, and was first rais'd to a Centurion, then a Tribune; and lastly, General. He twice attempted the Government of *Syracuse*, and was twice banish'd. He several times routed the *Carthaginians* in *Sicily*, but was himself defeated in one Battel near the R. *Himeras*; yet Recruiting his Forces, and having won *Messina*, and other Cities, he first made himself Tyrant of *Syracuse*, and then of all *Sicily*, and after that overcame the *Carthaginians* again, both in *Sicily* and *Africa*; where at length having ill Success, his Soldiers Mutinied, forc'd him to fly the Camp, and kill'd his Children, Recovering himself again, he relev'd *Corcyra*, burnt the *Macedonian* Fleet, and returning to *Sicily*, put those Soldiers to the Sword, with their Wives and Children, who had Murd'red his. At last he was Poison'd by his Wife and Child *Archagathus*, in the 122d Olympiad, being 72 years old.

*Agathocles*, Son of *Lysimachus*, was taken in the War which his Father wag'd with the *Getes*, and being returned, he sailed over into *Asia*, subdued *Antigonus*'s Kingdom, and built the City of *Ephesus* by the Sea.

*Lysimachus*

*Lysimachus* growing old, took to W. *Arsinoe*, who contriv'd *Agathocles*'s death, either because, falling in Love with him, he refus'd to answer her Expectations, or because she was afraid lest her Children should come into his Power after *Lysimachus*'s Death.

*Agathocles*, a *Babylonian*, who wrote a History in *Greek*.

*Agathostines*, a *Grecian*, who wrote a Geographical History of *Asia*, quoted by some Authors.

*Agathyrsi*, a People of *Scythia*, where are now the Provinces of *Cargapoli*, and *Vologkida*, in *Muscovy*. *Virgil* gives them the Epithet of *Pictis*; and others intimate, as if they went naked, and colour'd themselves with Sky-colour; others say, That the *Picts* of *Great Britain* came from these People; and that from a Colony of them the C. of *Poitiers*, and Prov. of *Poitou* in *France* also take their Names.

*Agathus-Demon*, an *Alexandrian* of the 5th Age, who made some Geo-

Innovations of the Jesuits, revolted against the K. of *Abyssinia*, and headed by *Melacaxus*, one of the Royal Family, forced the K. to confirm their Ancient Religion.

*Agde*, Lat. *Agatha*, a little neat C. of *France*, in the *Lower Languedoc*, strongly seated by the Sea, at the Mouth of the R. *Erau*, which makes it a Trading Place. It has a B. under the A. of *Narbon*. It stands 24 Miles E. of *Narbone*, and 36 almost W. of *Montpelier*.

*Agdus*, a Rock in the Borders of *Phrygia*, of a prodigious bigness, out of which *Deucalion* and *Pyrrha* took the Stones, which by the Command of *Themis*, they threw behind their Backs; whence the World was Peopled according to the Poets.

*Agelas*, or *Agelaus*, the 3d K. of *Corinth*, succeeded *Ixion*, *A. M.* 3024. reign'd 37 Y. and was succeeded by *Primnis*.

*Agelastus*, so was called *Crassus*, Grandfather of him that was killed

to whom the *Romans* erected a Temple on Mount *Aventine*.

*Agernius*, *Agrippina*'s Servant, who being sent to *Nero* with the News of her Escape, the most unwelcome Message he could have brought him; *Nero* threw his Sword between the Fellows Legs, as he was relating the Story, and then caus'd him to be seiz'd, as one who was sent by his Mistress to kill him; with design, that when he had murder'd her, as he afterwards did, he might give out that she killed her self, finding her contrivance, against the Emp. her Son, had miscarried.

*Ages of the World*, are certain Limits or Periods of Time, distinguish'd by the most memorable Accidents and Revolutions in the World, for the convenience of Chronology and History. Of these, the generality of Chronologers make seven.

| | |
|---|---|
| The 1st from the Creation of the World to *Noah*'s Flood, which lasted | years 1656 |
| The 2d from the Flood to the Birth of *Abraham*, lasted | 382 |
| The 3d from the Birth of *Abraham*, to the Departure of *Moses* out of *Egypt*, lasted | 505 |
| The 4th from *Moses*'s Departure out of *Egypt*, to the Building of the Temple of *Solomon* | 479 |
| The 5th from the Foundation of the Temple, to the Reign of *Cyrus* in *Babylon* | 493 |
| The 6th from *Cyrus*'s Reign, to the coming of the *Messiah* | 532 |
| The 7th from the Birth of Christ, to this present year 1702. | 1702 |
| Which in all makes, from the Creation of the World, to this present year 17 2. | 5755 |

The Chronologers for the most part agree as to the Division of Time into 7 Ages, yet there are above 5. different Opinions as to the number of years, which every Age contains, as the Reader may see in *Cheureau*'s History of the World.

*Agesander*, a famous *Rhodian* Architect, who clubb'd with *Polydorus* and *Alexander* in making *Laocoon*'s Statue, the Priest of *Apollo*, which is counted one of the greatest Curiosities in Sculpture; and was found at *Rome* in the 16th Century.

*Agesilaus*, Son of *Archidamus*, who after the Death of his Brother *Agis*, was made K. of *Sparta*, notwithstanding the Pretensions of *Leotichides* his Brother's Natural Son. He harass'd all *Phrygia*, took several Towns from the *Persians*, and defeated the General *Tissaphernes*; whereupon the *Persian* King cut off *Tissaphernes*'s Head, and sent presently to *Agesilaus* to buy his Peace; which *Agesilaus* refus'd, saying, *He would not enrich himself with the Booty of his Overthrows*. After this, he fought the *Thebans*, took *Corinth*, defeated the *Acarnanians*, ruined *Beotia*, took a City from the *Mantineans*, check'd the Progress of *Epaminondas*, prevented *Sparta* from being taken by Assault, and died in the 84th y. of his Age, 360 Y. before Christ.

*Agesilaus*, the Son of *Neocles*, or rather of *Themistocles*, employ'd as a Spy in *Xerxes*'s Army, where he at length coming up to the King's Tent, he kill'd *Mardonius* instead of the K. Thereupon being brought to the K. who was then at the Altar of the Sun, he thrust his right hand into the Fire, saying, *Such are all the Athenians, O King, and if you will not believe me, I will thrust my left hand also into the same Flames*; which undaunted Act so surpriz'd the K. that he set him at liberty.

*Agesilaus*, Uncle to *Agis* III. K. of *Sparta*, being deeply in Debt, persuaded his Nephew to make a Law, whereby all Debts were abolish'd, and an equal Division ordain'd to be made

made of all Lands. Accordingly all Bonds and Notes were publickly burnt; but the Lands not being divided, the People recalled *Leonidas*, who reveng'd their Quarrel upon *Agis* and all his Family, *Agesilaus* narrowly escaping.

*Agesilaus*, so was also called *Pluto* the God of Hell.

*Agesipolis* I. K. of *Sparta*, laid waste the *Peloponnesus*, ruin'd the C. of *Mantinea*, and divided it into 4 Villages. In the career of his Victories in the *Olynthian* War, he died of a Fever, 380 Y. before Christ. There was another, and according to *Hoffman*, a third K. of this Name, but no great Action is ascrib'd to either of them.

*Agesistrata*, a virtuous, resolute, and rich Princess, Mother to *Agis* K. of *Sparta*, with whom she was at last strangled in Prison.

Site of this City, at the foot of Mount *Atlas*, is one of the most beautiful in all the Earth; The Climate the most pleasant, the Soil the richest, the Water the sweetest, and the Air the most healthful. It had once more than 6000 Families; but in *Leo Africanus* his Time it was inhabited by none but Wolves, Foxes, &c. and one Hermite, who by the help of an 100 of his Disciples, would have made himself a King if he had been strong enough.

*Agiam-Oglans*, or, the Children of Strangers in *Turky*, are young Slaves, either taken in War, or purchas'd from the *Tartars*, or taken from their *Christian* Parents. They amount every year to the number of 2000; and being presented to the Grand Signior, are by him dispos'd to various Trades, and afterwards employed in the Seraglio, &c.

and a half long, which *Xerxes* is said to have cut through. The *Turks* call it *Monastir*, there being in it 24 Cloisters of *Greek* Monks. It's the University of *Greece*.

*Agiro*, or *Agyra*, a T. in *Sicily* near Mount *Ætna*, called now *S in Philipo d'Argirone*: It is famous for being the Birth-Place of *Diodorus Siculus*.

*Agis* I. K. of *Sparta*, about *A. M.* 2998. reign'd but one year.

*Agis* II. waged a most cruel War against the *Athenians*, restor'd the Cities of *Greece* to their Liberty, and conquer'd the *Eleans*. He was kill'd by his Subjects in Prison, for executing too rigorously *Lycurgus*'s Laws.

*Agis* III. K. of *Sparta*, of the Family of the *Eurypontides*, defeated the *Athenians* and *Argives* at *Mantinæa*, and got the *Lacedæmonians* many Advantages during the *Peloponnesian* War: However, *Thrasippus* drove him out of *Attica*. He died without Legitimate Issue in the 94th Olympiad.

*Agis* IV. also K. of *Sparta*, solicited the *Grecians* to shake off the *Macedonian* Yoke, and was assisted to that purpose by the *Persian* King; but being overthrown by *Antipater*, one of *Alexander* the Great's Generals, he lost his Life in the Battel; *Olympiad* 112.

*Agitators*, or *Adjutators*, were a Council erected by *Ireton*'s Advice in *Cromwell*'s Army, consisting of two Men chosen out of every Troop or Company. These were the Usurpers great Instruments, and perfectly manag'd by him, in the Execution of his Designs.

*Aglais*, or *Aglaia*, one of the 3 Graces, Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Eurynome*. Her two Sisters were *Euphrosyne* and *Thalia*.

*Aglaonice*, the Daughter of *Hegemon*, a famous She-Astronomer. When she foresaw an Eclipse of the Moon, she us'd to brag, That she had ordered that Planet to keep out of the way; but her Vanity being found out, she was but laught at for her Pains.

*Aglauris*, Daughter of *Cecrops*, K. of *Athens*, was turn'd into a Stone by *Mercury*, for falsifying her Promise to admit him to her Sister *Hersa*, with whom he was in Love.

*Aglaus*, or *Aglaius*, a *Psophidian*, the poorest of all the *Arcadians*, adjudg'd to be much happier than *Gyges* K. of *Lydia*.

*Aglibolus*, a *Syrian* Deity, particularly worshipped in the City of *Palmyra*. Some will have it to be the Sun, and others the Moon.

*Agmet*, a T. situated near Mount *Atlas*, 8 Leagues from *Morocco*, and which was the Capital of the Empire before *Morocco* was built.

*Agmondesham*, a B. T. in the C. of *Bucks*, sending two Burgesses to Parliament, who now are are R. H. *Will.* Lord *Cheyne*, and *John Drake* Esq;

*Agnabet*, or *Agnetlin*, one of the chief Towns in *Transilvania*.

*Agnellus*, was made Abp. of *Ravenna* in 555. He obtain'd what had belonged to the *Goths*, for the Use of his Church, by means of *Narses*, *Justinian*'s General. He died in 556, being 94 y. old,

*Agnes*, a Virgin, who was Martyr'd at the Age of 18 Y. under *Diocletian*, in the Y. 303.

*Agnesio*, (*John Baptist*) liv'd in the 6th Age, and wrote divers Tracts in Prose and Verse.

*Agnestus*, or *Agnellus*, (*Andrew*) a learned Abp. of *Ravenna*, in the 9th Age. He wrote the History of the Prelates of the Church there.

*Agno*, one of the Nymphs that bred *Jupiter*, who gave her Name to a Fountain in Mount *Lyceus*, which, ('tis Fabled) being stirr'd by an Oaken-stick by the Priest of *Jupiter Lyceus*, a thick Vapour rose like a Mist, that at last dissolved into Showers.

*Agnodice*, an *Athenian* Virgin, who frequenting the School of *Hierophilus* in Man's Apparel, attain'd to the perfect Knowledge of Physick, and fell to practise the Cure of Diseases accident to Child-bearing Women, whom she first acquainted with her Sex. Being called in question by the Physicians, as a Debaucher of Women, she discovering her Sex before the *Areopagites*, not only clear'd her self, but occasioned an Order, whereby the Men were forbid to Act the Midwife.

*Agnoites*, Hereticks about the Y. 570. Followers of *Theopkronius*, who questioned the Omniscience of God. There were other Hereticks of that Name about the Y. 535. Disciples of *Themistius*, who believed that Christ knew not when the Day of Judgment should happen.

*Agnon*, Son of *Nicias*, and General of the *Athenians* in the *Peloponnesian* War, wherein he had but ill Success.

*Agnon*, or *l'Agno*, Lat. *Clanius*, he was worsted by *Theseus*; and so the *Athenians* were freed from this Tribute. *Agon Olympius* was instituted by *Hercules*, from whence to the first Olympiad are reckon'd 430 Y. *Agon Capitolinus*, was instituted at *Rome* by *Domitian*, in Honour of *Jupiter Capitolinus*, A. C. 88.

*Agonalia*, Annual Festivals in *Rome* in Honour of *Janus*.

*Agonax*, *Azonax*, or *Azonach*, learnt Astronomy of *Shem*, or *Heber*, and taught it *Zoroaster*.

*Agones*, a People of *Insubria*, now *la Val di Cogna*, in the Territory of *Ticinum*, or *Pavia*. There is a R. here also called *Agonia*. Those that killed the Sacrifice in the *Agonalia* were also called *Agones*.

*Agonius*, a Deity, in whose Honour the *Romans* celebrated the *Agonalia*.

*Agonothetes*, so was called the Judge of the Combats at the *Olympick*, and other publick Games.

*Agonyclites*, Hereticks of the 8th

*Agraulès*, the Daughter of *Cecrops*, K. of *Athens*, being too curious to open a Wicker-Hamper, wherein *Minerva* had enclosed young *Erichthonius*, the Goddess struck her with such a Frenzy, that she threw her self head-long from a Precipice.

*Agreeable*, an Island made by the R. *Lisse* in the Kingdom of *Fez*.

*Agreda*, a T. in *Arragon*, on the R. *Quilos*, bordering upon *Old Castile*.

*Agremmes*, an Indian K. of the *Gangarides*, who opposed *Alexander the Great*.

*Agria*, by the *Germans* called *Eger*, by the *Hungarians*, *Eclaw*, a C. of *Upper Hungary*, on a R. of the same Name. It is small, but well fortified. *Solyman* besieg'd it without Success in 1552. *Mahomet* III. took it in 1596. It was retaken by the Imperialists in 1687. after a Blockade of 3 years. It stands 7 *German* Miles from *Tockay*, 17 N. E. of *Buda*, and 10 N. of *Zolnock*.

*Agricola*, (*Cneus Junius*) a Native of the C. of *Frejus* in *Provence*, who lived in the Reigns of *Galba*, *Vespasian*, and *Domitian*, and whose Merits raised him to great Employments.

*Agricola*, (*George*) a *German* Physician of the 16th Century, famous for his Writings, more particularly for his Treatises of Minerals, and of Subterranean Creatures.

*Agricola*, (*Rodulphus*) a *Frisslander* of prodigious Wit, and universal Learning, who wrote a History and other Treatises. *Erasmus* wrote his Encomium. He was born in 1442. and died in 1485.

*Agricola*, (*John*) a very learn'd Man, Contemporary, Townsman, and Follower of *Luther*; who wrote afterwards in Defence of the *Saxon* Confession, and died at *Berlin*, where he was Minister.

*Agricola*, (*Francis*) born in *Leonen*, a T. of the Dutchy of *Juliers*, is famous for his Writings and Devotion.

*Agrimonte*, or *Agremont*, Lat. *Grumentum*, was formerly a considerable T. in *Italy* in the *Basilicate*, with a Bpk. since united to that of *Marsico*.

*Agrionia*, certain Annual Feasts solemnized by the *Paeotian* Women in Honour of *Bacchus*.

*Agrippa*, (*Silvius*) a K. of the *Latins*, who succeeded *Tiberinus*.

*Agrippa*, (*Castor*) confuted the Errors of *Basilides*, and of his Son *Isiodorus*, about A. C. 132.

*Agrippa*, sirnamed *Herodes*, the Son of *Aristobulus* by *Berenice*. After the Death of *Herod Antipas* his Uncle, he went to *Rome*, where his Wit and Liberality acquir'd him the Friendship of many Persons in *Tiberius*'s Court, particularly of *Drusus* and his Wife *Antonia*. He was imprisoned for wishing, that *Caius* his Friend might Reign. *Caius Caligula* being made Emperor, not only Releas'd him, but made him K. of *Judaea*. He put St. *James* to Death, imprisoned St. *Peter*, and for his Pride, was eaten up with Worms. There was also *Herodes Agrippa*, the 2d Tetrarch of *Galilee*, well-skill'd in *Hebrew* Customs, before whom St. *Paul* was glad to be heard. He was the last K. of the *Jews*, who Stoned him from his Throne; whereupon he retired to *Rome*, where he lived in much Esteem with *Titus* and *Vespasian*.

*Agrippa*, (*Menenius*) a *Roman* General, who Triumph'd over the *Sabines*; and when the Commonalty of *Rome* withdrew themselves into the *Aventine* Mount, not able to endure the Burden of Tribute, nor continual Warfare, *Agrippa*, by telling them the Apologue of the Members of Man's Body quarrelling with the Belly, brought them to Terms of Accommodation, which were, *That popular Magistrates should be chosen, called* Tribunes. He died so Poor, that he was Buried at the publick Charge.

*Agrippa*, (*Marcus Vipsanius*) the intimate Friend and Son-in-Law of *Augustus*, with whom he was twice Consul, and once with *Caninius Gallus*. He was the greatest Captain of his time, and one of the most considerable Men that ever *Rome* had, tho' meanly born. When he was Ædile, he adorn'd the City at his own Charge. He was the first that conquered *Egypt*, and was made Governor of *Asia*.

*Agrippa*, the *Posthumous* Son of *M. Vipsanius Agrippa*, was banish'd by his Grandfather *Augustus* into the Island *Planasia*, for some treasonable Designs, where he was murder'd by the Command of *Tiberius*.

*Agrippa*, (*Henry Cornelius*) a noble *German* born at *Cologne*, Doctor of Law and Physick, and Knight of the Military Order. He was a Prodigy of Learning, spoke 8 Languages, and wrote several Treatises but more

of *Augustus*, was an Ambitious, Courageous and Virtuous Woman, Married to *Germanicus*. *Tiberius* banisht her into the Island *Pandateria*, with her Sons *Nero* and *Drusus*, whom he put to Death. She reproaching his Cruelty, he order'd a Centurion to beat her, after which she Starv'd her self to Death.

*Agrippina*, the Daughter of *Germanicus*, Sister of *Caligula*, Wife of *Claudius*, and Mother of *Nero*, all *Cæsars*. She was born in a C. of the *Ubians*, which she aggrandiz'd, and called *Colonia Agrippina*, now *Cologne*. She was witty, handsome, vicious, proud; and thrice Married, the last time to her Uncle *Claudius*. She persuaded *Claudius* to adopt her Son *Nero*, and poison'd her Husband to make way for him. But at length *Nero* caus'd her to be Murder'd. A. C. 59. or 60.

*Agrippinus*, Bp. of *Carthage* in the

fell passionately in Love with *Monroi* the Governor's Daughter, and Married her; but upon her proving with Child, his other Wives grew Jealous and poison'd her; yet out of Respect to her Memory, he gave her Father his Liberty.

*Agui*, or *Sultan Agui*, K. of *Bantam*, in 1688. was the Son of Sultan *Agoum*, who resigned his Crown to him. But the young K. displeasing his Father and the People, *Agoum* took Arms to recover the Kingdom. Thereupon *Agui* craved Aid of the *Dutch*, by whose Assistance, he defeated his Father, and put him in Prison.

*Aguila*, a ruinous C. in the Kingdom of *Fez*, on the R. *Enguila*. The Lions in the Neighbouring Forests are so fearful, that 'tis a Proverb in *Fez*, to say of a Coward, *He's as fierce as a Lion of* Aguila, *that lets the Calves eat his Tail.*

*Aguilanneuf*, a *French* Name of a certain Ceremony of the ancient Druids, who being to gather *Mistletoe* against *New-Years-Day*, they went about the Fields adjoyning to their Forests, crying out, *A Gui-l'an-neuf*, that is, *To the Mistletoe the New-Year, to the Mistletoe, Druids, the New-Year.* This Name was also given to a certain Begging in some Dioceses on New-Years-Day, for the Tapers in Churches, which Custom was put down in 1592.

*Aguilard*, Lat. *Agilaria*, a considerable T. in *Old Castile* in *Spain*.

*Aguillon*, (*Francis*) a learned Jesuit of *Brussels*, who wrote of Opticks, and died in 1617.

*Agyeus*, a Name given to *Apollo* by the *Athenians*, because they rais'd Altars to him in their Streets.

*Agynii*, or *Agynnians*, Hereticks of the 10th Age, who said, God forbad Eating of Flesh and Marriage.

*Agyris*, a Potent Tyrant of the *Agyrini* in *Sicily*, with whom *Dionysius* made a League in the first Y. of the 97th Olympiad, against *Mago*, who Invaded *Sicily*. His principal City was called *Agyrium*.

*Aha*, was a famous *Rabbi* in the 7th Century.

*Ahab*, or *Achab*, K. of *Israel*, a great Idolater, but Victorious over *Benhadad*, K. of the *Syrians*. His violent seizing of *Naboth*'s Vineyard cost him the Extirpation of his Posterity.

*Ahasuerus*, was *Darius*, the Son of *Hystaspes*, who put away his Wife *Vashti* to Marry *Esther*; others will have the *Persian* Monarch that Married *Esther* to be *Xerxes*.

*Ahaz*, K. of *Judah*, an Idolater, who with the Silver and Gold of the Temple, hired *Tiglath Pilneser* the K. of *Assyria*, to assist him against *Pekah*, K. of *Israel*, and *Rezin* K. of *Syria*. *Tiglath Pilneser* took *Damascus*, and slew *Rezin*.

*Ahaziah*, K. of *Israel*, falling down through a Lattice, he sent to enquire of *Baalzebub*, the God of *Ekron*, Whether he should recover or no? for which he was foretold his Death by *Elijah*.

*Ahijah*, a Prophet of *Shilo*, who meeting *Jeroboam*, rent his Raiment in 12 pieces, and gave him 10 back again, to shew him God had design'd him to be K. of the 10 Tribes of *Israel*.

*Ahimelech*, the Priest who relieved *David* coming to *Nob*, and furnish'd him with *Goliah*'s Sword; for which *Saul* put both him and all the rest of the Priests to the Sword.

*Ahitophel*, or *Achitophel*, one of *Absalom*'s Counsellors, when he Revolted from his Father; and who hang'd himself for fear of falling into the hands of *David*.

*Ahmet*, or *Achmet*, Governor of *Egypt* for the *Saracens* in 878. he took *Antiochia*, and so well establish'd his Dominion, that he left *Syria* and *Egypt* to his Children, and resided himself at *Damascus*. He had 25 Sons who survived him.

*Abusa*, *Abauser*, a Sea-Port T. in *Sekonen* on the *Baltick* Sea, under the *Swedes*.

*Ajala*, (*Balthasar*) a learned *Antwerpian* of the 16th Age, who wrote of Military Discipline. *Gabriel Ajala*, his Townsman and Contemporary, was a Learned Physician, who wrote several Tracts in Verse and Prose.

*Ajala*, or *Martin Perez* of *Ajala*, a learned Abp. of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of the 16th Age, wrote several Tracts.

*Ajalon*, a C. of the Tribe of *Dan* in *Canaan*, which belong'd to the *Levites*, and stood *West* of *Jerusalem* between it and *Gath*.

*Ajan*, or the Coast of *Ayan*, a Region of *Ethiopia*, in *Africa*, on the Sea of *Zanguebar*, between the City of *Magadoxa*, and *Cape Guardafui*, comprehending several Kingdoms.

*Ajas*, or *Lagon*, a C. of *Arabia* [illegible]

*Aichstad*, *Eistadium*, and *Ala Narisca*, a T. in *Germany* in the Upper *Palatinate*, a B. under the A. of *Mentz*.

*Aidanus*, the 49th K. of *Scotland*, succeeded *Kinnatellus* about the Y. 570. He was the Son of K. *Goranus*, who reign'd before *Eugenius* II. for fear of whom he fled into *Ireland*, from whence he came in the Reign of *Kinnatellus*, by the Persuasion of *Columba*, a *Scots Wiseman*; by whose Interest he was well receiv'd by the King, and after his Death, mounted his Throne. He entered into Confederacy with the Ancient *Britains*, and wag'd War against the *Saxons*, with various Success. He died in 604. *Aidanus*, is also the Name of a *Scottish* Bp. about 635. who converted *Northumberland*, and govern'd the Province of *York*.

*Aidoneus*, otherwise called *Pluto*, reign'd in the time of *Lycus*, K. of [illegible]

*s Bruce* the present Earl of *bury*.

*mer*, an *English Benedictine*, s in the 12th Age.

*re*, *Alza*, or *Alisa*, a rocky in the W. of *Scotland*, 24 miles *Arran*, only inhabited at certain ns of the Year, when Busses thither to Fish for Cod and *ing*.

*moin*, a famous Monk of the 10th of the Order of St. *Benner*, wrote the History of *France*, &c.

*uzon*, or *Abinaon*, an Island on side of *China*, with a T. of the Name.

*ns*, a R. of *France*, common to and *Bugey*, which discharges it into the *Rhosne* at *Loyettes*, to- *le Port d'Antin*.

*Semes*, a small T. over against *Cairo*, N. of *Memphis*, on the le of the *Nile*, famous for the ens of *Balm*.

*nulphus*, an Holy Hermit of the *British* Blood. *Anulphsbury*, a n the Borders of *Bedford* and *ingdonshires*, was erected in his ory, part whereof called *Aims-* s still extant.

*ry*, a small Country N. W. of *n in Scotland*.

*m*, an *English* Monk who wrote Memoirs of his Monastery of *nd*, from the Y. 700. to 970.

*wa*, (*Gonsalvus*) of *Corduba*, irst a Soldier, and then the K. *in*'s Historiographer in the 16th

*r*, Lat. *Æria*, an ancient Trad- and R. of the County of *Kyle* S. W. of *Scotland*.

*ras*, an Heretick of the 4th Age, held, That the Holy Ghost was Consubstantial with the Father he Son.

*rault*, (*Peter*) a Lieutenant inal, or Recorder of *Angers* in e, who wrote several Law s.

*re*, a strong T. and Castle on the Frontiers of *Flanders*, within three Leagues of St. *Omers*, on the R. *Lys*. The *French* took it in 1641. but it was quickly after retaken by the *Spaniard*. The *French* took it again in 1676.

*Aire*, Lat. *Adurium*, a C. of *France* in *Gascony*, with a Bpk. under the Abp. of *Auch*, formerly considerable, as being the Residence of the Kings of the *Visigoths*, but now ruinous.

*Airiacum*, *Airy*, a Castle in the Diocess of *Auxerre* in *Burgundy*, where in 1020. a Council was held.

*Aisne*. Lat. *Axonia*, a R. in *France*, often mentioned in *Cæsar*'s Commentaries.

*Aistulphus*, K. of the *Lombards*, was forced by *Pepin* K. of *France* to restore to Pope *Stephen* III. whatever he had Usurp'd from the Holy See, *viz*. The Exarchate of *Ravenna*, with all the Country between the *Po* and the *Appennine*, from *Piacenza* to the *Moras* of *Venice*, and the *Adriatick Sea*. Some time after he was killed as he rode a Hunting in 758.

*Aius*, or *Locutius*, a Deity, to whom the *Romans* erected a Temple in the new way.

*Aix*, Lat. *Aquæ Sextiæ*, the capital C. of *Provence* in *France*, founded by the *Romans*, 1< Leagues from *Arles*, and 13 from *Avignon*. It was ruin'd by the *Goths* and *Saracens*, but always rebuilt. It has now noble Buildings, large Streets and Piazzas, and fine Churches. It is also an Apbk. University and Parliament-Town. The Prelates have held many Provincial Councils here. Their Hot Baths are used both for Bathing and Drinking. In the great Church they have a side Chapel, into which, they say, if any Woman enters, she is immediately struck Blind.

*Aix-la-Chapelle*, in *French*; Lat. *Aquisgranum*, called by the Inhabitants *Aken*, an Imperial T. in *Germany*, on the Borders of *Juliers* and *Limburg*, and protected by the Duke of

Juliers.

*Faliers.* It is said to have been built by *Granus* the Brother of *Nero*, *A. C.* 50. and from him called *Aquis-Granum*. This City having been ruin'd by *Attila* K. of the *Huns*, it was rebuilt by the Emp. *Charlemagne*, who conferred great Privileges upon it, and made it the Seat of the Empire on this side the *Alps*, ordaining that the K. of the *Romans* should be Crown'd here with a Crown of Iron, as at *Milan* with one of Silver, and at *Rome* with one of Gold. This C. flourish'd till 882. when it was destroy'd by the *Normans*. It was afterwards repair'd, but it has suffer'd much by the Fire divers times since, particularly in 1656. The more remarkable Structures here, are the Town-House and the Church of our Lady built by *Charlemagne*, in which are kept abundance of Relicks. This City is particularly famous for its Hot-Baths, which are much resorted to, and very commodious; They are accounted *Nuovo-Sulphureo-to*

deavoured to corrupt the Scripture by shortning the Lives of the Patriarchs, with design to prove, That the Messiah was not yet come. There was another Rabbi of the same Name and his Contemporary.

*Akilus*, a K. of *Æthiopia*, who lived in the first Century.

*Akingis*, or *Acanges*, a sort of Volunteers or Freebooters among the *Turks*.

*Alaba*, a small Country of *Castile* in *Spain*, lying along the R. *Hebro*, whose capital is *Victoria*.

*Alaba*, (*Diego*) a Bp. of *Corduba*, and afterwards of *Astorga* in *Spain*, who wrote concerning Universal Councils, and assisted at that of *Trent*.

*Alabanda*, there were anciently two Cities of *Caria* of that Name: One of them was before called *Antiochia*, and had its new Name from *Alabandus* Son of *Enippus*; the other was built by one *Car*, and also called *Alabanda*, which was his Sons

*on*, *John d'Aligon*, a Gentle-
*Provence*, who laid a Design
ay the City of *Marseilles* into
ids of the *Spaniards*, but was
ted, and put to Death for
ne.

*mare*, or *Mahomet Abusard*,
t K. of *Granada*, who rais'd
ndeur by the Disorders of the
n *Spain*, about the Y. 1237.
cessors reign'd for 250 Y. by
me of *Alabamares*.

r, the first, sirnam'd the *Do-*
*Alain* II. sirnam'd the *Long*;
III. the Son of *Pasguitanus*,
*kes of Bretagne* in *France*;
of which in the Y. 890. de-
15000 *Normans*, leaving but
re.

r, first sirnamed *Wry-beard*;
L. *Alain* III. sirnam'd *Fer-*
*llain* IV. sirnam'd the *Black*,
Counts of *Bretagne*; of
*llain* III. was at the Recovery
*Holy Land* by the Christians.

r, K. of the *Goths*, ravaged
*Epirus*, and *Thessaly*, which
d from the Emp. *Valens*, thro'
arice of *Maximus* their Go-

*de Insulis*, sirnam'd the
or *Universal*, on account of
thing. He was Rector of the
ity of *Paris*, and died in 1294.
bove 100 Y. old. He was
d to Dispute at the *Lateran*
l, and ordered by the Pope to

t, a *Benedictine* Monk, who
veral Works, particularly the
of *Thomas* of *Becket*'s Banish-

s, Lat. *Alani*, a barbarous
el Nation that over-ran *Eu-*
*Africa* in the 4th, 5th, and
e. Some say they were the
*te*, others the *Scythians*, or
*lans*.

i, a T. in the *Lower Languedoc*
*ne*, in the Bpk. of *Nismes*.

*ai*, little Islands in the *Ara-*
*bian* Gulph, where Tortoises are caught.

*Alalcomenæ*, anciently a small C. of *Bœotia*, built by a Pr. of that Name, famous for the Temple of *Minerva*, and the Tomb of *Tiresias*. The T. of *Ithaca*, in the Island of the same Name, was also called *Alalcomenæ*.

*Alamander*, K. of the *Saracens*, being about turning Christian, and the Disciples of the Heresiarch *Severus*, contending for the Honour of Baptizing him, to put 'em off, he told 'em, He had News brought him that the Arch-Angel *Michael* was Dead: They answering, that it was impossible: *How?* said he, *Is it impossible that an Angel should Die? How then could Christ suffer Death, if as you say, he had but one Nature.*

*Alamat* VI. the last K. of the *Persians*, of the Race of *Ussun-Cassan*, Dethron'd and Slain by *Ismael*, the first of the *Sophi*'s in 1499.

*Alambater*, Gall. *L'Isle-de-Dieu*, on the Sea-Coast of the Prov. of *Guzarate* in *India*, 50 Leagues from the Mouth of the R. *Indus*, with a good Haven, and a Castle belonging to the *Portuguese*.

*Alamir*, Pr. of *Tarsus*, assumed the Name of *Calyph*, and with a great Army invaded the Empire in the 9th Age, but was defeated and slain by *Andreas Scytha*, Governor of the *Levant*.

*Alan*, or *Allen*, (*William*) a *Lancashire* Man, bred in *Oriel* Colledge in *Oxford*, became Head of St. *Mary's Hall*, and going beyond Sea, was the first Founder of the *English* Seminary at *Doway*. Pope *Sixtus* V. made him Cardinal in 1587. for his Zeal for the Church of *Rome*.

*Aland*, a *Swedish* Island at the Mouth of the *Bothnick* Gulf, E. of *Finland*.

*Alap*, a Soldan of *Egypt* and *Babylon*, who retook *Edessa* from the

Christians, over which he exercis'd great Barbarities.

*Alarbs*, a Clan of *Arabian* Robbers settled in *Barbary*.

*Alaric* I. K. of the *Goths*, ravag'd the East in 395. being invited thither by *Rufinus* after the Death of *Theodosius* the Great. In 403. he march'd into *Italy*, but was defeated by *Stilico*, who gave him liberty to retreat back, and promis'd him a great Sum of Mony if he would assist him to Dethrone the Emp. *Honorius*, which being discovered, *Stilico* was kill'd at *Ravenna*. *Alaric* return'd again into *Italy*, and sack'd *Rome* in 409. but being hinder'd passing into *Sicily* at *Reggio*, he died in his return at *Cosencia*, and was Buried in a River.

*Alaric* II. K. of the *Visigoths*, succeeded *Euric* in 484. or 485. tho' an *Arian*, he suffered the Catholick Prelates to hold a Council at *Agde*; and published an Abridgment of *Theodosius*'s Code. *Clovis* K. of *France*, hating *Arians*, attacked *Alaric*, not

*Alba Regalis*, or *Sthul-Weissemburg*, a City of *Upper Hungary*. It stands in a Morass (which fortifies one side of it) on a Lake and the River *Sarwitze*, W. of *Buda* 45 M. And here the Kings of *Hungary* were Crown'd and Buried. It was recover'd from the *Turks* in 1688.

*Alban*, an eminent Painter of *Bolognia* in the 17th Cent. To be able to draw *Venus* and the *Cupid*'s to the Life, he Married a poor but beautiful Virgin, who with her naked Boy sate to him. He died in 1660.

St. *Alban*, was the first that was Martyr'd in *Britain* for Christianity under *Diocletian* in 303. from the place of whose Martyrdom or Birth, *Verulam* assum'd the Name of St. *Albans* in *Hertfordshire*.

*Albana*, a T. of the Asiatick *Albania* on the *Caspian* Sea of considerable Trade.

*Albanel*, (*Garceran*) Abp. of *Granada*, wrote an Abridgment of the Hist. of *Spain*, and some other Books.

, a T. in the K. of *Naples*, Title of Principality.

*is*, a sort of Hereticks in the who renewed most of the Errors. They held two he one Good, and Father *Christ*; and the other Bad, of the Patriarchs, and the f the Old Testament.

*olis*, a C. of *Macedonia*, the is of the *Albanesi*, about 40 n *Dyrrachium*, now *Durazzo*.

*ans*, Lat. *Fanum St. Albani*, and M.-T. in *Hertfordshire*, from St. *Alban* the Proto-*Britain*, in whose Honour as founded here in 795. was built out of the Ruins cient *Verulam*. It has been with the several Titles of Earl, and Duke. With the Person of *Francis Ba-Verulam*, Viscount St. *Al-* Lord High Chancellor of With the 2d in the Person *de Burgh*: And with the Person of *Charles Beauclair*, Son of *Charles* II. It sends bers to Parliament, who *George Churchill* and *John* ires.

, a Mountain now called *ano*: Also a Lake known ame of *Castell Gondolpho*: the *Campagna di Roma*, a-. from *Rome*.

*Braidalbin*, Lat. *Albania*, he W. of *Scotland*, N. of Some Derive this Word at. *Album*, which they think ame with *Alpum*, i.e. *High*; ey pretend that *Albanus igh Scotland*, or the highest *land*. This Country gives of Duke to the Eldest Son *f*.

*in*, Lat. *Albaracinum*, a in *Arragon* on the R. *ir*.

*Albategnius*, a Syrian Prince of the 9th Age, who is also known by the Name of *Mahomet* of *Arat*, which is a City in *Chaldea*. He wrote very curious Observations on the Sun, the Moon, &c.

*Albati*, a sort of *Hermits*, so called from the White Linnen which they wore *Ann.* 1399. in Pope *Bonifacius* IX's time: They came down from the *Alps* into several Provinces of *Italy*, headed by a Priest Cloathed in White, and a Crucifix in his Hand, who passed for a Saint.

*Albemarle*, the most Northern part of *Carolina* in the *W. Indies*, where there are two *English* Colonies settled.

*Alben*, a Mo. in *Carniola*, where are Mines of Quick-silver. 'Tis called in Latin, *Albanum*, *Albius*, and *Albium*.

*Albenga*, Lat. *Albiga*, or *Albingaunum*, a large well-built, but ill-peopled Sea-Port T. belonging to the Republick of *Genoa*, with a Bpk. under the Abp. of the Capital.

*Albergati*, (*Nicolas*) a Cardinal under the Title of *Santa Cruce*, Bp. of *Bolognia*. Pope *Eugenius* IV. sent him to Preside in the Council of *Basil*, but the Fathers of that Council would not acknowledge him. He died *Ann.* 1443.

*Alberic*, Marquis of *Hetruria*, Son of *Adelbert* and *Marozia*, was put to Death by the *Romans*, *Ann.* 950. for having called in the *Hungarians* into *Italy*.

*Alberic*, Abp. of *Reims*, who undertook a Croisade against the *Albigenses* and *Saracens*, *Ann.* 1212.

*Alberic*, a *French* Monk, who wrote several pieces of Poetry, and a Chronicle from the beginning of the World to the Y. 1241.

*Alberic*, or *Albrice*, a learned *English*-Man born at *London*, *Ann.* 1217. who wrote several Pieces.

*Alberic*, or *Aubrey Vere*, a Canon

Regular of the Order of St. *Austin*, celebrated for his Treatise concerning the *Eucharist*, &c. lived *Ann.* 1250.

*Albert* I. the Son of *Rodolphus* the Emp. and the first of the Arch-Dukes of *Austria*. Having killed in a Battel, *Ann.* 1298. with his own Hand, *Adolphus de Nassau*, who had been preferred before him to the Empire; he was Crowned at *Aix-la-Chapelle*. He was Stabb'd by *John* D. of *Suevia*.

*Albert* II. was Son-in-Law of the Emp. *Sigismund*, and after *Sigismund*'s Death, was Crown'd K. of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*. He drove the *Polanders* out of the Empire, and reduced the *Moravians* to Obedience. He died *Ann.* 1435.

*Albert* I. Duke of *Meckelburg*, was Elected King by the Nobility of *Sweden*, who could not bear the Tyranny of *Magnus* IV. but being afterwards fallen into the same Disorders, he was overthrown in a Battel by *Margaret* Q. of *Denmark* and *Norway*, and [illegible]

ry. He Besieged *Ostend*, and at the end of 3 years, 3 months, and 3 days, took it, *Ann.* 1609. He died 1621. without Issue.

*Albert* III. Duke of *Bavaria*, refused the Kingdom of *Bohemia*, and died *Ann.* 1460.

*Albert* IV. D. of *Bavaria*, died *Ann.* 1508.

*Albert* V. D. of *Bavaria*, succeeded his Father *William* III. *Ann.* 1550.

*Albert* I. D. of *Saxony*, sirnamed *The Proud*, rebell'd against his Father, *Ann.* 1195. and kept him in Prison.

*Albert* II. D. of *Saxony*, sirnamed *The Degenerate*, being fallen in Love with a mean Woman, called *Cunegunda*, attempted to Poison his Wife, who was Daughter to the Emperour *Frederick* II. but she escaped to *Francfort*, where she died. Whereupon *Albert* Married *Cunegunda*, and by her had a Son called *Lewis*, whom he designed for Heir. [illegible]

and *Fox* of *Germany*, had Wars in *Silesia*, *Bohemia*, *Prussia*, and *Germany*, which were advantageous to him. He died *Ann.* 1486.

*Albert*, Grand Master of the *Teutonick* Order, and first Hereditary Duke of *Prussia*, embraced the Protestant Religion, and died *Ann.* 1568.

*Albert-Frederick*, of *Brandenburgh*, was Invested with the Dukedom of *Prussia* by *Sigismund* II.

*Albert*, Marquis of *Brandenburgh*, Son of *Casimir*, was called, *The Alcibiades of Germany*. Yhe Emperor *Charles* V. sent him *Ann.* 1547. to the Elector of *Saxony* to receive from him the Town of *Rochlitz*. *Ann.* 1552. he entred into a League against the Emperor, and raising an Army, pillaged *Prussia*, raised vast Sums from D. *Albert*, took the Town and Castle of *Lichtenaw*; burnt it with 100 Villages, and 70 Castles. The Bps. of *Bamberg* and *Wirtsburg*, as well as the T. of *Nuremberg*, and several others of *Swtlia*, were forced to Treat with him, and give him vast Sums of Mony. He also wasted the Territories of the Electors of *Ments* and *Treves*, took the C. of *Spires* and *Worms*, and harrass'd *Lorraine* and *Luxemburgh*. At length he agreed with the Emp. but soon after he continued his Outrages, and being routed, *Ann.* 1554. he was put into the Imperial Ban; whereupon he retired into *France*. But having leave to return home to defend his own Cause: He died of a Melancholy, *Ann.* 1557.

*Albert* I. sirnamed, *The Great*, D. of *Brunswick*, and Son of *Otto* I. died *Ann.* 1297.

*Albert* II. D. of *Brunswick*, younger Son to *Albert* I.

*Albert*, Abp. of *Mayence*, Duke of *Lorrain*, Chancellor to the Emperor *Henry* V. who made him one of his Electors, died *Ann.* 1137.

*Albert Aquensis*, a Canon of *Aix-la-Chapelle*, writ the History of the Duke of *Bouillon*'s Expedition into the *Holy Land*; He lived *An.* 1180.

*Albert Argentinensis*, wrote a Chronicle of the *German* Empire, from *Rodolphus* I. to *Charles* IV.

*Albert* of *Padua*, a Monk of the Order of St. *Austin*, was in great Reputation in the 4th Cent. for his Learning and his Theological Writings.

*Alberti*, (*James*) of *Bolognia* in *Italy*, in the 4th Cent. wrote a Treatise shewing the Difference between the Civil and Canon-Law.

*Alberti*, (*John*) a *German* Lawyer, very learned in the Oriental Languages, published an Abridgment of the *Alcoran*, *Ann.* 1543. with Remarks.

*Alberti*, (*Leo Baptista*) of *Florence*, famous for his Skill in Architecture, lived in the 16th Cent.

*Albertus Magnus*, a *German Dominican*, born at *Lawingen* in *Suabia*, *Ann.* 1193. or 1205. (or according to others, an *Austin* Friar born at *Padua*) was an extraordinary learned Man. *Urban* IV. forced him to accept of the Bpk. of *Ratisbonne*. He died at *Cologne*, *Ann.* 1280.

*Albi*, Lat. *Albia*, or *Albiga*, a C. of *France* in the *Upper Languedoc*, with an Archbishop's See.

*Albicus*, Bp. of *Prague*, a great Friend to *John Hus*, and the Disciple of *Wicliff*, was a Person of Wit and Learning.

*Albigenses*, in *French*, *Albigeois*, were so called because they liv'd first in the Country about *Albi*, from whence they spread themselves all over *Lionnois*, *Languedoc*, and *Guienne*. Their Opinions were near the same with those of the *Waldenses*. They were Excommunicated and Persecuted by the Pope, but *Peter* K. of *Arragon*, and the Earls of *Tholouse*, *Foix*, *Cominges*, &c. undertook their Protection. These Confederates

federates having been defeated by *Simon* Earl of *Montfort*, a Peace was made between *Raymond* Count of *Tholouse*, and *Lewis the Godly*; so that the *Albigenses* were most of them reconciled to the *Roman* Church; The remainder retired to the *Alps* and *Piedmont*, where they formed a Church some while after, upon the Model of *Calvin*.

*Albigerius*, a *Carthaginian* Magician in St. *Austin*'s time.

*Albinact*, a Son of *Brutus*, the supposed Planter of *Britain*, who had possessed *Albania* or *Scotland* if he had not been killed by *Humber* K. of the *Hunns*.

*Albinovanus Pedo*, a Poet, Contemporary with *Ovid*.

*Albinus*, *Decimus Claudius*, born at *Adrumetum* in *Africa*, who caused himself to be Proclaim'd K. in *England*. But *Severus* fell upon

quent Disputes about Philosophical Questions.

*Alboharen*, *Hali*, an *Arabian* Astronomer, who lived in the 13th Age.

*Alboin*, K. of the *Lombards*, extirpated the *Gepidæ*, and then falling into *Italy*, took *Milan*, *Pavia*, *Ravenna*, and was at last Assassinated by his Wife *Rosamund*'s Gallant, called *Helmiges*; *Ann.* 574.

*Albon*, a Co. of the *Viennois* in the Prov. of *Dauphiné*.

*Alboran*, or *Albusama*, a little Island in *Africa* near the Kingdom of *Fez*.

*Alborg*, a T. of *Denmark* in *Jutland*, a Bpk. under the A. of *Lunden*.

*Albornoz*, (*Giles Alvarez*) Abp. of *Toledo*, was made a Cardinal by *Clement* VI. *Ann.* 1350. His Successor sent him into *Italy*, Legate and General against the Usurpers of St. *Peter*'s Patrimony, whom he reduced to their Obedience, restored Peace to *Italy*

*nazar*, a learned *Arabian* ger in the 10th Cent.

*na*, a Goddess, worshipp'd by *ans* in a Grove near *Tyburtum*.

*rnus*, now *Alborno*, a Mo. of in *Italy*.

*rquerque*, a small C. of *Portugal*, ne Title of Dukedom, which joy'd by the famous *Alphonso rquerque*, Viceroy of the *East* who died, *Ann.* 1515.

*rquerque*, (*Edward*) Knight Order of *Christ*, wrote the of the War of *Brasil*.

*ntius Silus*, an Orator of *Nove*- very much esteemed at *Rome*, *eing* tormented with an Im- me, starved himself to Death id of that Pain.

*ntius*, the Father of *Canida*, s for his extraordinary Cove- ess.

*tus*, a Lyrick Poet, born in *ne*, in the Island of *Lesbos*, a Enemy to *Pittacus* one of the Wise-Men.

*ti*, a high Mo. in the Kingdom .

*cide*, a Name given in *Barbary* that hath the Administration Rice, and the Guard of the

*ala de Henarez*, Lat. *Complu*- Town of the *New Castile* s for its University.

*ala Real*, Lat. *Alcala Regalis*, a the Kingdom of *Granada*.

*cmines*, the 9th K. of the ms, succeeded *Teleclus*, and 'd 17 Y. He is celebrated for ustice, Abstinence, and Witty rtees.

*nder*, a young Man of *Sparta* ut out one of *Lycurgus*'s Eyes opular Insurrection. Also, a anion of *Sarpedon*, K. of *Ly*- illed by *Ulysses* before *Troy*.

*ntara*, a small fortified C. of on the River *Tagus* or *Tajo*, kable for its Antiquities, and noted for an Order of Knights, who take the Denomination of *Alcantara*, formerly Knights of the *Pear-Tree*.

*Alcaraz*, a C. of *New Castile* in *Spain*, on the R. *Guadiana*, 125 M. S. E. of *Madrid*.

*Alcataran*, made K. of *Cordova* by the *Arabians*, but because he favour'd the Foreign *Mahometans*, his Subjects rebelled against him, and his Favourites hung him up in the Fortress of *Cordova*.

*Alcathous*, the Son of *Pelops*, who succeeded *Euripus* in the Kingdom of *Megara*. See *Megara*.

*Alcazar*, the Name which the *Moors* gave to their Royal Palaces.

*Alcazar*, *Quivir*, or *the Great*, the Chief T. of the Prov. of *Asgar*, upon the Coasts of *Barbary*, famous for that Battel where *Sebastian* K. of *Portugal* lost both the Field and his Life.

*Alcazar-seguer*, or, the *Little Palace*, a C. of the Prov. of *Hobet*, in the Kingdom of *Fez*.

*Alcenor*, or rather *Alcinor*, an *Argive*, one of the two that escaped in the Combat of 300 *Argives* with 300 *Lacedemonians*, to determine the Bounds of their Territories.

*Alceste*, the Daughter of *Pelias*, and Wife of *Admetus* King of *Thessaly*, who offered to Die for her Husband.

*Alcetas*, K. of *Macedon*, Son of *Eropus*, and Father of *Amyntas*, died *A. M.* 3527.

*Alcetas*, Son of *Arybbas*, and K. of the *Epirotes*; who because of his Cruelties and Extravagancies, was murthered by his Subjects.

*Alchymy*, the Art of Purifying Metals, turning the less perfect into Gold and Silver, and Extracting of the Spirits of Minerals and Plants. The *Alchymists* pretend, that *Adam* taught it *Enoch*, and that from him it descended to *Moses* and others.

*Alciat*, (*Andrew*) a famous *Mila*- *nese*

*neze* Lawyer. *Francis* I. invited him to *France*, where he Read upon his Profession at *Avignon*, *Bourges*, *&c.* He died at *Padua*, *Ann.* 1550.

*Alciat*, (*Irentius*) a learned Jesuit of *Rome*, wrote the Acts of the Council of *Trent*, *&c.* He died *Ann.* 1651.

*Alciat*, (*Paul John*) a *Milaneze*, who being banished by the K. of *Poland* for his *Socinian* Opinions, died at *Dantzick*.

*Alcibiades*, the Son of *Æatides*, and Soveraign of *Lampsacum*, join'd with *Clisthenes* to expel *Pisistratus* from *Athens*; but growing too potent, he was banish'd by *Ostracism*.

*Alcibiades*, General of the *Athenians* in the *Peloponnesian* War. His Envyers accusing him of Sacriledge, he fled to *Thebes*, and caused the *Lacedemonians* to enter into a League with the K. of *Persia* to besiege *Athens*. But being recall'd by the *Athenians*, he constrained the *Lacedemonians*, 5 times beaten by Land, [illegible]

of *Æolus*; who seeing her Husband the King *Ceyx* wreck'd, threw her self into the Sea, near the place where she saw his Corps.

*Alcioneus*, a Gyant, the Brother of *Porphyrion*, who was kill'd by *Hercules*.

*Alcippe*, the Daughter of *Mars* and *Aglaura*, who was pursued by *Halirrottius* the Son of *Neptune*, with a design to Ravish her, for which he was killed by *Mars*.

*Alcippe*, the Daughter of *Oenomaus* Mother of *Marpissa*, born away from her Husband *Evenus* by *Idas*. Also the Name of a Woman in *Pliny* that brought forth an Elephant. Also the Wife of *Alcippus*, a *Lacedæmonian*, who to Revenge her self on that State for Banishing her Husband, seizing all his Substance, and forbidding the Marriage of her Daughters, first burnt the Noble Women in the Temple, then kill'd her self and two Daughters.

*Alcippus*, Husband to the fore-

not well stir; on which *Crœsus* caused him with his Burthen to be carried home. Also the Name of a Disciple of *Pythagoras*, and Son of *Pirithus* of *Crotona*, the first Writer on Natural Philosophy, he believed the Stars were animated, and mov'd about the Sun by their own Soul.

*Alcmæonidæ*, *Alcmæon*'s Posterity, of great Esteem in *Athens*, and vigorous opposers of the Tyranny of *Pisistratus*, from whose Tyranny they delivered their Country; being expell'd their Country by the House of *Pisistratus*, with the *Amphictions*, They built the Temple of *Delphos*, its Front all of *Parian* Marble; and so manag'd the Priests, that by their frequent Admonitions of the *Lacedæmonians* to set *Athens* free, their Fleet drove out the *Pisistratidæ* their Allies from that City.

*Alcmaer*, the capital C. of the N. of *Holland*, and one of the finest of the Low Countries, built *A. C.* 550. first fortified by *William* K. of the *Romans*, in 1517. It was plunder'd 8 days successively: In 1573. by the help of additional Fortifications, it repulsed the *Spaniard*. It sends Deputies to the States of *Holland*, States General, *&c.* and stands in a fruitful Country, 5 L. N. of *Harlaem*, and N. W. of *Amsterdam*, whence you pass to it through the R. *Yssel*.

*Alcman*, a *Lacedæmonian* Lyrick Poet in the 27th Olympiad. 655 Y. before Christ, one of the oldest Greek Poets.

*Alcmena*, *Amphitryon*'s Wife and Daughter of *Electryo*, and *Lysidice*: *Jupiter* being in Love with her, in her Husband's absence, at the War he had undertaken in Revenge of the Death of *Telebais* *Alcmena*'s Brother, enjoy'd her in *Amphitryon*'s shape, and begot *Hercules*, who was born with *Iphicles* got by her Husband.

*Alcock*, (*John*) being born at *Beverly* in *Yorkshire*, and bred at *Cambridge*, when he was made Bp. of *Ely*, and Chancellor of *England*, built a Chappel at *Beverly*, and founded *Jesus Colledge*, *Cambridge*, out of the old Nunnery of St. *Radegonda*, erected by *Malcolm* King of *Scotland*.

*Alcon*, Son of *Erectheus* King of *Athens*, who killed a Dragon, with his Arrows, without hurting his Child that was seiz'd by it.

*Alcoran*, an *Arabick* Word, that signifies *Reading* or *Collection*, and is given as a peculiar Name to the Book of *Mahomet*'s Law. Though *Mahomet* himself first made this Book by the help, as People imagine, of two Monks, one a *Jacobin*, the other a *Nestorian*, and some *Jews*; yet sure whoever reads it, will never think that there needed any Club to such a Mess of Stuff, that exceeds *Garagantua*, *&c.* in monstrous Absurdities and foolish Stories. 'Tis divided into 4 Parts, and each into several Chapters; as the Chapter of the Cow, the Emmet, the Spider, *&c.* 'Tis composed of Moral Doctrines, and blind Tales; the Sacred History blended with Fables; Predestination is a Fundamental of their Law, as well as Propagation of it by the Sword. *Mohavia*, Calyph of *Babylon*, out of 200 different Comments on this Book, made the present *Alcoran*, by locking up the most learned in the Law, to write and distinguish the Truth from the Errors: But notwithstanding all the Prohibitions of the Caliph to other Opinions; There are sprung four Sects among them; *viz.* The *Imenian*, or Sect of *Haly*, of which are the *Persians*; The Sect of *Melich* followed by the *Arabians* and *Moors*; The Sect of *Omar*, of which are the *Turks*; And the Sect of *Odman*, of which the *Tartars* are.

*Alcoraz*, a C. in *New Castile*, memorable for a mighty Victory over the *Moors*, *Ann.* 1094.

*Alcessir*, a Port on the *Red Sea*, where the *Europeans* take Shipping for *Abyssinia*.

*Alcuinus*, (*Flaccus*) an Orator, Historian, Poet, Mathematician, and Divine, Disciple of Venerable *Bede*, and St. *Egbert* Abp. of *York*. The Fame of his Learning prevail'd with *Charlemaigne* to beg him of *Offa* K. of *Mercia*. His favour with that Emperor, founded, enriched, and instructed the Universities of *Tours* and *Paris*. In 794. he was one of the Fathers of the *Synod* of *Francfort*, and died at his Abby at *Tours* in 804.

*Alcyone*, afterwards called *Methone*, is a C. of *Thessaly*, standing on the Bay of *Meliacus*. Here *Philip* of *Macedon* lost one of his Eyes: Also a Lake near *Corinth*, so deep, that *Nero* could not with join'd Cords find the bottom of it; 'twas called the Fountain of *Amphiaraus*, from his Temple near it.

*Aldana*, (*Bernard*) a timorous Spanish Governour of *Lippa* in *Transilvania* for the Emperour, whose fear of his own, *John* of *Leyden*, and *Knipperdolling*; his Drawings with a Pen were admirable.

*Alderbury*, a small Village in *Shropshire*, remarkable only for old *Parre*'s being born there, who liv'd 152 Y. and saw 10 Reigns.

*Aldernay*, an Isle on the Norman Coast, noted for the Sea-fight betwixt the *English* and the *French* in 1692.

*Aldhelmus*, was the Son of *Kenten*, of a Family very Noble, if not Royal, in 705. He was Bp. of *Shirborn*, and applied to as the Oracle of Learning by all the Men of Letters in *Europe*. He was a mighty Stickler for the Romish Celebration of *Easter*; was said to be the first English-Man that writ in Latin Verse. He wrote several Things; was very Religious and Continent, and the Monkish Writers attribute not a few fabulous and ridiculous Miracles to him. He founded the Monasteries of *Malmsbury*, *Bed-*

died at *Horn*-Castle in *Lincolnshire*, *Ann.* 1555.

*Aldrovandus*, (*Ulysses*) a great Physician and Philosopher of *Bolognia*, was Author of 120 Books on several Subjects, yet extant, and died *Ann.* 1605. *Maphew Barbarini* writ his Panegyrick.

*Aldrudus*, born in *England*, and of so great Knowledge in Natural Philosophy, &c. that the Ignorant Age thought him a Conjurer.

*Alduif*, a good K. of the E. *Angles*, succeed his Uncle *Ethelwald* in 664.

*Ale*, a Kingdom of the most barbarous *Negroes* in *Africa*: When the King is advised by his Subjects in Matters of Peace and War, they speak into the Ditch, which after is fill'd up, that it may not discover their Resolutions; no Man daring to utter them for fear of Punishment. The Women beautifie their Persons by Carving on their Flesh in rais'd Work, Birds, Beasts, Flowers, &c.

*Alecto*, Daughter of *Acheron* and *Night*, or *Pluto* and *Proserpina*, one of the Furies, and her Name imports *Without Repose*.

*Alectryo*, transform'd by *Mars* from his Beloved Youth, into a Cock, for letting the Sun (by his Sleeping, as he kept the Door) discover the Intrigue betwixt *Mars* and *Venus*.

*Alexandre*, or *Geographus Nubiensis*, a Geographer that devided the World into 7 Climates, 500 Y. since, in the time of *Roger* K. of *Sicily*.

*Alegambe*, (*Philip*) a Jesuit of *Brussels* of the 17th Cen. who continued and made Additions to the *Bibliotheca* of the Writers of that Order begun by *Pelladenira*.

*Alegranza*, a small Island not far from the *Canaries*, with a good Harbour commanded by a strong Fort.

*Alegrinus*, (*Jochim*) born at *Abbeville* in *Picardy*, of a noble Family; who having by his Learning and Abilities attain'd the Cardinal's Cap, and the Patriarchate of *Constantinople*, died *Ann.* 1240.

*Alemanni*, the old *Germans*, on the Confines of *Gallia Belgica*, and *Rhætia*. The Etymologists can't agree in the meaning of the Name, more than the Geographers on the Ancient People to whom it belong'd. 'Tis now taken for *Germans* in general.

*Alemannus*, succeeded his Father *Teuta*, (the *German Hercules*) in the Kingdom of the Ancient *Germans*, who are thought to derive that Appellation from him: He used to have a Lion in Chains led after him; whence the Lion is put in the Archievements of the *German* Princes.

*Alemdar*, *Mahomet*'s Green Standard-Bearer, on the Grand Signior's publick Appearances.

*Alemlin*, a large and powerful C. 4 miles W. of *Hafiora*, and at Wars with it. They both were subdued by the King of *Tey*.

*Alençon*, a C. of *Normandy*, once dignified with an Earldom in the Family of *Valois*, erected into a Dukedom by *Charles* VI. *Ann.* 1414. now annexed, with the most considerable Bailliage in that Province, to the Crown. The City is large and fair on the *Sarte*, over which, and the *Briante*, which it there receives, there is a Bridge, and in an Island made in the City by these Streams, stands the Convent of St. *Claire*: in the Parish of *Notre Dame*, are the Tombs of the Dukes of *Alençon*. Here the Protestants were saved from the Massacre in 1572. by Mr. *de Matignon*, who afterwards took it for the Leaguers: It suffered much in the last Civil War.

*Alendorf*, an *Hessian* C. on the R. *Weser*, frequented and noted for its Salt Spring.

*Alentejo*, a Prov. of *Portugal*, 35 L. long, and 34 broad, betwixt the *Tajo*, or *Tagus*, and *Guadiana*, whence its Name, in a wonderful rich and plentiful Soil; not less noted for *Evora*, the ancient Seat of their Kings; and the Victory of *Orique*,

over 5 Moorish Kings, by *Alphonsus* I. of *Portugal*.

*Aleppo*, a C. in *Syria*, on the small R. *Coic*, and with its Circuit it takes in 4 Hills, on the highest of which stands a Castle: The Building but mean without, but lined with Marble, Painting, &c. It has 26 Mosques, 7 of them with Domes; 3 Colleges of the Mahometan Divinity, Philosophy, and Grammar; and 40 Caravansera's, or Inns, and 50 publick Baths; 12 Gates, and 3 Suburbs. Besides a few *Maronites* and *Romanists*, there are 16000 Greek Christians under an Abp. 12000 Armenians under a Bp. and as many Jacobites and Copticks under their Bp. each in their distinct Churches. 'Tis the 3d City of *Turkey* for Wealth, largeness and populousness, 120000 dying of the Plague there in 3 months. 'Tis the Residence of the Bassa of that Province, who besides a guard of 300 Men, has 400 Horse, of the R. *Drin*, fam'd for the Tomb of *George Castriot*, or *Scanderbeg*, the Scourge of the *Turks*.

*Alestry*, (*Richard*) born at *Upington* in *Shropshire*, *Ann.* 1619. of an ancient *Derbyshire* Family. In 1636. he was admitted of *Christ Church*, *Oxford*, which he left in the Civil Wars for the King's Service, but returned to his Studies again, when *Oxford* was made a Garison; and after having served the King again, as a Soldier, and in other Posts being very active for the Restoration, he was made Canon of *Christ Church*, Chaplain to the King, *Regius Professor*, Prōvost of *Eaton*, and Doctor of Divinity. He died and was buried at *Eaton*, *Ann.* 1680.

*Aleth*, a C. of *Languedoc* in *France*, at the foot of the *Pyrenæan* Hills, 40 M. W. of *Narbon*, and 16 S. of *Carcasson*, a Bpk. under *Narbonne*.

*Alethes*, Captain of one of *Æneas*'s Ships, and cast away in the Storm rais'd

f the *Alexandrians*, he was d by *Chereas*, a Pilot, in 3964. *nder* II. Son of the former, from *Mithridates*, was re- o his Crown by *Sylla*, but d by his Subjects 19 days Coronation.

*nder* III. succeeding his Bro- *exander* II. after a happy f 17 Y. was expelled by his , and died at *Tyre*.

*nder* I. K. of *Epirus*, Brother *nias*, *Alexander the Great*'s , leaving *Epire* to avoid dying . *Acheron*, as foretold, War'd *via*, and complain'd that he with Men in *Italy*, while his *w*, only with Women in *Asia*. kill'd in *Lucania* near a River me Name *Acheron*.

*nder* II. K. of *Epire*, and Son *tus*, beaten from his Invasion *edon*, by *Demetrius*, Son of *us*, and then out of his King- hich yet he recovered by p of those of *Acarnania*.

*nder* I. K. of *Macedon*, the *Amyntas*, and the first that e Name of the *Macedonians*, in his Youth often been Victor *Olympick Games*, and slain the Ambassador for his Familia- ith the Court-Ladies. He d 42 Y. in great Honour, and . *M.* 3608.

*nder* II. of *Macedon*, Son *ntas* III. was treacherously 'd by his Brother *Ptolemy* , in 102d *Olympiade*.

*nder* III. K. of *Macedon*, d *the Great*. Son of *Philip* of *w*, and *Olympias* a Daughter of was born in the 106 *Olympiad*, . before Christ, on the very that *Diana*'s Temple of *Ephesus* nt. He discharg'd the Ad- ration of the Government in thers absence to Admiration, ng a dangerous Revolt at 15 old. Sav'd his Fathers Life at l soon after, and gained the Wonder and Love of the most experienc'd Officers. He first killed *Attalus*, *Cleopatra*'s Brother, whom *Philip*, having Divorced himself from *Olympias*, had Married; then retired to his Mother; whence recalled, he punished all that had a hand in his Father's Death; and having subdued *Illyrium*, *Thrace*, *Thebes*, &c. in the 111th *Olympiad*, declar'd War against *Persia*; and routing *Darius* at the *Granic* Flood, he over-ran *Lydia*, *Fonia*, *Caria*, *Pamphylia*, and *Cappadocia*; and by two other Victories over *Darius*, and some over *Cleophis* and *Porus* Indian Kings, he possessed great part of *Asia* and *Egypt*. *Josephus* tells of his Sacrificing to God at *Jerusalem*, &c. On the news of *Darius*'s Death he wept, and observ'd a wonderful Mastery of his Passions towards the Wife and Daughter of *Darius*, whom he kept inviolable and honour'd. He was a Lover of Poetry and Philosophy, as his magnificent Presents to *Aristotle* and to *Charibus* show. At the Sack of *Thebes* he spar'd the House and Family of *Pindar*; And in the 114th *Olympiad*, in the 32d year of his Age, he died at *Babylon*, either by intemperate Drinking or Poison. He either out of Policy or Vanity would needs pass for the Son of *Jupiter Ammon*, not of *Philip*, and so his Mother was reported to be impregnated by that God in the shape of a Dragon, or by *Nectanebo*, an *Egyptian* King, and *Magus* in the form of *Jupiter*.

*Alexander Lynceste*, the Son of *Eropus*, was pardoned by *Alexander the Great*, tho' accused of having a Hand in K. *Philip*'s Death, for being the first that saluted him King; but on discovery of his Treason of agreeing to destroy his King, he had him Seiz'd and put to Death.

*Alexander Epiphanes* K. of *Syria*, vanquishing *Demetrius Soter*, he gain'd his Throne, and Married *Cleopatra*, Daughter of *Ptolomæus Philometer*, who

who after 4 years took her away and gave her to *Demetrius Nicanor*; joining whom, they drove *Alexander* out of the Kingdom, and had his Head sent him by *Abdiel* an *Arabian*, to whom he had fled.

*Alexander* II. *Zebina*: *Ptolomæus Physcon* made him K. of *Syria*, by the Rout and Death of *Demetrius Nicanor*, whose Son, *Antiochus Gryphus*, won it from him again, by a Battel, in which *Alexander* fell.

*Alexander* I. King of the *Jews*, was the Son of *Hyrcanus*, and Brother of *Aristobulus*; he gained the Throne by the Favour of *Salome*, Widow to *Philelleni*, after he had taken off by Death his Brother and Competitor for the Crown, by the Assistance of the Mother of *Ptolemy Lathyrus*, he oppos'd him and invaded C[illegible]; And his Cruelties making his subjects rebel, he Crucified S[illegible], Pusillanimity overcome by [illegible]nus, and was sent to *Maxenti*[illegible] Strangled.

*Alexander* Emp. of the Ea[illegible] ceeding his Brother *Leo Phil*[illegible] of a sloathful and voracious T[illegible] having Eaten too much, b[illegible] Vein by getting on Horseback died of it, at one infamou[illegible] Reign.

*Alexander*, K. of *Poland*, t[illegible] Crown being chosen, from great Duke of *Lithuania*, he [illegible] that Dutchy to *Poland*, on con[illegible] That the *Lithuanians* shoul[illegible] Voices in the Election of their [illegible] On his Death-Bed he heard [illegible] Slaughter of 20000 of his E[illegible] in one Battel.

*Alexander* I. K. of *Scotland* *the Fierce*, succeeded his B[illegible] *Edgar* in 11[illegible]7. His Ardour [illegible]ing the R. *Syer* quash'd the R[illegible]

*and*, in 1263. By his
*xander Stuart* he van-
K. of *Norway*, killing
e 20000 Men he had
*ir*, in Claim of the We-
. In 1285. he broke his
Horse, having Married
dy after the Death of
Daughter, in the 45th y.
nd 37th of his Reign.
ft of his Race, having
e Crown.

, Duke of *Albany*, Bro-
*ames* II. of *Scotland*, ha-
Escape from *Edinburgh*
*ngland*, by the assistance
*V.* of *England*, he was
his Dignity, and van-
Enemies; being made
restored his Brother to
who, however resolv-
for what was past; on
of it, *Alexander* fled a-
*nd*, and thence to *France*,
ed, leaving two Sons,
his first Wife, and *John*
d, who was afterwards
*ntland*.

of *Hales* from the place
ation the Monastry of

by *Margaret* of *Austria* his Natural Daughter. At 18 years old he was at the Battel of *Lepanto*. In 1578. he was made Governour of the *Low Countries*, and by his Moderation, Conduct and Valour, recover'd most of what his Predecessors Cruelty or Cowardice had lost. He relieved *Rouen* and *Paris* against *Henry* IV. defeated and drove the Duke of *Alencon*'s French out of the *Low Countries*, but being wounded in his Retreat out of *France* in 1592. he died at *Arras*, in the 46 year of his Age.

*Alexander* I. Pope, was born in *Rome*. In the 12th year, and 7th month, he sate in that Chair, he ordered *Holy Water* to be in its Benediction mingled with Salt, and Sprinkl'd in private Houses, *Ad Dæmonis Morbosque fugandos*, to drive away Devils and Diseases; and Water to be mingl'd with the Wine, as a token of Christ's Union with his Church; and that the Host should be of Unleavened Bread, and added *Prius quam pateretur* before *hoc est corpus meum*, and was Martyr'd in *Adrian*'s time.

*Alexander* II. elected Pope in

vour'd *William* I. in his Pretences to *England*. Sat 11 years, and died in 1073.

*Alexander* III. not without great Difficulties succeeded *Adrian* IV. in 1159. but vanquishing the 3 Anti-Popes set up by *Frederick Barbarossa* Emp. As he pronounced his Pardon at *Venice*, set his Foot on his Neck, with these Words, *Super Aspidem, & Basiliscum ambulabo*. He called the 3d Council of *Lateran*.

*Alexander* IV. chose Pope in 1254. was a mighty Favourer of the Mendicant Orders: He Warr'd with the *Gibelines* with various Success; all *Italy* in his time being over-run by the Factions of *Guelphs* and *Gibelines*. Squez'd Money out of *England* for a *Croisade*, of which being disappointed by the War of the *Venetians* and *Genoese*, he died of Grief in 1261. in the 7th year of his Papacy.

*Alexander* V. was a poor Boy taken up in the Streets by a *Franciscan*, and taught by him the Rudiments of

aged 72. in 1503. having sat 5 and 3 days.

*Alexander* VII. his Family *Chigi* of *Siena*, and he succ *Innocent* X. in the Papacy; a the *Venetians* against the *Turks* liberal to the *Romans*, made betwixt *France* and *Spain* t Match of *Lewis* XIV. with t tanta; He Canoniz'd *Villa Nov Francis de Sales* Bishop of *G* Christned the K. of *Morocco* And having Sat above 12 died 1667.

*Alexander* VIII. See *Ottobo*

*Alexander*, *The Collier*, Cho of *Comana* by St. *Gregory* of *N rea*, at the instance of the Peo that City, from a Collier in A rance, in 232. He proved a le Bp. and suffer'd Martyrdom the Emp. *Decius*.

*Alexander* Bishop of *Cappad* bout the y. 212. and then Coa of *Narcissus*, and then Bishop *rusalem* at 106 years old; on

mission to the Church, being unable to hinder by his Interest at Court, by his Prayers (as they tell you) he made *Arrius* void his Bowels. He died in 337. in the Empire of *Constantine*.

*Alexander*, in 408. chosen Patriarch of *Antioch*, was a good Divine, and by his Conduct and Application united the Schism in his Diocess betwixt the Orthodox, about the Succession, and invited the Communion of Pope *Innocent* I.

*Alexander*, Son of the Count of *Juliers*, was chosen B. of *Liege*, when in that Chapter were 9 Sons of Kings, 24 of Dukes, 38 of Earls, 7 of Barons, &c. he was deposed by *Innocent* II.

*Alexander*, a Follower of *Valentinian* the Heretick. He held that Christ's Flesh must be of the Substance of Man, or it could not be humane, &c. He wrote of what Christ did in the Flesh, &c.

*Alexander*, by Nation a *Jew*, and Converted in the 4th Cent. on his return into *Judea* narrowly escaped with Life; on which Account 'twas made Burning for any *Jew* to torment a *Christian*.

*Alexander ab Alexandro*, born at *Naples*, where in the 15th Cent. he was an eminent Lawyer: He writ a Book *De Diebus Genialibus*, &c.

*Alexander Aphrodiensis*, a *Peripatetick*, was the first that led the way to the Commentators on *Aristotle*, and the first Professor of that Philosophy at *Rome*, there established by *Marcus Aurelius*.

*Alexander* of *Abonoteichos*, a *Pseudo*-Prophet of great Note for his Impositions on the credulous Vulgar: He first bred up two Serpents till their full Growth; then he put a young one into the Shell of a Goose-Egg, artificially clos'd up, and conveyed it into the foundation of *Apollo*'s Temple, then a building; and pretending to find it publickly, he show'd it the People: *Æsculapius*, and soon after exposed one of his tame full grown Serpents, as if that little one, declaring, that *Æsculapius* would give his Oraculous Answers, to Seal'd up Questions, without breaking the Seals; which he did himself so artificially, that it got him both a great deal of Mony, and a great deal of Authority with the People. *Lucian* has a good Account of him. He died miserably of an Ulcer, and not Thunderstruck as he had Prophesied.

*Alexander Trallienſis*, Son and Scholar of *Dioscorus*, born, as his sirname imports at *Trallis* in *Bithynia*, in what Age uncertain; he was a great Physician, and wrote several Physical Books.

*Alexandretta*, or *Scanderoon*, a Port, and C. of *Syria*, on the *Mediterranean*, where is a *French* Vice-Consul, and an English Consul: 'Tis the Port to *Aleppo*. See *Scanderoon*.

*Alexandria*, now call'd *Scanderia*, founded in the 112th *Olympiad*, by *Alexander the Great*, betwixt the Sea and the R. *Nile*. It was the Seat of the *Ptolemaique* Race, which gave it Beauty, Wealth, and Magnificence, and that was rather added to by the Possession of the *Romans*, till *Caracalla*; for a Jest on whom, abundance of the Youth of that City were Massacred: the Cisterns of Water, which was conveyed by Aqueducts from the *Nile*, but once a year, growing Corrupt, make the Air unwholesome. On one side is the new Haven, on the other the old. Join'd to this City by *Cleopatra*, was the *Pharos*, one of the old Wonders of the World. Of all this vast City, scarce the Ruins remain, with but 8000 Inhabitants, (which once contain'd 300000 Freemen besides Slaves) who Trade in Medicinal Roots, Spiceries, &c. the *Portuguese* discovery of a way to the *Indies* by Sea, having ruined this City more than the *Turks*. Here is St. *Mark*'s Church or Tomb, in the *Coptick* or *Egyptian*

*Christians* hands, the Ruins of *Cleopatra*'s Palace, the Cells of the Septuagint Interpreters, and the Remains of *Pompeys*'s Pillar, *&c.* are to be seen. And here once was the Library of *Ptolomey Philadelphus*, containing 500000 Vol. burnt by *Julius Cæsar*, when he took *Alexandria* by Storm, *Ann.* 3903, taken again by *Augustus* 3920; besides Tribute, it supply'd *Rome* with four Months Corn. It was taken by the *Saracens* in 641, and in 1147, the *Venetians*, and K. of *Cyprus* took it, but soon lost it: In 1167, the K. of *Jerusalem* took it again; its present Inhabitants are *Jews*, *Moors*, *Copticks* and *Gracians*, who live by Trade, there yet being 100 Mosques and Churches in it. The Church of *Alexandria*, was founded by St. *Mark* the Evangelist, and it has been famous for several Synods and Councils against *Arrius*, and other Hereticks; nor is it less remarkable for Learned Fathers, as *Origen*, &c. pious Bp. as St. *Cyril*, &c.

*Alexandrini di Neustain* (*Julio*) a Native of *Trent*, a Learned Physician of the 16. Cent. who wrote several Books.

*Alexandrum*, a Castle of *Judea*, on the W. of *Jordan*, remarkable for being the place where *Aristobulus*, K. of the *Jews*, surrendred himself to *Pompey*; and for the Custody of *Mariamne*, Wife of *Herod* the Great, while he went to *Rhodes* to *Augustus*.

*Alexas*, a *Jew*, and an intimate Friend of *Herod*, whom he caus'd to Marry his Sister *Salome*, tho' against her Will; but she at last consented, in compliance with the Empress *Livia*'s Commands.

*Alexas* of *Laodicea*; presented by *Timagines*, to *Mark Anthony*, was the occasion of the Amours of this *Roman* with *Cleopatra*, and of his Divorce from *Octavia*, *Augustus*'s Sister; for which, he was afterwards severely punish'd by that Emperour.

*Alexis*, now *Alise*, a C. of *France*

d forsaken by every

*orphyrogennetes*, succeeded *Manuel Comnenus* : the Tuition of *Andronicus*, who murder'd s Mother *Xena*, and s Widow, a Daughter 1183.

nam'd *Comnenus* and , tho' his Name was as a brutish, cruel, rince. He depriv'd : both of his Empire ereupon *Alexius*, the w'd aid of the *Venetians*. 203 took *Constantinople*, *Isaac* out of Prison, *xius*, who was afterwards a Cloyster, by *Theodore* is Son in Law.

ad the pleasure to restor'd, and was l Emp. in 1203; but next year, *Alexius* the Empire, and ith his own Hands. *(Ducas)* sirnamed ecause of his bushy he had strangled *Alexius* upon the Empire; but *nry*, Brother to *Baldwin*, in his march *inople*, was totally . being taken, he *lis*, where old *Alexius* be seiz'd, and his Old *Alexius* flying *Baldwin*, *Murtsuphi*- brought to *Constantinople* wn head-long from and his body torn multitude.

*nus*, was first Emp. of h Empire continued at of *Constantinople*, ve the *Christians* out

*ta*, Patriarch of *Constantinople* 025, being corrupted n'd the Parricide *Michael Paphlagonus*, and Married him to the Adultress *Zoa* the Empress.

*Alexius Michalowitz*, Czar of *Muscovy*, succeeded his Father *Michael* in 1656. He took all *Lithuania*, which was restor'd to the *Polanders* in 1656, except the C. of *Sinolensko*. He renew'd the *Polish* War with ill success, and died in 1676.

*Alfenus Varus*, first a Shoemaker, became a famous Lawyer, and Antiquary at *Rome*, under *Sulpitius Severus*, and was Consul, A. C. 2. *Horace* reflects on him in a Satyr.

*Alfesius*, or *Alphesius*, a Rabbi of the 12th Age, who wrote an Epitome of the *Talmud*.

*Alfissib*, a Country in the S. part of the Island *Madagascar*.

*Alford*, a m-T. in the E. parts of *Lincolnshire*, about 107 m. from *London*.

*Alfred*, or *Alphred*, an *English* Historian of the 12th Age.

*Alfred*, the youngest of *Ethelred's* Sons, sirnamed the *Unready*, was cruelly us'd by *Canute*, the *Danish* K. of *England*.

*Alfred*, K. of *England*, the 4th Son of *Ethelwolf*, succeeded his Brother *Ethelred* in 871. He fought several Battels with the *Danes*, with various success; till in the year 879. They pass'd over from *England* into *France*, and *Flanders*, to seek their Fortunes in those Parts; wherein they made such Progress, that it appear'd, the *French* and *Flemish* were no more able than the *English*, to keep off the *Danish* Inundation. In 885, a vast Fleet of *Danes* put to Sea against *England*, but being Landed, *Alfred* drove 'em back to their Ships; and sending his Fleet towards the Count. of the East *Angles*, then Inhabited by the *Danes*, they took 16 *Danish* Ships; but in their return, the *Danes* fell upon 'em, and worsted them. In 893, two *Danish* Fleets came upon our Coasts, and Landed their Men, the first in the E. of *Kent*,

the other at the *Thames* Mouth: *Alfred* fought 'em at *Farnham* in *Surrey*, and put 'em to flight; yet the *Danes* continued to be troublesome in several Parts, tho' generally to their loss. At last they gave some respite to *Alfred*, and let him Reign 3. years in Peace, before his Death, which happen'd in 900. He was handsom, of ready Wit and Memory, a lover of good Men, a great encourager of Learning, and the Founder of *University-College* in *Oxford*. No Man was more frugal of his Time, and Revenue, nor wiser in the disposal of both. *Wantaling* in *Berkshire* was his Birth place, and *Winchester* that of his Sepulcher.

*Alfred*, call'd the *Bastard*, K. of *Northumberland*, was Son of *Oswin*, by a Concubine. He was a great Friend to Learning, and wrote several Pieces himself. He died in 705.

*Alfred*, an *English* Benedictine, in the Monastery of *Malmesbury*, was made Bp. of *Exeter*, and is counted one of the Most Learned Men of the

Protection of *Egbert*, the Potent K. of the West *Saxons*.

*Algarbia*, or *Algarve*, a small part of *Spain*, united to *Portugal*, the Capital of which is *Tavira*.

*Algerus*, a Learned Priest of the Church of *Liege*, in the 12th Age, who wrote against *Berengarius* concerning Transubstantiation.

*Algerus* (*Pomponius*) of *Nola* in *Italy*, studied at *Pavia*, where he turn'd Protestant, and endeavour'd to propagate his Persuasion in private; but being found out, he was carried to *Rome*, and there burnt for a Heretick in 1555.

*Algher*, a Sea-Port of *Sardinia*, and a Bpk. under the Apb. of *Sassari*.

*Algiers*, Lat. *Algiria*, or *Algaria*, the Capital C. of a Kingdom of the same Name, is call'd by the *Africans*, *Gezeir de Beni Mesgans*, and by the *Arabians*, *Algesir*. It is the wealthiest C. of *Africa*, seated on the side of a Hill, near the *Mediterranean* Sea, so that the whole Building re-

have kept with the *English* since. In 1685 the *French* Bombarded this C. and destroy'd two thirds of it.

*Algionus*, a Learned *Venetian*, in the 16th Age, who corrected the Impressions of the *Greek* and *Latin* Authors, Publish'd by *Aldus Manutius*.

*Algifira*, a ruinous Sea Port T. in *Spain*, upon the Streights of *Gibralter*.

*Algow*, a Country of *Germany* in *Suabia*, where stand *Ausburg*, *Kempten*, *Munihen*, &c.

*Alguer*, or *El-Alguer*, a T. in the W. of *Sardinia*, in the Neighbourhood of which, they Fish Coral.

*Alhama*, a T. of *Spain*, in the Kingdom of *Granada*.

*Alhazen*, or *Alhazon*, a Learned *Arabian* of the 11th Age, who has writ several Tracts of *Opticks*, &c.

*Ali*, *Mahomet*'s Son in Law, whom, at the point of Death, he declar'd his Successor; but being frustrated by *Omar*, and *Osman*, he retired into *Arabia*, of which he was Governor; and by the gentleness of the Alterations he made in *Mahomet*'s Doctrines, drawing Multitudes of *Arabians* after him, he made himself Calif of the *Saracens*, and *Agarenians*, and defeated *Mahomet*, *Osman*'s Son; but by the procurement of *Maviz*, *Osman*'s General, he was murder'd in a Mosque.

*Ali*, the Son of *Joseph*, 3d. K. of *Morocco*, of the Race of the *Almoravides*, invaded *Spain* in 1114, and ravag'd the Country about *Toledo*. The next year *Alphonsus* II. gave him Battel, and slew him, with 3000 of his *Moors*.

*Ali Bassa*, a great and experienced *Turkish* General, under *Amurath* II. who Married him to one of his Sisters. He died in 1563, being 70 y. old.

*Aliam*, a K. of the *Moors* in *Spain*, who sent out a Fleet to ravage the Coast of *Italy*, and the Adjacent Islands in 780. But *Charlemaign* oppos'd him with another Fleet, that sunk 2 of his Gallies. Afterwards *Charlemaign* join'd his Forces with *Alphonsus*, II. K. of *Castile*, took *Lisbon*, and slew 60000 of the *Barbarians*. At length *Aliatan* died of a Feaver in 819.

*Aliattes*, or *Aly Attes* K. of *Lydia*, routed the *Cimmerians*, by letting loose amongst 'em a great Number of Mastiffs, which put them in Disorder. He ravag'd the C. of the *Milesians*, and after 5 Y. War with the *Medes*, made a Peace with *Cyaxares*, and gave his Daughter *Arienis* in Wedlock to his Son *Astyages*.

*Alibaluc*, an Island in the *Caspian* Sea, over against the Mouth of *Araxis*, belonging to the K. of *Persia*.

*Alicant*, Lat. *Alone*, a rich and populous, tho' a small City of *Spain*, on the Mediterranean Sea, in the Km. of *Valencia*, with a Harbour, famous for the Trade of Wine, and other Commodities.

*Alicata*, a T. on the Coasts of *Sicily*, which some falsly imagine to be the ancient *Gela*.

*Alifa*, or *Alipka*, a C. in the *Terra di Lavoro*, on the Banks of the *Vulturnus*, with a Bpk. under the Abp. of *Beneventum*.

*Alipius*, the Companion of St. *Austin*, with whom he was baptiz'd by St. *Jerome*. He was deputed to the Emp. *Honorius* against the *Pelagians*, and chosen one of the Disputants against the *Donatists*. There was a Geographer of this Name, suppos'd to be him who govern'd *England* for the *Romans*, and to whom *Julian* the Apostate committed the Rebuilding of the Temple of *Jerusalem*.

*Alizees* so the *French* call Trade Winds, which blow periodically in different Parts of the *Atlantick*, *Æthiopick*, *Indian*, and *Pacifick* Seas.

*All-*

*Alizubier* one of *Mahemet's* Captains, very Stout, but very humourſome.

*Alla* or *Elle* K. of the South *Saxons*, began the 2d. K. of the *Heptarchy* in *Suſſex* and *Surry*, in 483.

*Alla* or *Ella*, by the Help of *Ida* ſettled the 5th Kingdom of *Northumberland* in 547. which continued 370 Years.

*Alladius* a K. of the *Latins*, named by ſome *Almureus*, and by others *Romulus*. He was ſo proud that he equal'd himſelf with *Jupiter*, and would imitate his Thunder; but was himſelf at laſt ſtruck with real Thunder, A. M. 3197.

*Allah*, *Allah*, twice repeated in the *Turkiſh* Language, is the name of God.

*Allatius* (*Leo*) a Learned Man, of the 17th Age, Keeper of the *Vatican* Library. He transfer'd the Library at *Heidelberg* to *Rome* in 1621, and labour'd to reconcile the *Greek* and *Latin* Churches: he wrote

*Allerton*, *North-Allerton*, a Bor and m. T. of *Allerton* Hundre the W. Riding of *Yorkſhire*, 16 from *London*.

*Allia*, a R. of the *Sabines*, call'd *Caminata*, or *Riviero di* which runs into the *Tiber*, near It was held in Abomination b *Romans*, becauſe they were defeated by the *Gauls*, comma by *Brennus*.

*Allier*, Lat. *Elavir*, a R. of *F* which falls into the *Loire* at *Allier* below *Nevers*.

*Allin*, (*Edward*) a *Londoner*, a famous Stage-Player, who ha got a good Eſtate, built a fair lege at *Dulwich* in *Kent*, for th lief of poor People.

*Allington*, (*Giles*;) the pr Lord *Allington*, is the Son of *Wi* who was Lieutenant of the *T* and who, of an *Iriſh* Peer, was an *Engliſh* Baron, by K. *Char* In this Family is now the Rig being Cup-bearer at the Coron

*maberge*, Wife of *Hermenfroy*, part of *Thuringia*, Brother to *y* and *Berthier*, who had equal with him. Her Husband hacaus'd *Baudry* to be murder'd, rswaded him to rid himself of *ier*. Whereupon he joyn'd with *y* K. of *Metz*, and routed and *Berthier*. But being treache-to *Thierry*, he caus'd him to be rn headlong from the Walls *lbiac*, *Anno* 531. And the cru-*maberge* fled to *Athalarick*, K. *e Ostrogoths*.

*magra*, (*Diego*) a *Spaniard* of *ure Birth* and Education, who, *Pizaro* discover'd and conquer'd ; both of them being brutish Fellows, exercised great Cru-s upon the *Indians*. At last *gra* was put to Death by *Pizaro*, his Son reveng'd, by causing o be Beheaded in 1546.

*magner*, or *Almagra*, a small the S. of *America*.

*main* (*James*) a famous School-of *Paris*, who has written seve-Treatises.

*mance*, Lat. *Almentia*, formerly ief T. of *Gallia Belgica* in *Lor-2*. Leagues from *Nancy*.

*mansor*, usurp'd the Kingdom *dans* after the Death of *Alhaca*. as successful against the *Christi-and* died in 1002.

*mansor*, I. (*Joseph*) K. of *Mo-*, being invited by the *Spanish* *n*, invaded *Spain* in 1158. But beaten by the *Christians*, he into *Africa*, and afterwards ing with a more numerous , was kill'd at the Siege of *San-in Portugal*.

*mansor* II. (*Jacob*) Son of *Jo-*nam'd *Emir el Memounim*, er into *Spain* with 400000 , and won the famous Battel *ros* in 1159. Then returning *frica*, where his Subjects were d, he took *Morocco*, and pu-d the Rebels contrary to his Word; for which, being reproved by a *Marabout*, he wandred about the World in Penance, and died a Baker at *Alexandria*.

*Almedine*, formerly a rich and populous, now a ruinous C. of *Africa*, in the Kingdom of *Morocco*.

*Almeida* (*Immanuel*) a *Portuguese* Missionary Jesuite, who was above 40 years in the *East-Indies*, and died at *Goa* in 1646. He has writ several Books.

*Almeria*, a C. of *Spain*, with a Bpk. under the Abp. of *Grenada*, from whence it lies 21 Leagues. In the Times of the *Saracens*, it had a K. of its own call'd *Aben Hut*: It was Founded by *Almericus*, a Gothish K. and was the usual Port at which the *Moors* Landed in *Spain*.

*Almeria*, or *Villa-Rica*. a T. of *New-Spain*, on the Gulph of *Mexico*; the Natives call it *Nzothalan*.

*Almissia*, a strong T. in *Dalmatia* on the Sea, 16 M. E. of *Spalatro*, Long. 39. 33. Lat. 36. 50.

*Almo*, a Brook which falls into the *Tiber* at *Rome*.

*Almohades*, the Names of the 4th Race of the Kings of *Morocco*, and *Fez*, the first of them being *Abdalla Elmohadi*: See *Abdalla*.

*Almoktadi*, *Billa*, a Caliph of *Persia*, who recover'd what the Generals of his Predecessors had usurp'd, and died in 1151.

*Almondbury*, Lat. *Camelodunum*, formerly a famous C. now a Village in the W. Riding of *York-shire*, 7. m. S. E. of *Halifax*.

*Almonstacen*, the last Caliph of the Race of *Abax*, was slain by the *Tartars*, who took *Bagdat* in 1238.

*Almops*, one of the Gyants that Warr'd against *Jupiter*, from whom part of *Macedon* was call'd *Almopia*.

*Almoravides*, a People of *Africa*, who expell'd the *Zenetes* out of *Fez* in 1052. Their first K. was *Abul Texif*, their Line was extinguish'd by *Abdalla Almohadi*.

*Almouchiquois*, or *Almouquiquois*, a sort of *Savages* in *Canada*, in *America*, that dwell towards the R. of *Chouecouet*, and the Island of *Bacchus*.

*Almunecar*, a T. of *Spain* on the Coast of *Granada*, 13 Leagues from it to the S. formerly call'd *Moenoba*.

*Alne*, a R. of *Northumberland*, on which stands *Alnwick*.

*Alney*, a small Island in the *Severn* nigh to *Glocester*, where a famous Duel was fought for the Crown of *England*, between K. *Edmond* Ironside, and *Canute* the *Dane*: The *Dane* finding himself wounded, propos'd, That the Kingdom should be divided, to which *Edmund* agreed. *Canute* had the North, and *Edmund* the South part.

*Alnwick*, a m. T. in *Northumberland*, 226 m. N. from *London*, seat. 1667 the *French* took it; but now the *Spaniard* has it unfortified.

*Alpes*, or the *Alps*, great Mountains, dividing *Italy* from *France*, *Switzerland*, *Rhætia*, and *Germany*, extending from the *Ligurian* Sea at *Genoa*, to the *Adriatick* at *Friouli*, and call'd by several Names, according to the variety of the Situation. The Emperor *Augustus* subdued all the People inhabiting the *Alps*. Some of those Mountains are continually cover'd with Snow, from whence, or from the white Rocks, some think they derive their Name.

*Alphenus*, *Varus*, a Friend of *Virgil*, who with *Pollio* and *Gallus*, preserv'd the Poet's Estate from being given to *Augustus*'s Veterans.

*Alpherganus*, or *Alfraganus* (*Mahomet*) an *Arabian* Mathematician of the 9th Age, who wrote a Book of Astronomy, and some other

to the Kingdom of *Naples*, lopted by *Joan* the Queen, l the City of that Name, whole Realm, and died in

of Leon and Castile.

s I. Son of *Peter* Duke d *Navarre*, was successful against the *Moors*, and 57. *Alphonsus* II. the *Lisbon*, and several o- from the *Saracens*, of ill'd 70000 in one Battel: 821, or 824. *Alphonsus* ven, was a great Benefa- e Church, and a valiant f *Mahomet* and *Abdalla*, Kings. His Son *Garcia* inst him, and forc'd him his Crown after he had years. He died in 912. IV. call'd the *Monk*, be- row'd a Religious Life, broke, and assumed the 914. His Brother *Ramir* up again in a Cloyster. V. corrected the Laws of wag'd war against the was kill'd with an Ar- Siege of *Visco*, in *Por-* 128. *Alphonsus* VI. the ook *Toledo* in 1085, and er considerable places: o years old. *Alphonsus* 'arrior, fought 29 pitch'd inst the *Moors*, and was e last in 1134, or 1137. ill'd Emperor of *Spain*. VIII. sought aid of the K. of *France*, against the which *Joseph* the 2d. o *Spain*: At first he prov'd but hastning to relieve ieg'd by the *Moors*, he d died on the Mountains *Toreno* in 1157. He also the Kings of *Navarre* and *Alphonsus* the VIII. or ble and *Good*, was pro- after the Death of his Fa- *the desired* in 1158 at 4 years of Age: Of which his Neighbours taking advantage, encroach'd upon his Dominions, which he afterwards recover'd. He also reduced the *Moors* to send for *Almonsor Emir* to their relief; upon which *Alphonsus*, being abandon'd by the other Christian Princes, came off with loss; but was quickly reveng'd by the Death of 20000 of the Infidels. *Mahomet Emir* breaking the League, *Alphonsus* defeated him, with the slaughter of 150000 Foot, and 30000 Horse at *Muradal*. His Queen was *Elianor*, Daughter to *Henry* the II. K. of *England*. He died in 1214. *Alphonsus* IX. reign'd in Peace, and died in 1230. *Alphonsus* X. the *Wise* and the *Astrologer*, succeeded his Father *Ferdinand* III. in 1252. He made the Astronomical Tables, call'd *Tabulæ Alphonsinæ*, in which work he spent 400000 Crowns. He refused the Imperial Crown of *Germany*, contenting himself with the Title of Emp. which he resign'd to Pope *Gregory* X. whereof he repented, and would have reassumed the Imperial Title and Arms, but for the fear of an Excommunication: he was dethron'd by his own Son *Sancho*, and died for Grief in 1284. He was successful against the *Moors*. *Alphonsus* XI. kill'd 200000 *Moors* in one Battel in 1340, and took many Prisoners. He died of the Plague at the Siege of *Gibraltar*.

*Kings of* Naples.

*Alphonsus* I. See *Alphonsus* V. K. of *Arragon*. *Alphonsus* II. K. of *Naples* in 1494, was hated for his cruelty by his Subjects, who call'd in *Charles* VIII. K. of *France*, upon whose taking of *Naples*, *Alphonsus* resign'd his Crown to his Son *Ferdinand*, and retired into a Monastery in *Sicily*, where he died soon after.

*Kings of* Portugal.

*Alphonsus* I. (*Henrique*) the Son of *Henry* of *Burgundy*, of the House

of *France*, routed five Kings of the *Moors* at *Ourique* in 1139, and that year was Crown'd K. of *Portugal*. He instituted the Order of *Avis*, and took for his Arms the same number of Crown-pieces, or *Fezants*, as he had overcome Kings of the *Moors*, which are the Arms of *Portugal* to this day. *Alphonsus* II. the *Fat*, maintain'd a Bloody War with the K. of *Leon*, which was compos'd by *Innocent* III. He was Valiant, had success against the *Moors*, and died in 1233. *Alphonsus* III. being Excommunicated by *Alexander* IX. and *Gregory* X. he laught at their vain Thunder, and carried on his Wars with success. He died in 1279. *Alphonsus* IV. (the *Brave*) Warr'd against the *Moors* and *Castilians*, and then assisted the latter to win the famous Battel of *Tariffa*, in 1340. He died in 1357. *Alphonsus* V. call'd the *African*, because he took *Tangier*, *Arzile*, *Alcacer* and *Sequer*, from the *Moors*. He was routed [illegible] ved his Countries, by the Protection of *Charles* V. on condition, that he should hold *Modena* and *Reggio* of the Empire. He married for a second Wife one of his Mistresses, by whom he had *Alphonsus*, Father of *Cæsar*, since Duke of *Modena*. He died in 1534. *Alphonsus* II. Duke of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, &c. signaliz'd his Valour in the Emperor's Service against the *Turk*, and died in 1597. *Alphonsus* III. Duke of *Modena*, and *Reggio*, succeeded his Father *Cæsar* in 1628, and after the Death of his Wife, turn'd Capuchin, and died in 1644. *Alphonsus* IV. Duke of *Modena* and *Reggio*, succeeded *Francis* I. in 1658, and was several times General of the *French* Forces in *Italy*, and died in 1662. He married Cardinal *Mazarin*'s Sister, by whom he had *Francis* II. now Duke.

*Alphonsus Spina*, a *Spaniard* of the 15th Age, who from a *Jew*, turn'd a *Franciscan* Monk, and was made Rector of the University of *Salamanca*,

and Professor of Physick at *Padua*, the Author of several Books. He died in 1644.

*Alpinus*, K. of *Scotland*, in the 9th Age, made an unsuccessful War with the *Picts*, whose Government *Frederethus* had arrogated to himself. *Alpinus* fought this Usurper at *Restenot*, a Village of *Angus*, where *Frederethus* was slain, and the *Scots* got the Day; but *Brudus* being chosen K. by the *Picts*, he by a Stratagem routed and took *Alpinus* in 834, and put him to Death, with many of his Nobles, which was afterwards severely reveng'd by the *Scots*, who call the place where he was slain *Bas-Alpin*.

*Alpinus* (*Cornelius*) a Poet, Contemporary with *Horace*, who in a buskin-Stile wrote the History of *Memnon*, slain by *Achilles*.

*Alpuxarra*, *Alpujarres*, the Mountains of the Sun, in the Kingdom of *Grenada* in *Spain*.

*Alresford*, a m. T. in *Hampshire*, 39 Miles from *London*.

*Alric*, a *Saxon* K. of *Kent*, usurp'd the Regal Power, after the Death of *Alarie*, the last of the Line of *Hengist*. *Kenulph* K. of *Mercia* took him Prisoner, and soon after set him free; but his own Subjects would not receive him.

*Alric*, an *English*-Man, born in *Cumberland*, who liv'd a *Hermit*'s Life in a Forest near *Carlisle*, and died in 1107.

*Alsatia*, Germ. *Alsatz*, a Prov. of *Germany*, 9 *German* Leagues in length, and 3 in breadth; The Seat of the ancient *Tribocchi*. It had the *Rhine* on the E. *Lorrain* on the W. the *Palatinate* on the N. and *Suntgau*, and *Franche-Comté* on the S. It is one of the most fertile and best water'd Parts of *Germany*, and remarkable for numbers of Cities, of which the chief are, *Strasburg*, *Colmar*, *Haguenau*, *Schelstad*, *Landau*, &c. The House of *Austria* enjoy'd it, till the *French* in the late Wars made it almost a Wilderness.

*Alsen*, an Island in the *Baltick* Sea, E. of the Dukedom of *Sleswick*, belonging to the K. of *Denmark*. In it stands the Magnificent Castle of *Sunderburg*, and the Fortress of *Nordeburg*, belonging to the Dukes of *Holsatia*.

*Alsfeldt*, a very ancient T. in *Hesse* in *Germany*.

*Alsford*, a m. T. in *Hantshire*.

*Alstedius*, a *German*, who has writ several Books, particularly an *Encyclopedia*, in 4 Vol. He died in 1646.

*Alston-Moor*, a m-T. in *Cumberland*, 209 M. from *London*.

*Alta*, *Alten*, and *Aenbotten*, a R. and Road for Ships in *Norway*.

*Altadas*, or *Altbadas* (or *Sethos*) the 11th K. of the *Assyrians*, who liv'd in Peace and Tranquillity.

*Altaheim*, or *Altahem*, an ancient T. of the *Grisons*.

*Altai*, and *Althai*, by some call'd *Belgian*, are Mountains of *Asia*, in the Northern *Tartary*, on which are buried several Kings of the *Tartars*.

*Altamont*, a fair T. in the Kingdom of *Naples*, 23. Miles W. of *Rossano*.

*Alta-Villa*, by some *Altamura*, a small T. and Principality in the Kingdom of *Naples*, but thinly inhabited.

*Altdorf*, the chief C. of the Canton of *Uri* in *Switzerland*. The Houses are here generally painted with the Victories won by the Inhabitants. It has no Walls, nor does it need any, there being no way to it, but thro' narrow Defiles. This Canton is Roman Catholick.

*Altemberg*, a C. of *Transilvania*, built out of the Ruins of *Zalnatra*.

*Altemburg*, a C. and Dukedom of *Germany* in *Misnia*, 24 M. South of *Leipsick*.

*Altemburg*, Hung. *Owar*, a strong T. of the *Lower Hungary*, 6 Leagues from *Raab*.

*Altemburgh*, a ruinous Castle in *Argow*, in *Switzerland*, from whence the Earls of that name take their Title, and from whence some derive the House of *Austria*.

*Altona*, a small T. about a Mile from *Hamburgh*, famous for the Treaty concluded there in 1689, between the K. of *Denmark*, and Duke of *Holstein Gottorp*, chiefly by the Mediation of *William* III. K. of *England*.

*Altenius*, a Mountain of *Caria*, that breeds abundance of Scorpions.

*Alth*, a R. which parts *Walachia*, and *Transilvania*, and falls into the *Danube*.

*Althea*, the Wife of *Æneus* K. of *Calydonia*, and Mother of *Meleager*, who hearing that all her other Sons were kill'd in a Sedition, in a passion flung the brand into the Fire, upon which the fate of *Meleager* depend-

*Alvarez*, (*Emanuel*) a Jesuit born at *Madera*, was a good Grammarian. He died in 1582.

*Alvarez*, (*Diego*) Arbp. of *Trani* in the Kingdom of *Naples*, liv'd about the year 1640, and wrote several Polemical Tracts.

*Alvaratus*, (*James*) a famous Lawyer of *Padua*, of the 16th Age, who wrote several Tracts.

*Alvernus*, now *Monte d'Alverno*, a Mountain near *Florence* in *Tuscany*, where the Papists say Christ appear'd to St. *Francis*.

*Alyattes*, K. of the *Lydians*, and Father of *Crœsus*, wag'd War against the *Cimmerians*, the *Medes*, and *Milesians*. The *Lydian* Virgins erected him a Tomb at *Sardis*, raising the Mony for that charge by prostituting their Bodies.

*Alyxothoe*, a Nymph, by whom *Priam* had *Essacus*, who was turn'd into a Didapper.

*Am*, a C. of *Armenia*, wherein were 100000 Houses, and 1000

and *Turkey*. It stands on a Mountain, which is two hours march to the top.

*Amazek*, a little, but very fruitful Island of *Denmark*, divided from *Copenhagen*, only by a small Arm of the Sea, which is past over by a Draw-bridge. The Inhabitants are descended from the *North-Hollanders*, to whom this Island was assign'd to make Butter and Cheese for the Court, and still retain their Habit, Language and Customs. It is, as it were, the Kitchen-Garden of *Copenhagen*.

*Amaguana*, an Island of the N. *America*, and one of the *Lucayes* near *Hispaniola*.

*Amaja*, (*Francis*) a famous *Spanish* Lawyer, who wrote several Treatises, and died in 1640.

*Amalaric*, K. of the *Visigoths* in *Spain*, and Lower *Languedoc*, routed and pursued to Death by *Childebert* K. of *France*.

*Amalarius Fortunatus*, a famous Abp. of *Triers* in the Reign of *Charlemagne*. He wrote the Book of the Sacrament of Baptism, dedicated to that Emperor, which goes under the name of *Alcuinus*.

*Amalarius*, a Deacon of the Cathedral of *Metz*, liv'd a little before *Amalarius* of *Triers*, tho' Authors often mistake the one for the other. The Deacon liv'd in the Reign of *Louis* the *Debonair*, by whose direction he wrote the Book *De Ecclesiastica seu Divinis Officiis*. He wrote also other Tracts.

*Amalasuntha*, Daughter of *Theodoric* K. of the *Ostrogoths*, a Princess of great Wit, and who understood *Greek*, *Latin*, and all the Dialects of the *Barbarians* in the *Roman* Empire. Her Husband *Athalric* being dead, she married her Kinsman, who made her [illegible]y. *Justinian* the Emp. revenge'd her, extirpating the *Goths* in *Italy*.

*Amalek*, S[illegible] of *Eliphaz*, (the Son of *Esau*) from whom the *Amalekites* descended.

*Amalphis*, or *Amalfi*, a small ill built C. of *Naples*, with a Dutchy and Abpk. It stands 24 m. E. of *Naples*, and is remarkable for *Masfianello*'s Birth.

*Amalric* I. K. of *Jerusalem*, succeeded his Brother *Baldwin* III. took *Pelusium*, and expell'd *Siracon* twice out of *Egypt*. He might also have taken *Grand Cairo*, but thro' his Avarice, he gave *Siracon* the opportunity to re-establish himself, after he had wheedled him with a Promise of two Millions of Gold; so that *Amalric* retir'd with shame. He withstood *Saladin* with great Bravery, and died in 1174.

*Amalric* II. bought the Kingdom of *Cyprus* of *Richard* I. K. of *England*. Having also the Kingdom of *Jerusalem*, which he lost in 1187, and died in 1194.

*Amalric* of *Chartres*, broach'd several absur'd Tenets in Religion in 1204, which he was made to abjure by *Innocent* III. and his Disciples were condemn'd by a Council held at *Paris* in 1209, where they were deliver'd to the Magistrate, who hang'd all the Men, but pardon'd the Women.

*Amalthea*, Daughter of *Melissus*, K. of *Crete*, and Nurse of *Jupiter*, who fed him with Goat's Milk and Honey. Others say, It was a Goat call'd *Amalthea*, which *Jupiter* afterwards Translated into the Skie, with her two Kidds, and gave one of her Horns to the Daughter of *Melissus*, which supplied them with all they desired. This Horn is the *Cornucopia*.

*Amalthea*, *Demophile*, or *Hierophile*, the *Cumean Sybil*, offer'd *Tarquin* the Proud, 9. Books of the Destinies of *Rome*, and demanded 300 Pieces of Gold for them. *Tarquin* thinking it too much, derided her, whereupon she threw 3. Books into

into the Fire, and demanded the same for the Rest; which being also denied her, she burnt 3. more, still requiring the same price. *Tarquin* thereupon consulting the Pontiff, was advis'd to pay the Mony. These Books were afterwards in great esteem, and two Magistrates were appointed to look after, and consult them.

*Amana*, or *Amanus*, a Mountain of *Cilicia*, thought to be that mention'd in the *Canticles*. *Amana* is also one of the *Lucay* Islands in Northern *America*, subject to the *English*.

*Amandus*, (*John*) sirnamed *Fayta*, a famous Abbot of St. *Bavon* at *Ghent* in the 14th Age. He vigorously oppung'd the *Flagellantes*, a sort of Hereticks, and wrote several Tracts.

*Amandus* de *Zirizee*, a *Zealander* and *Franciscan* Monk, of the 10th

*Amasa*, *Absolom*'s General when he revolted against his Father *David*, who incens'd against *Joab*, for killing *Absalom*, made *Amasa* General of all his Forces in his room, which *Joab* not enduring, treacherously slew him.

*Amasia*, by the *Turks* call'd *Amasiah*, a famous C. of *Cappadocia* in *Pontus* on the R. *Iris*, now the Metropolis of the Kingdom. It gives the Title of Abp. to Seignior *d'Adda*, the late Nuncio in *England* in K. *James* II's Time.

*Amasis*, I. or *Ammosis*, or *Amos* Pharao, Reign'd in *Egypt*, from A. M. 2312 to 2337. *Amasis*. II of a private Soldier, was made K. of *Egypt*. by the Revolted Troops A. M. 3448. and by his Mildness, overcame the Aversion of his Subjects, who despised him for his mean Birth. He Built the Temple of *Isis*, gave several

, a famous *Portuguese* Phy- liv'd about the Year 1550. several excellent Tracts.

, an ancient C. of *Troas*, mmon erected an Altar to Also a C. of *Cilicia*, which bony gave to *Cleopatra*.

, King of *Judea*, Son of vercame the *Amalekites*, , and *Gabalitans*; but re- m God to adore the Idols emies, and afterwards fal- with the K. of *Israel*, he ted and carried to *Jerusa- mph*, to see the dismant- chief City, and the plun- the Temple.

s, warlike Women of *Sar- the R. Thermodoon*, who Men to live among 'em, dmitted the Conversation en of neighbouring Coun- a Year; if they brought Male Children, they ei- or maim'd them; but the hey bred up to the use of hey are said to have made quests, but were defeated . The Story of their Queen nd *Alexander the Great*, pon as a meer Fable, as e whole Story relating to ra.

iver of *Amazons*, in *Spa- de las Amazons*, a great he *South America*, by some *Dana* from *Juan Orelban*, vered it in 1541. It rises lountains near the City *Peru*, and having recei- al Rivers, falls into the tween *Brasilia* and *Gajana*. Source to its Mouth are nes. The Tortoise and are very common here. ire of the Great *Amazone* bited, and the People are onable, and less cruel, *Americans*.

s, or *Ambarri*, a People *Gaul*, mention'd by *Ju- lius Cæsar*. They seem to have inhabited the Diocess of *Mascon* and *Charolois*.

*Ambarvalia*, Festivals, or Hallowings of the Ground and Harvest, us'd by the *Romans* before they went to Reaping. They were call'd the *Arval Brethren*, who presided over this Ceremony.

*Amberg*, a C. of *Germany*, Capital of the *Upper Palatinate*, seated on the River *Wills*, between *Ratisbonne* and *Nuremberg*. The Trade of this C. consists in Iron, and other Metals. It has many Privileges, and is subject to the Duke of *Bavaria*.

*Amberkelethus*, the 58th King of *Scots*, about A. C. 700. of a sluggish cowardly Temper. He was kill'd by the *Picts* in the 2d Year of his Reign.

*Ambiatinum*, a T. of *Germany*, near *Coblentz*, the Native Place of the Emperor *Caligula*.

*Ambibarri*, a People of Ancient *Gaul*, mention'd by *Cæsar*, and supposed to be those of the Diocess of *Auranches* in *Normandy*, and the T. of *Ambie* is still thought to retain their Name. It stands within 6 Leagues of Mount St. *Michael*.

*Ambigatus*, a King of the *Celtæ*, in the time of *Tarquin* the Ancient, who sent two great Colonies of the *Senones*, the one into *Italy*, under *Bellovesus*, who settled in *Lombardy*; and the other beyond the *Hyrcanian* Forest, under *Segovesus*, who fix'd his Followers in *Bohemia*, *Frizeland*, and *Westphalia*, from whence the *Franks* march'd again into *Gaul*, under the Conduct of *Pharamond* and *Clodion*.

*Ambiorix*, King of the *Eburones*, now the Bishoprick of *Liege*, wag'd War against the *Romans* at first with Success, but was at last routed by *Julius Cæsar*.

*Amboise*, Lat. *Ambacia*, an Ancient City of *Touraine* in *France*, the Birth place of *Charles* VIII. where- he

he built a Royal Castle. Here the Protestants of *France* made a Conspiracy against *Catherine de Medicis*, *Francis* II's Mother, and the Princes of *Guise*, their inveterate Persecutors, but with a Protestation, that the King's Name was sacred to them. However the Lord *Castelnau* and others, were executed for it. The Order of St. *Michael* was instituted here in 1469.

*Amboise*, an Ancient and Illustrious Family in *France*. *Charles* II. *d'Amboise*, was Grand-Master of the Order of St. *Michael*, as also Mareschal and Admiral of *France*. *Aimery* was Great Master of *Rhodes*; as was also *Emeric d'Amboise*, who defeated the *Egyptian* Fleet. *George d'Amboise*, Cardinal, was chief Minister to *Louis* XII. and General of his Army, in the reducing of *Milan* in 1500.

*Amboule*, a T. in a most fruitful Valley in the Island of *Madagascar*, towards the E. and to the North of

*Ambresbury*, Lat. *Ambrosii Vicus*, a T. in *Wiltshire*, 5. M. W. of *Salisbury*, on the R. *Avon*. Its Name comes from *Ambrosius*, the first K. of the *Britains*, after the *Romans* forsook them. A Council was held here in 977.

*Ambrones*, a People about *Ambrun*, in *Swisserland*, *Provence*, &c. who were defeated by *Marius*, A. V. C. 652. There are yet to be seen the Remainder of a Monument of that Victory.

*Ambrosia*, the Immortal Food of the Fabulous Gods.

*Ambrosius*, or *Ambrosius Aurelianus*, a K. of the *Britains*, after the *Romans* had left this Island. He succeeded *Vortigern* in 480. and was the last of the *Roman* Stock here. *Vortigern* having usurp'd the Crown, his Jealousy of *Ambrose* made him call in the *Saxons*. *Ambrose* being in Possession, prov'd a good King, and defeated the *Saxons*.

*Ambrosius*, St. *Ambrose*, was a Na-

r of *Alexandria*, a Disci-
famous blind *Didymus*, in
Age. He wrote a Poem,
Tracts of Divinity.

or *Embrun*, a consider-
at C. of *France*, the Me-
the *Upper Dauphinè*, with
hoprick. It was taken by
f *Savoy* in 1692. and soon
ntled and left. It stands
*Durance*, 68 m. S. E. of

t, a sort of *Italian* Gyp-
who got their Living by
and playing on the Fla-

, the Name of several
*avoy*. *Amedeus* I, II, and
n is nothing considerable.
was made Vicar-Gene-
Empire by *Frederick* II.
*ike Great*, a Prince of
nce, who made 32 Sieges,
ich enlarg'd the Dutchy
*Amedeus* VI. call'd the
, because he appear'd
blour at a Tournament.
*John* of *France* against
*England*, fought the
*hain*, and instituted the
*Annunciade*. In 1336.
ad deliver'd the Empe-
*ce*, and died of the
383. having reign'd 40
*edeus* VII. call'd the *Red*
*Vice*, assisted *Charles* VI.
*nce*, and died by a Fall
rse a Hunting. *Ame-*
the first that erected *Sa-*
Dutchy in 1416. and then
minions to his Children,
to the Priory of *Repaille*,
founded the Order of
. He was chosen Anti-
*genius* IV. by the Name
. But at the desire of
of *France*, left the Pon-
*Nicholas* V. in 1449. who
Cardinals Cap, made him
e S. College, and Legate
*Amedeus* IX. a bigot-
ted Prince, was governed by the Princess *Yoland* of *France*, on which his Nobles rebell'd; but by the Assistance of *Lewis* XI. were reduc'd. He died in 1503.

*Ameland*, an Island in the *German* Sea, on the Coast of *W. Frizeland*, 6 L. from *Leewarden*, subject to the *Hollanders*; a Fishery for *Seadogs*.

*Amelesagoras*, one of the ancientest *Greek* Historians, liv'd in the 87th Olympiad.

*Amelia*, a City of *Italy*, in the Papacy and the Dm. of *Spoleto*; it is a free Bishoprick subject to the Pope; and stands on a Hill, 15 m. S. W. of *Spoleto*; 32 m. N. of *Rome*: Long. 34. 12. Lat. 42. 23. Built some say in the 153d Olym. as others long before *Rome*.

*Amenophis*, first K. of *Egypt*, succeeding *Chebron*, A.M. 2362. reign'd 20 Years; he is thought to be him that order'd the killing of the *Hebrews* Children. *Amenophis* II. or *Memnon*, conquer'd *Greece*, *Syria*, *Phœnicia*, Part of *Scythia* and *Thrace*; nam'd also *Vexores* and *Sesostris*, the first that enslav'd the *Israelites*. *Amenophis* III. or *Pheron*. *Amenophis* IV. dethron'd for his Cruelties, by *Actisanes*, K. of *Ethiopia*.

*Amerbachius*, (*John*) a famous Printer of *Basil*.

*America*, or the *West-Indies*, one of the four Parts of the World, so call'd from *Americo Vespuccio*, a *Florentine*; tho' first discover'd by *Christoph. Columbus*, a *Genoese*, in 1492. consists of two large Peninsula's, which joyn at *Panama* and *Nombre di dios*, by an *Isthmus*, not 17 m. broad. The S. Peninsula extends 1000 m. to the Streights of *Magellan*, the other much farther. 'Tis surrounded by the Sea, and is at the Streights of *Anian* 100 m. from *Tartary*. On the E. lies the North and *Æthiopic* Sea; W. the South or *Pacifick* Sea toward *China* and *Japan*.

S. the Streights of *Magellan* and *Mary's Frith*. Its N. Bounds are not known, though some make 'em the Frozen Sea towards *Greenland*. 'Tis divided into N. and S. *America*. The N. call'd *America Mexicana*, contains *Canada* or *New France*, *Estotiland*, *Florida*, *New England*, *New Netherlandt*, *New Denmark*, *New Spain*, or the Kingdom of *Mexico*, consisting of *Yucatan*, *Nicaragua*, *Nova-Galicia*, *Mechoacan*, *Guatimala*, and *Honduras*, *Virginia*, *Maryland*, the Islands of *California*, *Cuba*, *Hispaniola*, and innumerable others call'd *Antilles*. S. *America*, call'd *Peruvian*, contains *Brasil*, *Chili*, *Guaiana*, *Terra Magellanica*, *New-Andalusia*, *New-Granada*, *Paraguay*, *Parana*, *Paria*, *Popajan*, the Kingdom of *Perou*, the *Terra Firma*, *Terra del Fuego*, *Tucuman*, *Venezuela*. The Inhabitants are *English*, *Spaniards*, *Dutch*, *Danes*, *French*, *Americans*, *Africans*, and those got betwixt *Europeans* and Natives; the Climes are

the Gods for her Health, and dismember'd *Artaynta* for Jealousy.

*Ambara*, the noblest Kingdom of *Æthiopia*, in the midst of *Abyssinia*; on its N. is the Kingdom of *Bagemder*, W. the R. *Nile*, and E. *Angola*; it contains 56 large Provinces.

*Amianus*, Bishop of *Alexandria*, St. *Mark's* Disciple.

*Amida*, a *Japoneze* Idol, with a Man's Body, and Dog's Head, mounted on a Horse of 7 Heads; he's represented also as a Young Man with a Golden Crown, circled with Rays.

*Amida*, an ancient C. of *Mesopotamia*, on a high Hill by the River *Tygris*, call'd *Constantia* by *Constantine* Emperor, who beautifi'd and enlarg'd it before 'twas taken by *Sapores*, King of *Persia*, A. C. 359. 'Twas now in Possession of the *Turks*, who call it *Caramit*.

*Amida*, or *Amides*, seiz'd the Kingdom of *Tunis* in his Father's Absence, in 1545. warr'd with his Father and Brother, was a cruel Tyrant, and

*Amilcar B*[illegible], Admiral of the *Carthaginian* [illegible], vanquish'd at Sea by the *Romans*, began the 2d *Punick* War; he dy'd (after vanquishing 100000 Rebels) before he came into *Italy*, A. R. 526.

*Amilcar*, a *Carthaginian* Leader, first beat the Consuls, *Ser. Geminus* and *Claudius Nero*, A. R. 550. then was defeated with the loss of 30000 Men by *L. Varius*.

*Amilcar Rhodanus*, was a *Carthaginian* Captain, and a Spy for the *Athenians* on *Alexander*'s Designs, being very Eloquent.

*Amilo*, a R. in the Forest of *Mauritania*, where Elephants are said to Bath themselves, on first sight of the New Moon, and after to adore that Planet.

*Amin*, (*James*) Born in 1514. run from his Parents Severity, and begg'd about *Paris*; but being taken to wait on a Lady's Sons, he grew so Learn'd in *Latin*, *Greek*, &c. that he was made Bishop of *Auxere*, Grand Almoner of *France*, and Tutor to the King's Children, *viz.* *Francis* II. *Charles* IX. and *Henry* III. outliving the Queen-Mother's Rage, he dy'd in 1595. He was at the Council of *Trent*, and made there a bold Protestation.

*Amipsias*, *Ameptias*, or *Amiphias*, a Comick Poet of *Athens*, expos'd by *Aristophanes*.

*Amirus*, K. of the *Saracens*, who conquer'd *Hormisda*, King of *Persia*, took *Hierusalem*, *Ægypt*, *Antiochia*, *Damascus*, and *Syria*, A. C. 632.

*Amir-el-Moselemin*, the surname of the *Calyphs* of *Persia*, of the Sect of *Hali*. It signifies *Emperor of the Children of Salvation*.

*Amisodarus*, or *Isarus*, one of the Pirate *Chimera*'s Crew, Slain by *Bellerophon*.

*Amiternum*, an ancient C. of *Italy*, fam'd for giving Birth to *Salust*; its Ruins are yet in *Abruzzo*; 'twas once a Bishoprick, but now a Village, call'd *S. Vittorino*.

*Amixocores*, a People of *Brasil* in *America*, near the R. *Janeiro*.

*Am-kas*, the Hall where the *Great Mogul*, on his Throne of Gold, gives Audience, and Exposes his Magnificence on Publick Days, and Festivals.

*Amman*, the Name of the chief Magistate in several of the *Swiss* Cantons.

*Ammianus Marcellinus*, a *Latin* Historian, tho by Birth a *Greek* of *Antioch*, Writ 30 Books of the *Roman* History, 13 of which are lost; he was a Heathen, yet favourable to the Christians.

*Ammirali*, (*Scipio*) a Canon of *Florence*, who wrote the History of that City, with a Volume of the Noble Families thereof, and two more of those of *Naples*.

*Ammon*, or the *Sandy*; under this Name was *Jupiter* worship'd in the Shape of a *Ram*, in a Temple built by *Bacchus*.

*Ammon*, a R. of *Judea*, Son of Idolatrous *Manasseh*, murder'd by his Servants in the 2d Year of his Reign.

*Ammonites*, a Nation deriv'd from *Ben-Ammi*, Son of *Lot*, by his youngest Daughter, inhabiting Part of *Syria* the *Hollow*; invaded *Canaan*, made the *Israelites* Tributary, and were defeated by *Jephtha*; but invading again in *Saul*'s time, by him were vanquish'd; by *Joab* they were subdued, made Tributary by *Jotham*, and defeated by *Judas Maccabeus*.

*Ammonius*, an Eastern Monk, made Bishop by *Theophilus*, tho' he had cut off his Right Ear to avoid it.

*Ammonius* of *Alexandria*, call'd *Saccas* from his being a Corn-Porter, and *Theodidact* from his Learning; *Origen* and *Plotinus* were his Disciples; he is quoted by St. *Jerome*, and by some term'd an Apostate, by others a Christian.

*Amorgos*, now *Morges*, an Island in the *Ægean* Sea, the Country of the Poet *Simonides*, some reckon it one of the *Cyclades*, some of the *Sporades*.

*Amorites*, a People descended from *Canaan*, the Son of *Ham*, driving out the Natives, inhabited between *Jabbock* and *Arnon*; but denying the *Israelites* Passage, were expell'd by them, and their Country was given to the Tribe of *Gad*.

*Amorium*, an ancient and once beautiful C. in *Phrygia*, near *Galatia*, a Bishoprick under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*, ruin'd by *Amerumnus*, Caliph of the *Saracens*, in the 9th Age, because the Birth-place of the Emperor *Theophilus*.

*Amos*, one of the lesser Prophets, a Herdsman, prophsy'd under *Jeroboam*, K. of *Israel*, and *Uzziah*, King of *Judah*. Of this Name also was the Father of *Isaiah* the Prophet.

*Amphiaraus*, Son of *Orpheus* and *Hypermnestra*, a *Greek* Magician, foreseeing his Death in going with *Adrastus* against *Thebes*, hid himself; but being discover'd by his Wife, *Euriphyle*, for a Gold Chain, he was swallow'd by the Earth, made a God, and ador'd under the Name of *Harma*, or the Chariot.

*Amphibalus*, *Britto*, Bishop of *Anglesey*, was Pious and Learned, and Martyr'd A. C. 291. though this is thought fabulous.

*Amphiclea*, a Town in *Greece*, in which was the Temple of *Bacchus*, whose Priests pretended to know Futurity.

*Amphictyon*, Son of *Deucalion* and *Pyrrha*, who first unriddled Dreams and Portents, was third King of *Athens*, from *Cranaus*. He reign'd 10 Years.

*Amphictyon*, Son of *Helenus*, who instituted the famous Assembly or

then washing their Hands, deliver'd it to the Nurse; after which they were entertain'd with Feasting and Presents.

*Amphilitus*, a Southsayer of *Acarnania*, who by a Verse advis'd *Pisistratus* to fall upon the *Athenians* after Supper, while some were Gaming, others Drinking; whereby he a third time became Master of *Athens*.

*Amphilochius*, Bishop of *Iconium*, in *Theodosius* I's time, was a Man of great Learning, and a strenuous Opposer of *Arianism*.

*Amphilochus*, was a *Demi-god*, and Deliverer of Oracles.

*Amphilamon*, Son of *Melampus*, Suitor to *Penelope*, was kill'd by *Telemachus*, *Ulysses*'s Son.

*Amphinome*, *Jason*'s Mother, stab'd her self for her Son's Absence.

*Amphinomus* and *Anapus*, Brothers of *Sicily*, that ventur'd through the Flames of *Catana*, fir'd by *Ætna*, to fetch off their Father and Mother.

*Amphion*, Son of *Jupiter* and *Antiope*, charm'd by his Lyre, the Stones into the Walls of *Thebes*.

*Amphipoli*, *Archontes*, or Magistrates, established by *Timoleon* at *Syracuse*, on the Expulsion of *Dyonisius* the younger, A. R. 411, who continued 300 Years.

*Amphipolis*, a City and Apk. of *Thrace*, toward *Macedon*, now called *Emboli*, on the R. *Strymon*; a Colony was settled here by *Aginon*, Son of *Nicias*, driving away the *Edonians*, who till then kept it. *Perdiccas* took it in the 89th Olym.

*Amphiscii*, are the Inhabitants between the Tropicks, whose Shadows tend to both Poles. These of the *Heteroscii* in the Temperate Zones, point always one way. But the *Periscii* under the Artick Circles, have their Shadows round them.

*Amphistiles*, a Man that could never count more than five, tho' Studious of Arithmetick. Hence Dunces in that Art art call'd *Amphistiles*.

*Amphistratus* and *Recus*, Charioteers to *Castor* and *Pollux*, on whom *Jason* bestowed the Government of several Towns.

*Amphitheatre*, a publick Place for Spectacles, as of Gladiators and Beasts, who in the Pit or *Area* fought on Sand; its Form was Round or Oval, with Benches raised over one another for the convenience of Sight.

*Amphitryo*, King of *Thebes*, Husband to *Alcmena*; accidentally slew his Father-in-Law, and vanquished the *Teleboans* by the Assistance of *Comethe*, Daughter of *Pterelaus*, whose golden fatal Lock, she cut off for Love of *Amphitryo*.

*Amphitrite*, Wife of *Neptune*, Daughter of *Nereus* and *Doris*, a Sea-Goddess; her Name was given from encompassing the Earth, and grating the Margin thereof.

*Amphorites*, a Game or Prize, contest in the Island *Ægina*, where the Poets that praised *Bacchus* in the best Dithyrambicks, had an Ox for Reward.

*Amphoterus*, Brother to *Craterus*, one of *Alexander*'s Captains, Admiral of 60 Ships against *Coos* and *Peloponnesus*, who behaved himself bravely and successfully every where.

*Amphrysus*, a R. of *Phrygia* in *Asia Minor*, whose Waters drank, made Women barren: Also the Name of a Town in *Phocis*.

*Amphrysus*, a River of *Thessaly*, at the foot of the Mountain *Othrys*, on whose Banks *Apollo* fed *Admetus*'s Sheep.

St. *Ampulla*, an Order of Knighthood established by *Clovis* I. King of *France*, in Memory of the Viol of Oyl, brought by an Angel to St. *Remigius*, to Christen the child *Clovis*. What's certain, is that the four Knights Feudatories to the Church of *Rheims*, bear the Canopy in

in the Coronation of the Kings of *France*, under which the *Ampulla* is carried; they bear a Gold-Cross enamel'd with Silver, in a black Ribon, charg'd with a Dove and a Viol in her Beak, with St. *Remigius* on the Reverse.

*Amram*, Son of *Kohath*, the Son of *Levi*, was Father of *Aaron*, *Moses*, and *Miriam*.

*Amraphel*, K. of *Shinar*, was vanquish'd by *Abraham* and the *Sodomites*, under *Lot*.

*Amsterdam*, once a small Castle by the Name of *Amstel*, then grew to a Village till Convenience and Immunities, and at last confirm'd Liberties, raised it to one of the most considerable Cities of *Europe*, both for Wealth and Beauty, number of Merchants, its Publick Bank, its State-house and Shipping. Long. 24. 00. Lat. 52. 29. 'Tis Metropolis of all the *United Netherlands*, and stands in N. *Holland*, and Territory of *Amsterdam*; 'Twas once Imperial, but is now Subject to the

*Amulius*, (*Silvius*) K. of *Latium*, was Son of *Procas*, younger Brother of *Numitor*, whom he depos'd; he murdered his Son, and confined *Ilia*, his Daughter, to the Vestal Nuns, to deprive her of Issue; but she bore *Romulus* and *Remus* to *Mars*, who slew *Amulius*, and restor'd *Numitor*.

*Amundus*, or *Amond* I. King of *Swedland*, Son of *Sibdager*, is fabled by those Historians to have been long before Christ; he conquer'd *Norway* and *Gothland*, and united them to *Sweden*, and dying, was buried at *Upsal* with *Gunilda* his Wife. *Amund* II. Son of *Regwald*, began his Reign A. C. 220. and reign'd 2 Years.

*Amurath* I. Emperor of the *Turks*, the *Illustrious*, who began his Reign in 1357. succeeded *Solyman* I. his Brother, and made *Adrianople* his Seat of Empire. He first formed the Body of Janizaries; he ravag'd *Macedon*, defeated the Prince of the *Bulgarians*, and the Despot of Ser-

of *Varna*. He was often defeated by *Scanderbeg*, and quitting the Government in Despair, return'd to it again by the Janizaries Importunities; but being again foil'd at the second Siege of *Croy* in *Albania*; he died raving at *Adrianople*, in 1451. and the 75th of his Age.

*Amurath* III. began his Reign in 1574. he kill'd his 5 Brothers, took the City of *Tauris* from the *Persians*, defeated the *Maronites*, set *Bathori* Prince of *Transilvania*, on the *Polish* Throne, in Opposition to *Maximilian* the Emperor. But vex'd by the Revolt Janizaries, and the Vayvods of *Transilvania* and *Moldavia*, and the Torments of the Stone, he died in 1594. and the 48th of his Age.

*Amurath* IV. Son to *Achmet*, began his Reign in 1623. at 15 Years old. In 1626. he besieged *Bagdat*, but was driven thence by the *Persians*, and compell'd to make Peace with the *Cossacks* and *Poles*. He after besieged *Bagdat* a second time, took it in 40 Days, and soon after died in 1640.

*Amurath*, Prince of *Graves*, Count *d'Egmont*, Governor of *Flanders* and *Artois*, was fam'd for civil and warlike Acts, especially the Battels of St. *Quintin* and *Graveling*, where he took the *French* Marescal Prisoner. He was executed with Count *Horn* for High-Treason at *Brussels*, in 1568. by the Duke of *Alva*, because Patron of the Liberties of his Country.

*Amyci Portus*, a Harbor of the *Thracian Bosphorus*, now call'd *Lania*, or *Scala Marmorea*, fam'd for the Tomb of *Amycus*, King of the *Bebrycians*.

*Amycla*, a City of *Italy*, between *Gaieta* and *Terracina*, took its Name from *Amycla* in *Laconia*, and was built by its Inhabitants; near this is a *Den*, called *Specus Amycleum*, now *Sperlinga*, and the next Sea *Mare Amycleum*, now *Mar l' Sperlinga*; the Bay *Sinus Amyclanus*, now *Golpho di Gaieta*. Also a Town in *Laconia*, at the Foot of the Mountain *Taygeta*, not far from *Sparta*, famous for the Birth of *Castor* and *Pollux*, for courageous Dogs, and a Temple of *Apollo*.

*Amyclas*, Master of the small Shallop wherein *Cæsar* spoke that fam'd Saying, *Fear not, thou carriest Cæsar and his Fortunes.*

*Amyclas*, fifth King of *Sparta*, *Lacedemon*'s Son and Successor, and Father to *Hyacinthus*, the Minion of *Apollo*.

*Amydon*, an ancient T. in *Macedon*, on the River *Axius*, called by some *Verdari*. +

*Amymone*, one of *Danaus*'s Daughters, ravished by *Neptune*, and taken away, in whose Place he substituted a Fountain. She bore him *Nauplius*.

*Amyntas* I. King of *Macedon*, succeeded *Alcetas*, his Father, A. M. 3527. He reign'd 48 Years, and died near A. M. 3575.

*Amyntas* II. succeeded *Archelaus*, A. M. 3662. and reigned one Year.

*Amyntas* III. succeeded *Pausanias*, was Father to *Philip*, and Grand-father to *Alexander the Great*.

*Amyntas*, Son of *Perdiccas* III. of *Macedon*; his Uncle and Guardian, *Philip*, deprived him of the Crown. He married one of *Philip*'s Daughters; and lost his Life for attempting that of *Alexander*.

*Amyntas* the 17th, K. of the *Assyrians*, after *Ninus* succeeded *Asseratades*, reigned 45 Years, and died A. M. 2624. Several others have been of the same Name, one a Favourite of *Alexander*, another a Deserter from him to *Darius*, &c.

*Amyntianus*, a *Greek* Historian in the time of *Marcus Antoninus* the Philosopher, to whom he Dedicated a Panegyrick on *Alexander the Great*. He writ the Life of *Olympias*, and compared

compared *Dionysius* of *Sicily* with *Domitian*, and *Philip* of *Macedon* with *Augustus*.

*Amyntor*, King of the *Delopians* in *Epirus*, was kill'd by *Hercules*. *Hippodamea* was his Wife, and *Clytia* his Concubine.

*Amyris*, a *Sybarite*, who fled his Country, as foreseeing the Destruction of his Country from an Oracle he had heard, when sent by the *Italians* to *Delphos*, that said it was near when they paid more Respect to Man than the Gods, as they did in sparing a Slave at a Man's Entreaties, that had denied it to the Altar he had fled too.

*Amyrutz*, a Peripatetick Philosopher, lived in the Court of *David*, last Emperor of *Trebizond* in 1461. He wrote against the Council of *Florence*, but after turned *Turk* with his Children, and got a great Post in the *Seraglio*.

*Amythaon*, Son of *Cretheus*, King of *Elis*, reigned at *Pilos* in *Peloponnesus*: He invented the Potter's Wheel, and was put to Death by his Brother, King of *Scythia*, for endeavouring to introduce the *Athenian* Laws.

*Anachis*, one of the four *Penates*, or Houshold-Gods, that from their Birth attended every Body, *viz.* *Dymon*, *Tyches*, *Horus*, and *Anachis*; otherwise *Dynamis* Power, *Tyche* Fortune, *Eros* Love, *Ananke* Necessity.

*Anacletus*, Pope, A. C. 103. he decreed that three Bishops at least, should be present at the Ordination of one; and that Priests should not wear long Hair or long Beards. He sat 11 Years, and was martyr'd in *Trajan's* time; being otherwise called *Anencletus*.

*Anacletus*, an Anti-pope to *Innocent* II. died after 8 years Possession of the Chair; having Excommunicated *Innocent*, and been Excommunicated by him.

*Anacreon*, Born in *Teos*, a City of

feated with the rest by *Thra-*

*a*, *Ansa*, a considerable T. *Atlantick* Ocean, in the Pro- *Temesna* in the Kingdom of ilt by the *Romans*, 60 m. N. *ankur*, 40 W. of *Rebas*; it troyed almost by the *Portu-*

*nia*, *Anagni*, a Bishop's See, in St. *Peter*'s Patrimony. L. *Anthony* coined Mony with *a*'s Image. Here also were four Popes, *Innocent* III. IX. *Alexander* IV. and *Boni-* III. 'tis now decayed.

*h*, Son of *Zibeon*, the *Horite*, t that found *Mules* by Conjun- *Asses* and *Mares*.

*ian*, fifth K. of the *Assyrians*, ded his Father *Aries*, and 40 Years, *viz.* from A. M. 2198.

*n* and *Save-Sirei*, Rabbins vived the Sect of the *Sadducees* th Cent.

*nelech*, an old *Samaritan* Idol, ich some give the Form of a some of a Pheasant, suppo- be *Mars*.

*nale*, a small Country in the of *Scotland*, nam'd from *Anan* . It gives the Title of Earl to ief of the Family of *Johnson*.

*nel*, one of a very obscure Fa- , who was made by *Herod the* , High-Priest of the *Jews*, forced to Surrender it to *Ari-* , after whose Death he re- it again.

*nias*, or *Anas*, High-Priest of *Jews*, Father of *Caiaphas*, had 5 who succeeded him, one after in that Post. Jesus Christ ought before him.

*nias*, one of *Daniel*'s Compa- , was put into the fiery Furnace, he would not Worship the up by *Nebuchadnezzar*; but the others delivered with- , and converted that King to own the God of *Israel*, A. M. 3464 or 3455.

*Ananias*, a *Jew*, converted by the Apostles, who for lying to the Holy Ghost in St. *Peter*, was with his Wife struck Dead.

*Ananias* of *Damascus*, ordered by a Vision to go pray with *Paul*, and open his Eyes, which he did, and then St. *Paul* was baptized.

*Ananias*, a *Jewish* Priest, of so great Reputation with *Albinus*, Governor of *Judea*, that he set ten Robbers at Liberty, to secure his Son in the Hands of their Gang.

*Ananus* II. of the Sect of the *Sadducees*, put St. *James*, the Brother of our Lord, to Death; he was deposed by *Agrippa* from the Priesthood.

*Ananus* III. opposed the Zealots, and was Slain by them on the coming of the Recruits of *Idumeans*.

*Anapaumene*, a Fountain in *Molossia*, a Province of *Epirus* in *Greece*. Its Waters cease flowing at Noon and Midnight.

*Anaphe*, *Nausio*, an Island in the *Elguen* Sea, about 30 m. in Compass, 100 from *Scilly*, and 10 from *Sankrini*; 'twill suffer no Serpents.

*Anapeus*, a R. of *Sicily*, near *Syracuse*; its Waters mix with *Cyane*, (fabled to be his Mistress) and run together into the *Sicilian* Sea.

*Anaphas*, King of *Cappadocia* in *Lower Asia*, came to the Throne through the Blood of *Itaphernes*, who made Insurrections in *Persia*; though *Darius* assisted his Election, he refused to hold the Crown as Tributary, but was made Grandee of *Persia* by *Darius*.

*Anaplifte*, an ancient Sea-Port in *Attica*, near *Athens*, whither the wreck of the *Persian* Fleet, after the Battel of *Salamine*, was driven. 'Twas famous for the Temples of *Pan*, *Ceres*, and *Venus*, and the Goddesses call'd *Genityllides*.

*Anaquito*, a great Plain in the Kingdom of *Quito* in *Peru*, fam'd for

the great Battel betwixt *Almagro* and *Pizaro*, in 1546.

*Anastasius* I, ordain'd standing at the *Gospel*, and that none Lame or Infirm should be admitted to Orders. He died Pope, A. C. 438.

*Anastasius* II. a favourer of the *Eutychians* and *Nestorians*, in 496. was Pope 2 Years, and died voiding his Bowels. *Anastasius* III. succeeding *Sergius* III. A. 910. sate 2 Years. *Anastasius* IV. succeeding *Eugenius* III. sate one Year, five Months; and died in 1154. and Built *Maria Rotunda*. He has a Porphery Tomb.

*Anastasius*, Anti-pope against *Benedict* III. about 855. was expell'd by *Lewis*, Emperor, at the Request of the *Romans*.

*Anastasius*, Patriarch of *Antioch*, call'd *Sinaita*, from Mount *Sinai*; he writ much, was Learned and Pious, hated by *Justinian*, and banish'd by *Justin* the Younger. He died in 599.

*Anastasius*, Patriarch of *Alexan*

*Anastasius*, Bp. of *Nice*, a L Prelate of the 8th Century Author of several Tracts, attr to *Anastasius Sionita*.

*Anastasius*, Author of the I St. *Maximus*, and his Scholar.

*Anastasius Bibliothecarius*, a Abbot of the 9th Century, w Acts and Canons of several cils; as the third of *Constan* second of *Nice*, and several things.

*Anastasius*, one of the *Persian* was converted and baptiz'd a *rusalem*, and died a Martyr own Country, A. C. 672.

*Anatolia*, Vid. *Asia*.

*Anatolius* of *Alexandria*, Bis *Laodicea*, was the best Inter of *Aristotle*, of great Piety a neral Learning, he lived 283.

*Anatolius*, by force of *G* rais'd himself to be Head of *och*, but was devour'd by V at *Constantinople* as an Idolate

*Anatolius*, a Deacon of *A*

who threaten'd to cut if

r, so great a Master on
: Harp, that *March An-*
ion the Revenue of three

ius, King of *Sparta*, Son
hus, reign'd with *Alex-*
ch whom he reduc'd the

K. of the *Rhegini*, fam'd
ce and Moderation, and
his People, that they
h to his Servant, that
Guardianship of his Chil-
Duke.

der, a *Milesian* Philo-
: first Inventer of the
r for Dialing and Geo-

es, a *Milesian* Philoso-
ck Inventer of the Qua-
nd the Air to be the
ll things.

rs of *Lampsacus*, was an
storian, and one of
Tutors; he sav'd his
the Oath of *Alexander*

on of *Neptune* and *Asti-*
ll'd by a Wild Boar that
his Vineyard, before he
f the Wine in his Hand,
ress'd Servant foretold

n the *Loire*, a Town of
*ance*, Capital of the old
e Town is still populous,
he ruinous.

r, a famous Lawyer of
n. 1409. defended the
*Pisa*, during the Schism
y.

a Goddess worship'd in

, a *Roman* Senator, kill'd
Soldiers.

us, a Sophist that liv'd
nd Water, tho' Robust

, a City on the *Euxine* Sea in *Thrace*, an Archbishoprick under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*, by the *Turks* call'd *Penkin*. Also another City in *Cilicia*, where *Sardanapalus* was buried.

*Anchialius*, *Michael*, Patriarch of *Constantinople*, in 1166. forbad the Clergy Secular Employs.

*Anchieta*, (*Joseph*) a Jesuit, surnam'd the Apostle of *Brazile*, in the 16th Century.

*Anchimolius*, Son of *Rhetus*, King of the *Marubians*, corrupted his Mother-in-Law, *Calperia*, for which flying, he attended *Turnus* to the Field.

*Anchises*, belov'd by *Venus*, by whom he had *Æneas*, was of the Royal Blood of *Troy*, he attended his Son in his Voyage till he died in *Sicily*.

*Anchite*, Queen of *Sparta*, whose Son, *Pausanias*, flying to the Temple of *Minerva*, she commanded to shut in, and Starve him as a Traytor Convict against his Country.

*Anchurus*, Son of *Midas*, King of *Phrygia*, who to close a great Gulph in compliance with the Oracle, threw himself in, thinking the Heir to the Crown the most precious thing in the Kingdom.

*Ancile*, a Brass Buckler, which the *Romans* thought to have fallen from Heaven, and to be a Defence while preserv'd against ill Fortune and contagious Distempers. Twelve *Salian* Priests had the Custody of this and Eleven more, were made so like it by *Egeria*'s Command, as not to be distinguish'd if attempted to be stolen.

*Anclam*, a strong City of *Pomerania*, in the Circle of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, subject to the *Sweeds*, on the River *Pene*. 40 m. N. W. of *Altin*. Long. 34. 28. Lat. 43. 26.

*Ancona*, a City and Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Fermo*, on the *Adriatick*, 'tis Metropolis of *Marca d'Ancona* in the Papacy, Sub-

bred at *Marchant-Taylors* School, and *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge*. He was first made Fellow of *Jesus*-College, *Oxon*, by Mr. *Price* its Founder: attending the Earl of *Huntington*, he made a great many Converts from Popery in the North. Sir *Francis Walsingham* got him to be Vicar of St. *Giles*'s without *Cripple-Gate*, *London*, and Prebendary and Prebendiary of St. *Paul*'s, and Prebendary of *Southwell*. On Dr. *Hall*'s Death he was elected Master of *Pembroke-Hall*. Q. *Elizabeth* made him her Chaplain, first Prebend, and Dean of *Westminster*. King *James* created him Bishop of *Chichester*, whence he was translated first to *Ely*, then to *Winchester*, and was then made Dean of the Chapel. He died *September* 25. 1626. *Tert. Cal. Prim.* and 71st of his Age: He was buried in St. *Saviour's Southwark*. His Works were many, of which were 96 Sermons. Upon *A.* in his last 6 Years he gave in private Alms, and left

*Androdus*, a *Roman* Slave, that being exposed to a Lion for running away from his Master, was fawn'd on by the Beast, in Return of his having formerly pull'd a Thorne out of his Foot; and thus sav'd, was made the Lion's Keeper.

*Androgeus*, the Son of *Minos*, King of *Crete*, who being always Victor at the *Attick*-Games, was out of Envy, Slain of a young Man of *Athens*, which being taken by *Minos*, was oblig'd to send seven Boys and seven Virgins Annually, to be devour'd by the *Minotaur*, till *Theseus* slew him, and ended the Tribute.

*Androgynes*, ancient Inhabitants of *Africa*, who were *Hermaphrodites*.

*Andromache*, the Wife of *Hector*, and as some fable the Mother of *Francion*, or *Francis* I. King of the *Gauls*.

*Andromachus*, a *Cretan* Physician in *Nero*'s Time, he invented the Medicine *Theriacum*, a Compound of

Part, he was declared Em-
*Andronicus* being seiz'd, his
nt, and hang'd on Tenter-
wixt two Pillars, expir'd
nt, with wonderful Pati-
Repentance, after 2 Years

ism II. succeeded *Michael*
s, he lost great part of *Asia*
rks, who vanquish'd the
*Massagetes*, sent against
*Andronicus*, who not being
y the Mercenary Forces of
ks, found them more dan-
ss beneficial. Now Blind
his Age, he was dethron'd
and-son, *Andronicus*, and
t up in a Monastry, died
332. having pull'd his own
dy out of the Grave,
vouring the Union of the
*Greek* Churches, and per-
ll that were for it.

ism III. surnam'd *The Young*,
e Empire through his Bro-
nd, and Grand-father's
whom he had dethron'd:
elp of the *Turks* he van-
e *Mitylenians* and *Phocen-*
ers; s'd the revolted *Thessa-*
, that eagerness, that he
the keeping the *Turks* out
, who by that means set-
enlarg'd their Empire. He
1341. in the 45th of his

*ius Paleologus*, being ac-
conspiring the Death of his
*Johannes*, Emperor of
*ple*, was seiz'd, and had
pit out with boyling Vine-
ing, to *Bajazet*, he by his
dethron'd, and put his
Prison, with his Brother
who making his Escape to
was by him set on the
n Condition to hold it as
ary; tho' some say *Andro-*
s'd his Father, and
s's Coronati

*Andronicus* of *Rhodes*, a Peripate-
tick Philosopher, who publish'd *Aris-*
*tle*'s Works Correct, which he
bought of *Tyrannion*, Library-
keeper of *Sylla*.

*Andronicus*, Praefect. of *Pentapolis*
in *Ægypt*, in the 5th Century, who
being excommunicated for his Im-
pieties and his Outrages against the
Clergy, submitted to the Censure,
and under-went the Penance.

*Andronicus Tranquillus*, a Learned
*Greek*, who escaping from *Constan-*
*tinople*, when taken by the *Turks*,
in 1453. came first into *Italy*, then to
*Basil*, where he was *Greek Professor*,
as he was afterward at *Paris* with
*Hermonymus* of *Sparta*.

*Andropompus*, elected by the *Athe-*
*nians* on his accepting the Challenge
of the *Theban* King, which *Timoetes*,
their King had refus'd, to end the
War by a single Combate, A. M.
2875. He descended from *Neleus*,
King of *Thessaly*.

*Andros*, *Andro*, one of the *Cyclades*,
Islands in the *Ægean* Sea, with an
Episcopal City, under the Archbi-
shoprick of *Athens*, 93 m. in Circuit,
10 m. from the *Eubaan* Promonto-
ry of *Geresto*, and 20 from *Delos*.
Here anciently was a Temple of
*Bacchus*, whose Fountains on the
7th of *January* us'd to taste like
Wine.

*Anduze sur le Gardon*, a City in
*Lower Languedoc*, formerly fortify'd;
it declar'd for the Protestants un-
der the Duke of *Rohan*, but surren-
dring to *Lewis* the XIII. was dis-
mantl'd.

*Anet*, a Town and Promontory,
on the River *Eure*, in the Island of
*France*, belonging to the Duke of
*Vendosme*; the Castle is very Magni-
ficent, over whose Portal is a Hart
of Brass, and a Pack of Beagles that
move.

*Anganala*, a small City and Bpk.
on the R. *Aicoeta*, in *Malabar*; whose
Bishop's See was translated to *Cran-*
*ganor*

*ganor* by *Paul* V. in 1609. in which, and round about, live the Christians of St. *Thomas*.

*Angelici*, Hereticks that were for Worship of Angels, suppos'd to have begun in the Apostles time, but they spread most about 180.

*Angelites*, a kind of *Sabellian* Hereticks, call'd so from *Agelius* or *Angelius*, a place in *Alexandria*, where they had their Meetings.

*Angerona*, worship'd by the old *Romans* as the Goddess of Silence; her Statue was plac'd on the Altar of *Pleasure*; her Name is deriv'd from *Angina*, as having cur'd the *Romans* of the *Squinancy*.

*Angers*, a large City, Capital of *Anjou*, on the River *Mayenne*, which divides it into two Parts, is a Bishopprick, under the Archbishoprick of *Tours*. It was a University, founded by *Lewis* XI. in 1398. and has an Academy of 20 Members, who are not to meddle with Government, Religion, &c. nor to Answer any Books but their own. Here are five

*Anglesey*, *Mon* or *Firmôn*, *British*, and *Money* in *Saxon* now *Anglesey quasi English* Island, an Island in the *Irish* parted N. W. by a narrow Str call'd *Menai* from *Carnarvo* 'Tis 20 Miles long, and 17 divided into six Hundreds, in are 74 Parishes, and two M Towns, call'd *Beaumaris* and *burg*; 'tis fruitful, and afford lum or Copperas. It sends Members of Parliament, who are the Right Honourable R Lord Viscount *Bulkely*, and *Bulkely*, Esq;.

*Angola*, a Kingdom S. of in *Africa*, contains eight Provi *Lovanda*, *Sinfo*, *Ilamba*, *Icolo* *seca*, *Massingan*, *Cambamba*, and *bacca*. The Country by the *gueze* is found fruitful. 'Twa merly govern'd by several L Subject to *Congo*, but now is one. The Traffick the *Portu* have, is for Slaves, transpla in one Year [illegible] for which

, Presidial, Seneschalship, shop's See, Suffragan to *Bour-*, one of the most ancient s of the Kingdom. 'Tis Built e Top of a Mountain, betwixt ivers *Charente* and *Anguienne*, at one end of it meet toge- 'tis inaccessible on all sides e, which is well fortify'd as ie is, though the Citadel is in'd. K. *Clovis* in 508. took the *Goths*. It suffer'd by the s, but more by the last Civil

*mois*, a Province of *Aqui-* between *Poitou*, *Xaintonge*, l, and *Limosin*, 25 Leagues h, 16 or 18 broad. Besides ne, its Capital, it has *Cognac*, , *Roch-Foucault*, &c. Its chief *Charente*. The People are , and good Wits.

*a*, a City of the Island of one of the *Azores*, a Bishop's der the Archbishoprick of Though small, yet 'tis well with the strong Castle of l is the Capital of all the Islands.

*ra*, *Angern* and *Encern*, a Patrimony, subject to the Pope, on the Lake *Bracciano*, or *Sabbatinum*, or *Anquilaria*, whence Waters were convey'd to the *Vatican* at the charge of *Adrian* I. 'Tis 5 m. from *Bracciano*, and 8 from *Rome*.

*Angus*, a Country in the N. E. of *Scotland*, on the S. bounded by the River *Tay*, on the N. by *North-Esk*. It has long given Title of Earl to the Family of *Douglas*, as it does now to the eldest Son of the Marquiss of *Douglas*.

*Anhalt*, a Principality in *Upper Saxony*, with a little City of the same Name almost ruin'd; on the E. 'tis bounded by *Saxony*, by *Halberstadt* on the W. and on the N. by *Magdeburgh*, and on the S. by *Mansfeldt* and County of *Hall*. The House of *Anhalt* is one of the most ancient Families of *Europe*, and *Brandenburgh* and *Saxony* derive themselves from it.

*Anhalt*, *(George)* a Prince of that House, Born *Aug.* 14. 1507. a great Civilian, Linguist, and Divine, was Privy-Counsellor to the Elector of *Mentz*, and Provost of *Magdeburg*. He became a Protestant Minister,

*Anianus*, an Abbot, Born at *Cassel* in *Flanders* about 450. who Writ a Chronicle from the beginning of the World to his time.

*Anianus*, a Monk of *Egypt*, his Chronological Tract sometimes agrees, sometimes dissents from *Eusebius Cæsariensis*.

*Anicetus*, Bishop of *Rome*, Successor of, or Predecessor to St. *Pius*; he order'd the Clergy to wear short Hair, and was martyr'd in 178. after sitting Bishop 11 Years. In his time the *Gnosticks* came to *Rome*, and St. *Polycarp*, to confer about the keeping of *Easter*, in which, though disagreeing, they receiv'd the Sacrament together, and were good Friends.

*Anicetus*, a freed Man of *Nero*'s, who was his Admiral and Tutor. He contriv'd the Ship for *Agrippina*'s Death, and accus'd *Nero*'s Wife, *Octavia*, of Adultery with himself, to deliver *Nero* from both his Mother

*Anileus* and *Asineus*, two S Brothers, that liv'd at *Nee* *Babylon*, who being ill us'd Master, took Arms, and in of the *Euphrates*, by the C of the Youth of that Coun formidable; beat the *Parthian* and maintain'd their Post i but *Anileus* was poison'd by the Widow of the *Parthian* nor, whom he had kill'd; *neus* after many successful against *Mithridates*, was n in the Night by the *Babyloni*

*Anjou*, a Province of *Fr* vided into *Higher* and *Lowe* a County, but now a Dutch People were anciently call' and *Andegavi*. The County is N. of it, *Britany* W. *Tou* and *Poitou* S. 'Tis in Lengt Breadth 20 Leagues. Its R the *Loire*, *Mayenne*, *Dive*, E *Angers*, its Capital, stand *Lower*, and *Samur* in the U

*Anna*, Sister to *Pygmalion*, King of *Tyre*; she fled first with *Dido* to *Carthage*, after her Death to *Battus*, King of *Malta*, thence to *Italy*, where she was drown'd in the River *Numicus*, to avoid the Anger of *Lavinia*. On the Ides of *March* the *Romans* worshipped her under the Name of *Anna Perenna*, with Drunkenness, believing every Glass they drank to her Honour, gave them a Year of Life.

*Anna Comnena*, Daughter of *Alexis*, Emperor of *Constantinople*, who, on her Mother's and Husband's Death, applied her self wholly to Study; she writ her Father's Reign in 15 Books, called *Alexiada*; and was a wonder in all sorts of Learning.

*Anna Zinga*, eldest Daughter of the King of *Angola*, on whose Death she seiz'd the Throne; to command the better, she assum'd Mens Cloaths and Name; she fought the *Portuguese*, beat the *Jago's*, and in 1646, sack'd all the Villages of *Oanda*, and bore off the Inhabitants Prisoners.

*Annarus*, a Luxurious King of *Babylon*, us'd to sit in Women's Cloaths all perfum'd at Dinner, surrounded with 150 Musicians.

*Anne*, Mother of the Virgin *Mary*, Daughter to *Matthan*, the Priest of *Bethlehem*, of the Tribe of *Aaron*. She had *Mary* the 8th of *September*, by her Husband *Joachim* after 20 or 22 Years Barrenness. She had three Daughters either by him or several Husbands.

*Anne*, Wife of *Elkana*, a Levite, Mother to *Samuel*, whom she committed to *Eli*, having vow'd him to the Lord.

*Anne*, the Prophetess, Daughter of *Penuel*, she join'd with *Simeon* in publick Praise when *Christ* was first presented in the Temple, where she had spent her Widow-hood in Fasting and Prayer; and died in the first Year of our Lord.

*Anne*, Dutchess of *Britany*, Heiress to her Father *Francis* II. Born in 1476. first married *Charles* VIII. who dying in 1498. she married *Lewis* XII. She govern'd *France* wisely in the Absence of *Charles*, and bestowed the Revenue of *Britany*, left to her disposal, among the most meritorious of her Husband's Soldiers.

*Anne*, Queen of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*, Daughter of *Ladislaus* VI. King of *Hungary*, &c. was married to *Ferdinand* of *Austria*, Brother to *Charles*, and succeeded her Father in both Kingdoms. *Ferdinand* was Crown'd at *Alba Regalis*. She died of her fifteenth Child, *Anno* 1547. having born patiently the Invasion of her Country by *Solyman*, invited by *John de Zapol*, who was declar'd King by some Malecontents.

*Anne*, Daughter of *Frederick* II. K. of *Demark*, married to *James* VI. of *Scotland*, and First of *England*, *Anno* 1589.

*Anne* of *Cleves*, Daughter of *John* III. Duke of *Cleves* and *Juliers*, married to *Henry* VIII. King of *England*, and afterwards divorc'd from him.

*Anne* of *Austria*, eldest Daughter of *Philip* III. King of *Spain* and *Margaret* of *Austria*, was married to *Lewis* XIII. *Novemb.* 13. 1615. She had the Regency in the Minority of her Son.

*Anneau*, a Town of *Chartres* in *la Beause* in *France*, fam'd for being the place of the *Germans* defeat by the Duke of *Guise*, in 1517.

*Annebaut*, *Claude*, Baron of *Retz*, Commandant of the Order of St. *Michael*, Marshal and Admiral of *France*, defended *Mezieres*, in 1521. against Count *Nassau*; he was taken at the Battel of *Pavia*; defended *Turin* against the Imperialists; took *Quieras*, *Saluces*, &c. in *Piedmont*, was again taken near *Faronane*, in 1537. He was sent Ambassador to *Venice*,

and two Years after beat the *English* thrice at Sea, and manag'd the Treaty of Peace betwixt *France*, *England*, and the Empire, being Chief Minister of *Francis* I.

*Annecy*, a pretty large Town of *Savoy*, at the foot of the Mountains of *Saymenoz*, on a Lake of the same Name, esteem'd the Capital of that Dutchy, and 6 Leagues South of *Geneva*, where the Titular Bishops of that See reside. The Lake is 4 Leagues long, and half a League over, whence rises the River *Tioud*.

*Annesley*, the Name of a Family in *England*, and particulary of the Earls of *Anglesey*.

*Annianus* of *Campania*, Deacon of *Celedon*, *Amanuensis* to *Pelagius*, and a Defender of his Heresy, liv'd *Anno* 415. writ against St. *Jerome*, and translated St. *Chrysostom*'s Homelies.

*Anniceris*, a Disciple of *Aristippus*; he ransom'd *Plato*, and was Author of one of the five *Cyrenaick* Sects.

*Annonciade*, the Name (a[illegible] several other) of an Order of Kni[illegible] instituted by *Amadeus*, Count o[illegible] *voy*, in 1362. under the Name of [illegible] of *Love*, chang'd by *Amadeus* [illegible] and first Duke of *Savoy* into *A*[illegible] *ciade*. The Collar had F. E. [illegible] engrav'd on it, *i.e. Fortitudo ejus dum tenuit*, his Valour maint[illegible] *Rhodes*, meaning *Amadeus the* [illegible] who rais'd the Siege of *Rhode*[illegible] 1310.

*Annonciation*, a Feast kept b[illegible] Church of *Rome*, in Memory o[illegible] Virgin *Mary*. 'Twas first cel[illegible] ted on the 25th of *March*. [illegible] by the Order of the Council o[illegible] *ledo*, in 659. on the 10th of *De*[illegible] *ber*: now 'tis again restor'd to former time.

*Anossi* and *Carcanossi*, a Provin[illegible] *Madagascar*, where the *French* [illegible] some Colonies.

*Anot*, a small City of *Proven*[illegible] *France*, that has a Vote in th[illegible] semblyat *Provence*, being the

he Pope's Legate, in 1101. prepared to perform it.

, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, e end of the XIth, and be- of the XIIth Age. He was bbot of *Le Bec*, near six from *Rouen* in *Normandy*, in gn of *Will. Rufus* and *Henry* I. ber. He was a persecutor of ry'd Clergy, and a violent of the Pope's Right of In- of Bishops against the King, h he was Banish'd by *Rufus*, by *Henry* I. and after again l. He confuted the *Greeks* at ncil of *Bari* in *Naples*, and 1109, and 400 Years af- Canonized. He was Au- great many Books.

, Deacon of *Laon*, in the *France*, a famous Learned his time, some of whose were attributed to *Anselm* of ry.

, Abbot of *Gemblours* in liv'd in the XIIth Century. ed the Chronicle of *Sigi-* Predecessor, from 1112 to

, a *Benedictine* of *Rheims*, the XIth Century, and writ of Pope *Leo* Xth's Travels , in 1049.

, a favourite Poet of *Marc* who gave him a Country- *Falernum* for writing his Verse.

, a People of the Upper N. of *Congo*, towards the

, the of the most confider- of *Norway*, near the Sea, Miles W. of *Stockholm*. venient Port on a Streight Name, a Soveraign Court, p's See, Suffragan to the of *Drontheim*, near the of *Aggerhus* towards *Fre-*

, a City of *Franconia*, with on a small River of the same Name; call'd by some *Onolzbach*, six Leagues from *Nortenberg*. The Princes of *Anspach* of the House of *Brandenburgh* derive their Title from hence.

*Antæus*, a Giant of *Libya*, Son of *Neptune* and the *Earth*, who destroyed all the Men he could, in order to Build a Temple to *Neptune* of Mens Skulls. He was assaulted by *Hercules*; but gathering new force from his Mother Earth, each time *Hercules* beat him down, he was squeez'd to Death by *Hercules* in his Arms; from whose Wife and *Hercules*, *Juba*, King of *Mauritania*, would have deriv'd himself.

*Antagoras*, a Poet of *Rhodes*, much favour'd by *Antigonus*, King of *Macedon*.

*Antsvares*, a People of the South of *Madagascar*, between the Country of *Matatane* to the S. and the *Vohimenes* to the N. There are some Mines of Gold in the Hills.

*Antegoa*, one of the *Caribby* Islands in the *West-Indies*, subject to *England*, Lat. 16. between *Barbadoes*, *Guadaloupe*, and *Pesirée*, 6 or 7 Leagues long, and in some places as broad. 'Tis dangerous for the Access of Ships, being encompass'd with Rocks. Its subject to violent Heats and Hurricanes.

*Anteius Publius*, being accus'd of conspiring *Nero*'s Death, he first took Poyson, and then cut his Veins to hasten Death.

*Antenor*, a *Trojan* Prince, accus'd of betraying his Country; with *Æneas* he came into *Italy* with great numbers, drove out the *Euganians*, and built *Padua*.

*Anteros* or *Counter-Love*, ador'd by the *Athenians* as God, the Brother of *Cupid*.

*Anterus*, 19th Bishop of *Rome*. He liv'd in the Reign of *Maximine*, and sate 11 Years, according to some; but to others, only one. He order'd the Acts of Martyrs to be carefully collected

collected, and forbid Bishops to be Translated for Lucre.

*Antevorta*, worshipped by the *Romans* for things past, as *Postvorta* for things to come, as Counsellors of Providence.

*Antharitus* or *Antharis*, Son of *Clephis*, declar'd King of the *Lombards*, *Anno* 586. on their laying aside the 30 Dukes.

*Antharius*, King of the *Sicambrians*, Slain by the *Romans* after he had taken *Cuelders*, and plunder'd *Mayence*, a *Roman* Colony, 37 Y. before Christ.

*Anthemius*, a famous Architect, Statuary, and Mathematician. He frighted *Zeno* the Rhetorician, who liv'd next to him, out of his House by his Imitation of Thunder, Lightning, and Earthquakes.

*Anthemius*, (*Flavius*) married *Euphemia*, Daughter to the Emperor *Marcian*, and being sent to *Italy* by

*Antiadiaphorists*, a Party of ciful *Lutherans*, that disallow shops and Ceremonies.

*Antibes*, a City and Sea-Po *Provence* in *France*, once a Bi See, under the Archbishop of *brun*, since translated to *Gra* Colony of *Marseilles*. 'Tis defe by a Castle.

*Anticatones*, the Name of Books against *Tully's Cato Majo*

*Antichrist*, believed by the I to be a certain Prince to app the end of the World to d Christianity. The Protestant divided about it.

*Antycyre*, an Island of *Thessa* mous for *Hellebore*, good to the Brain.

*Anti-Acomariani Helvidian* ticks, who held the Virgin *Ma* Children after *Christ* by *Joseph*

*Antigines*, one of the Con ders of *Alexander the Great*, i

*Hircanus*, his Uncle; d slew *Josephus*, *He-* ; but was defeated, ent by the *Romans* to in *Ægypt*, where he

Son of *Demetrius Po-* King of *Macedon*; he d his Camp plunder'd nd his *Gauls*; after expell'd his Kingdom recover'd it, and left *metrius*, having reign'd

I. King of *Macedon*, es from *Sparta* to *Æ-* r'd the *Illyrians*, &c. he 12th Year of his

or *Antigonius Carystius*, rian, in the time of he writ the Lives of *bo*, *Antipater*, &c. a als; of the manage- oice, &c.

*n*, a Mountain in *Sy- hanon*, inhabited now call'd *Druses*.

ands that lie betwixt *n* Continent, and the *Porto-Rico*; there are discover'd by *Colum-* ate Climate and fruit- by *Canibals*, *French*, *Dutch*. *Desiderade*, *deloupe*, *Marigalante*, *t. Croix*, *St. Alouze*, are *French*; *St. Chri-* and *English*. *Angui- Barbadoes*, *Bermudas*, *Mevis*, *English*. *Saba*, and *Walkeren*, *Dutch*. *nique*, and *St. Vincent*, *homas*, the *Danes* pos- and *La Margarita*,

Son of *Euridice* and *Memnon* at the Siege

an *Junian* Poet, wrote War, esteem'd next to *Homer*, but preferr'd to him by *Adrian* the Emperor.

*Antimachus*, a *Trojan* Commander, engag'd by *Paris* to dissuade the returning of *Helena*.

*Antinoe*, *Antios*, and *Antinopolis*, a City and Bishop's See under *Thebes*, now demolish'd. Its Ruins are not 10 Leagues from the *Nile*; 'Twas Built by *Adrian* in Honour to *Antinous*, his Favourite, to whom he built Altars, and from whom it took its Name; 'twas from its Founder too, call'd *Adrianople*.

*Antinomians*, Hereticks that hold the *Law* useless under the *Gospel*; that all Works are alike to the Godly, who cannot Sin, for *Christ* only works in them; and being once certain of Salvation they never doubt: Also that none are to be exhorted to *Christian* Duty; that Holiness makes not God love us; that Sanctification is no Sign of Justification, &c. *John Agricola*, was Author of them.

*Antiochia*, now *Antachia*, the Capital of *Syria*, now Ruins; once Great, and a Patriarchate; divided by the River *Oromes*; part on a Hill, and part on a Plain. It was taken and retaken several times by the *Saracens* and *Christians*. A Council of the Apostles was held here; and it was the Seat of much Controversy betwixt the *Orthodox* and *Arians*. Upon which, and other Heresies were at several times held here above ten Councils and Synods, factious or regular. There were more than ten other Cities of this Name, of which the most considerable now is on the River *Meander*, call'd *Tachiali*, one in *Cilicia*, call'd by the *Turks*, *Islenos*, and one on *Euphrates*, and one in *S. America*, 15 Leagues from St. *Foy*.

*Antiochus* I. King of *Syria*, only Son of *Seleucus Nicanor*. He conquer'd the *Galatians*, for which he was call'd *Soter*, or *Saviour*. He reign'd 19 Year, and died. *A. M.* 3793.

3793. to his desperate Love, his old Father surrendered his young Wife, *Stratonice*, to save his Life.

*Antiochus* II. whom for putting their Tyrant *Timarchus* to Death, the *Milesians* call'd *Theos*, succeeded *Soter*, he warr'd with *Ptolemy Philadelphus*, put away his Wife, *Laodice*, to marry *Brenice*, *Ptolemy*'s Daughter; but was poyson'd for it by *Laodice*, though he had taken her again.

*Antiochus Hierax*, Brother to *Seleucus Callinicus*, Son of *Laodice*, first fought for his Brother, then was persu'd by him; forsaken by his Brother-in-law, King of *Cappadocia*, order'd to be seiz'd by his Uncle, *Ptolemy Evergetes*, to whom he fled; whence escaping, he was Slain by Robbers, *A. Rom.* 527.

*Antiochus* III. *the Great*, vanquish-ed great part of *Greece*, made War on *Ptolemy Epiphanes*, but was forbid by the *Romans* to pursue it; afterwards persuaded by *Hannibal*, he

At the Death of his Father Hostage in *Rome*, but made h thence.

*Antiochus* V. *Eupator*, su his Father *Epiphanes*; having *Judea* with 100000 Foot, an Horse, he took *Bathsura*, a Peace with the *Jews*, to sec *tioch* against *Phillip* of *Persi Demetrius*, Son of *Seleucus* the *Syrians* repairing to t Heir, soon got *Antiochus* a into his Hands, and put Death.

*Antiochus* VI. *the Noble*, Grandson to *Antiochus Epiph* on the Throne by *Tryphon*, discontented Soldiers, who d *Demetrius*; he was made a *Tryphon* to raise himself.

*Antiochus* VII. *Sidetes*, So *metrius Soter*, by the help o High-Priest of the *Jews*, va *Tryphon*, and reascended the He then ungratefully besieg *canus*, High-Priest, in *Hie*

us X. (*Pius*) Son of *Antioc.* ied *Silena*, Widow both her and Uncle; and Burnt I. at *Mopsucsta* in *Cilicia*, fended himself against *Dey phus*'s Son, and *Philip* III. ll'd in the Queen of the Quarrel fighting against ins.

us XI. Son of *Gryphus*, en- g to recover what his Bro- was kill'd in Battel by *An-* s.

us XII. (*Dionysius*) in his hilip's Absence, usurp'd the urwas kill'd fighting against ins, *An. Reg.* 1. *A. M.* was the Son of *Gryphus*.

us XIII. nam'd *Asiaticus*, of hiding himself in *Cili- Tigranes*, King of *Arme-* his Crown. The Son of *Pius* was restor'd by *Lu-* again depos'd by *Pompey*. e three other *Antiochus*'s, *Comagenia*, a Province of first vanquish'd and re- *Pompey*, whom he sided st *Cæsar*, and was behead- *gustus* for murdering his Of the 2d there is nothing The 3d being deposed by was restor'd by *Claudius*, *Vespasian*, persecuted the was put to Death by the for entring into an Alli- the *Parthians*.

us of *Ascalon* a Philosopher, heard by *Cicero*, and admi- *Brutus* and *Brutus*.

us, Bishop of *Ptolemais* in an Eloquent Prelate, but ; he was in Conjunction al other Bishops, a Perse- *Chrisostome*, whom they n his See.

us, a *Persian* Lord of Ho- by *Isdigerdes* to be Go- *Theodosius* the Younger, ft he admirably discher-

*Antiope*, Queen of the *Amazons*, invading *Atticus*, was vanquish'd by *Theseus*. The Wife also of *Lycus*, King of *Thebes*, ravish'd by *Jupiter*, who brought forth *Amphion* and *Zethus*.

*Antipater* I. King of *Macedon*, *Cassander*'s Son. He slew his Mother, *Thessalonica*, fearing she favour'd his Brother *Alexander*; flying the Power of *Pyrrhus* of *Epire*, and *Demetrius*, Son of *Antigonus*, arm'd by *Alexander* against him, to *Lysimachus* his Father-in-law, King of *Thrace*, he was by him, for his Crime, put to Death.

*Antipater* II. King of *Macedon*, was deposed after 45 Days Reign, and *Sosthenes* succeeded him.

*Antipater*, an *Idumean*, Father to *Herod*, continued Governor of *Judea* for his following *Cæsar* in his *Ægyptian* Expedition, but he was poyson'd by his Favourite *Malchus*, because he was a Foreigner.

*Antipater*, the eldest Son of *Herod the Great*, by an *Idumean*, nam'd *Doris*, oppos'd by the Father to *Alexander* and *Aristobulus*, Sons of *Mariamne*, whom at *Rome* he accus'd of conspiring his Father's Death; who being Dead, he was himself convicted of such Designs before *Varus*, and put to Death, *Anno* 1.

*Antipater*, one of *Alexander the Great*'s Commanders, his Lieutenant in *Greece*, reduc'd revolted *Thrace*, drove the *Lacedæmonians* from the Siege of *Megalopolis*, *Ann Rom.* 430. He poyson'd *Alexander* for recalling him at his Mother *Olympia*'s Desire; he was beat by the *Athenians*, and vanquish'd the *Thessalians*, and was chosen Guardian to *Alexander*'s Children, and died *A.R.* 438.

*Antipater*, (*Celius*) the *Latin* Historian; he wrote of the *Punick* War; he was abridg'd by *Brutus*, admir'd by *Tully*, and preferr'd by *Adrian*, Emperor, to *Sallust*.

*Antipater*, of *Hieropolis*, was Secretary first to *Severus*, then Tutor to his Sons, *Caracalla* and *Geta*, and lastly Governor of *Hieropolis*, where he starv'd himself to Death for Grief that *Caracalla* had kill'd *Geta*.

*Antipater*, Son of *Seleucus Ceraunus*; he commanded the Horse under his Uncle *Antiochus the Great*, against *Ptolemy Philopater*, and made Peace betwixt them, and between the *Romans* and *Antiochus*.

*Antipater* of *Sydon*, a Poet, and *Stoick* Philosopher in the 171st Olympiad, celebrated by *Tully* and *Seneca*; some of his Epigrams are yet Extant. Also another Poet of *Thessalonica* in the time of *Augustus*, his Remains are yet in the *Greek* Epigrams.

*Antipatris*, a Town of *Phœnicia*, on the *Mediterranean*, 16 m. from *Joppa*. St. *Paul* was conveyed hither in his Passage to *Cæsarea*; 'twas well-seated for War or Trade, though inconsiderable till Rebuilt by *Herod*, and nam'd in Honour to his Father

a Catalogue of them since
Age.
1. *Novatian* against *Cornelius*
2. *Vrsicin* against *Damas*
3. *Eulalius* against *Bonifac*
4. *Laurence* against *Symmac*
5. *Dioscorus* against *Bonifac*
6. *Peter* and *Theodorus*,
rents, 686. till *Conon* wa
7. *Theodorus* and *Paschal* set
*Sergius*, 687. 8. *Theophila*
*Paul* I. 757. 9. *Constan*
*Paul* died, 767. 10. *Phi*
11. *Zinzime* against *Eugeni*
12. *Anastasius* against *Be*
855. 13. *Sergius* against
891. 14. *Boniface* after
died, 896. 15. *Leo* disp
Papacy with *John* XII. and
955, and 964. 16. *Grego*
*Bennet* VIII. 1012. 17. *Syl*
and *John* XX. yielded to *Gr*
1044. 18. *Mincius* nam'
against *Nickolas* II. 1059.
*norius* II. against *Alexander*
20. *Clement* III. against *Gr*

*tarians*, those that deny who are also call'd *Uni-*

a Town of *Dalmatia*, on Sea, 10 m. E. of *Dol-* of *Sonari*, once a Bi- an Archbishop's, with , now under the *Turks*. *ow Antio Rovinato*, once litan of the *Volsci*, whi- s retir'd. In it was a ple to *Fortune*, &c. ose who live under the , but in different Pa- equally distant from

Daughter to *Claudius*, efusing to Marry *Nero*, ccus'd of Conspiring a- tate, and forc'd to kill

*Clemeni Regio*, part of *lii*, discover'd by *Antho-* Governor of the *Dutch* npany, in 1642. and lies k, not yet known whe- an Island or Continent, mid-way between *New New Zealand*.

*Pius*, Born *A. D.* 86. , and succeeded *Adrian*, earned and good Prince. *he had rather spare one kill* 5000 *Enemies*; he Father of his Country, persecuted the *Christians*. Fever 74 Year old, and left Successors, *M. Au-* and *L. Aurelius Ve-*

six Emperors had this *Commodus*, *Caracalla*, *Geta*, *Diadumenus*, and

the uncertain Author *ory*, that bears his

*(Marcus)* an Orator, that any thing, and spoke y to all Causes, as *Tully*

*Antonius*, *(Marcus)* *Marc Anthony*, Grandson to the foregoing Orator, and a Partizan of *J. Cæsar* in all his Attempts and Wars. One of the *Triumvirate* which he form'd betwixt *Octavius*, *Lepidus*, and himself; and on which he put off *Fulvia*, and took *Octavia*, Sister to *Augustus*, whom he forsook for *Cleopatra*, Q. of *Ægypt*; on pretence of which, *Augustus* attack'd and beat him at *Actium*, and pursued him to *Alexandria*. He slew himself in the 56th Year of his Age.

*Antonius Nebrissensis*, a *Spaniard*, Born in 1455. died at *Alcala*, in 1522. 77 Years old. He Studied at *Bologna* in *Italy*, Taught at *Salamanchs*, and lastly in *Ximines's* new University of *Alcala*. He was esteem'd the greatest Scholar of his time, and left many Works.

*Antonius Augustinus*, Archbishop of *Tarragon*, one of the most Learned Men that ever *Spain* produc'd; he was Son of the Under Chancellor of *Arragon*, and writ Civil-Law at 25, was at the Council of *Trent*, and died at his Archbishoprick, in 1586. leaving many Works.

*Antonius Galateus*, from *Galatina*, a Village in *Otranto* in *Italy*, was a Philosopher, Physician, Poet, and Geographer: Among various other things, he writ the Praise of the *Gout*; and died near 1490.

*Antonius de Godis*, *(Henry)* of *Vicenza* in *Italy*, a famous Lawyer of *Venice*, in the 4th Century.

*Antonius Primus Becco*, a great Commander, who vanquish'd the Forces of *Vitellius* for *Vespasian* near *Cremona*. He had Elocution as well as Courage.

St. *Anthony the Great*, was born in 251. and died in 356. being 105 Years old; having been the Founder of Monastick Orders, in the Desart of *Thebais* in *Ægypt*.

St. *Antony*, a Monastick Order, whose principal Monastry is the

Abbey of St. *Anthony* of *Viennois* in *Dauphine*. They observe St. *Austine's* Rules.

St. *Antony's* Knights, are a Military Order, instituted by *Albert*, Duke of *Bavaria*, *Holland*, and *Zealand*, in 1382, when he design'd War on the *Turks*. They wore a Gold Collar, like a Hermit's Girdle, from which hung a Stick like a Crutch, and a little Bell.

*Antony* of *Bourbone*, King of *Navarre*, Prince of *Bearn*, Duke of *Vendosme*, &c. declar'd Lieutenant-General of *France*, in the Minority of *Charles* IX. He took *Bruges*, and was wounded in the Shoulder at the Siege of *Roan*, of which he died. He was Father of *Henry* IV. of *France*, and Zealous for the Protestants.

*Antony*, Son of *Louis*, by a Concubine nam'd *Yolind*, born in 1500. was Prior of *Crati*. He took on him the Name of King, on the Death of *Sebastian*, King of *Portugal*, on the 24th of *June* 1581. but after

*Antony* of *Lorrain*, Count of *demont*, &c. the *Underwriter*. *tus* of *Anjou*, King of *Sicily*, favour'd by the Emperor) by Assistance of *France*, he took I ner, fighting for *Lorrain* in Rig *Isabel*, eldest Daughter to *Char* of *Lorrain*, and sending him t *jon*, made him yield to severe T before he granted his Liberty. died in 1447.

*Antony* of *Messina*, an exc Painter, about 1430.

*Antrim*, a Barony, County, Borrough-Town of the Provin *Ulster*, in the North of *Ireland* Town stands on the Lake *L Neah*, 4 m. S. of *Connor*, along N. E. Coast of the County; divided into nine Baronies, *A* is one of them; on the E. 'tis b ed by St. *George's* Channel; V the River *Bann*; N. by the *Deuc* Ocean; S. by the County of *L* The Capital is *Carrickfergus*.

*Antrim* was a City of *Ib*

City lies 18 Leagues from the Sea, between *Malines*, *Louvain*, *Brussels*, and *Bruges*; the Harbour is lovely, there are 8 Channels for Ships, 100 of which may Ride in the chiefest of them, over which are 74 Bridges. It suffer'd by the Revolt of the *Low-Countries*. *Amsterdam* robs it of much Trade. It was taken by the Duke of *Parma* from the Confederates, &c. Long. 2. 51. Lat. 41. 16.

*Anubis*, an *Ægyptian* Deity, with a Dog's Head, a Palm in one Hand, a Caduceus in t'other, fabled to be the Son of *Osiris*; his Temple in *Rome*, was destroy'd by *Tiberius* for *Mundus* his Enjoyment of *Paulina*, under the Shap of the God, and his Priestess crucify'd, &c.

*Anysis*, a Blind *Ægyptian* Prince, Born in a Town of the same Name; he succeeded *Asychis* in *Ægypt*, and having been a while dethron'd by *Sabach*, King of *Æthiopia*; on his Retreat he reassum'd the Government, and dying, left it to *Sethon*, Priest of *Vulcan*.

*Anytus*, an *Athenian* Rhetorician, whose Hate to *Socrates*, for exposing the Knavery of such as he, made him combine with *Melitus*, (after *Aristophanes* had expos'd him on the *Stage*) to take away his Life, which by false Allegations they did; but his Accusers were forc'd to fly soon after, and *Anytus* was ston'd to Death at *Heraclea*.

*Anziki*, Inhabitants of the East of the Kingdom of *Loango*, govern'd by an Emperor, over many Kings. They are Cannibals, but Stout and [illegible]

*Aolus*, Son of *Neptune*, being expelled *Apulia*, he fixt in *Bœotia*, called [illegible] from himself.

*Aonia*, the hilly part of *Bœotia*, [illegible] of the Muses, thence call'd [illegible]; hence also *Aonium Nemus*, [illegible] *Aonia*, &c.

*Aornus*, a vast high Rock in *India*, [illegible]'d in vain by *Hercules*, but taken by *Alexander*. Also a River of *Arcadia*, a contagious Lake of *Epirus*, and a Lake of *Italy*.

*Aoste*, a Dutchy of *Savoy*, containing six large Vallies in the *Alps*, divided by the River *Doera*, now called *La Val d'Aosta* from its principal City, a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Tarantaise*. *Anselm*, Bishop of *Canterbury*, was Born here. It was the Country of *Salassi*, and a *Roman* Colony.

*Apaci*, *Apaches*, Inhabitants of *N. America*, in *New Mexico*; their large Country consisting of Four Nations; S. of *Apaches de Parillo*; *Apaches de Xilla*, and *Apaches de Novaio*, N. and *Apaches Vaqueros*, E. They are Idolaters not under the *Spaniards*.

*Apalachi* or *Apalachites*, People near the Mountains of *Apalatai* in *Florida*, in *N. America*, they inhabit several small Provinces, some bounded by the *Apalatain* Mountains, N. and E. S. by the Province of *Togavesta*, W. by the River *Hittanachri*. *Bermarin* is the Chief Province, the next *Amana*, the third *Matiqua*. *Melitor* is the Capital, and the Seat of the King. They were converted to Christianity by the *French*.

*Apamea*, now *Hama* or *Aman*, a City of *Syria* on the *Orontes*, Built by *Seleucus Nicanor*, and nam'd from his Wife; it was the Rival then of *Antioch*, but since a Bishop's See, under the Archbishoprick of *Antioch*, tho now decay'd, still Populous next to *Aleppo*, Long. 70. Lat. 34. 45.

*Apamea*, *Apami*, an Archbishop's See of *Phrygia*, on the River *Marsyas*, where it falls into the *Meander*, 80 m. S. of *Synnada*, 100 W. of *Laodicea*, Long. 59. 50. Lat. 39. 50. Also a City in *Bithynia*, and an Archbishoprick, now call'd by the *Turks*, *Mirlea*, on the *Propontis*, near the Gulph of *Polmeure*, between *Bursa* and *Cizicum*, L. 56. 50. L. 49. 56.

*Apamea* or *Miana*, a T. of *Media*, bordering on *Parthia*. There are two other

other Towns of the same Name in *Mesopotamia*, one on *Euphrates*, the other on *Tygris*.

*Apanta*, a Province of the *S. American* Continent betwixt the Lake of *Parime*, and River of *Amazons*, extends to the W. of *Coropa*.

*Aparia*, a Province of *Peru*, near the River of *Amazons*, where it receives the *Caravaya*, N. of *Pocomoro*, on the other side bounded by *Canella*.

*Apaturia*, Festivals in *Athens*, in Honour of *Bacchus*. *Æthra* ordain'd that the *Troezenian* Virgins before Wedlock should offer their Girdles to *Pallas Apaturia*.

*Apelles*, born at *Cos*, liv'd in the 112 *Olymp.* about the 422d of *Rome*, and was the Prince of *Greek* Painters. None but he was permitted to Paint *Alexander*; his Master-piece was reckon'd *Venus* rising out of the Sea, &c. The Name likewise of an *Heretick*, Disciple of *Marcion*, who held two Gods, one Good, one Bad: the last

and *Pernambuca*, stretching under Water 50 Leagues.

*Aphek*, a City of *Palestine*, fam'd for a Temple of *Venus* devoted to Lasciviousness, as the place where he embrac'd *Adonis*, but more remarkable for the overthrow of the *Israelites*, and the Victory of *Ahab* over *Benhadad*, King of *Assyria*.

*Aphetæ*, a City of *Magnesia*, in a Province of *Thessaly*, on the Gulph *del Vollo*: The *Argonauts* began thence their Voyage to *Colchos*.

*Aphgasi*, *Tartars* on the West-side of the *Wolga* S. of *Astracan* on the *Caspian*-Sea to the River *Cupa*.

*Aphrodisium*, a fortify'd City of *Tunis*, on the Sea 20 Leagues distant from *Adrumetum* or *Mahumeta*.

*Aphrodisius*, an *Ægyptian* Disciple of St. *Peter*, Bishop of *Bourges* in *France*.

*Aphrodite*, a Name of *Venus*, from *Aphros* Froath, arising poetically from the Sea-froath.

*Aphthardorita*, a Sect sprung in

*Apiolæ*, an ancient City of *Italy*, taken by *Lucius Tarquinius Antiquus*, with the Plunder of it he Built the *Capitol*.

*Apis*, King of the *Argives*, Son of *Jupiter* and *Niobe*, reign'd 35 Years in *Achaia*, leaving which to his Brother *Ægialeus*, he went into *Egypt*, and was known there under the Name of *Osiris*, and married *Isis*. He civiliz'd and govern'd the *Egyptians* prudently, for which he was made a God, and worshipp'd under the Shape of a Living Bull in the *Isle Delta*, which Bull being kill'd by the Priests in their Fountain, another was sought with Cries, and welcom'd with Joy, but was suffer'd to live long. There was another *Apis* of *Ægypt*, the Inventer of Physick. Others will have *Apis* a great Merchant of *Ægypt*, that supply'd *Alexandria* in the time of Famine. His Temple there was destroy'd by *Theodosius* I. He had another at *Canopus*.

*Apis*, King of *Sicyon* in *Peloponesus*, succeeded his Father *Telechin*, and subdued the *Corinthian Isthmus*: from him Part of *Greece*, was call'd *Apia*. After 25 Years Reign, he died *A.M.* 1016.

*Apodisia*, or *Aphrodisias*, once a Bishop's See under *Stauropolis* in *Caria*, now almost ruin'd under the *Turk*. Fam'd for the Birth of *Alexander Aphrodosias*, and other Prelates and Heretics of Name and Figure.

*Apollinares Ludi*, the *Apollinarian* Games, instituted by *Augustus* in *Honour of Apollo*, in Memory of his *Actian* Victory obtained by his Favour, the Days uncertain, till fix'd by *L. Varius* on the 4th of *July*.

*Apollinarius*, Bishop of *Laodicea*, and a great Rhetorician of the 4th Century, who at length turn'd Heretick, and held many Heterodox Opinions, all [illegible] others added by [illegible] condemn'd in [illegible] and in the Oecumenical Council at *Constantinople*. He was Author of many Books, among which, one was part of the Scriptures in Verse, and others to instruct Youth instead of School-Masters, who had been prohibited by *Julian* the Apostate.

*Apollinaris*, (*Caius Sulpitius*) a Learned *Carthaginean*, Grammarian of the IId. Century. He is suppos'd Anthor of the Arguments in Verse before *Terence*'s Comedies: As also of an extraordinary good Distick upon *Virgil*'s having order'd his *Æneids* to be burnt. The Emperor *Helvius Pertinax* and *Aulus Gellius*, were both his Scholars; the former having succeeded him in his Profession, whilst he led a private Life.

*Apollo*, (the *Sun*) the God of Wisdom, begot by *Jupiter* on *Latona* at *Delos*. His killing the Serpent *Python* was the *Sun*'s drying up the Pestilential Vapours. His long Hair was to resemble its Rays; his Harp to denote the Harmony of the Spheres; his Buckler to shew his Defence of the Earth; and his Arrows the Power he has over Mankind. His feeding *Admetus*'s Sheep, has relation to his nourishing Warmth, and his killing the *Cyclops* for making Thunderbolts for *Jupiter*, alludes to his dispersing Vapours that cause Alterations in the Air to the prejudice of Mens Health.

*Apollodorus*, the Name of divers learned Men; whereof first an *Epicurean* Philosopher was Author of 300 Tracts, and of *Epicurus*'s Life. A Second taught *Augustus Cæsar* Rhetorick and Logick. A third penn'd the History of the *Parthians*. A fourth, a famous Grammarian, wrote an Account of the Origins of the Gods. A fifth, was a famous Architect under *Trajan* and *Adrian*, who for affronting the latter before he

he was Emperor, when he came to be advanc'd, he had him made away with, under pretence of being guilty of divers Crimes.

Another of this Name, was a celebrated Painter of *Athens*, 410 Years before *Christ*. He first refin'd upon Nature, and excell'd all his Predecessors in Colouring.

*Apollonia*, the Name of several Towns, but at present of none considerable.

Also the Name of a Promontory on the S. of *Guinea*.

*Appollonius*, Governor of *Samaria*, and General to *Antiochus Epiphanes*. This Commander going to oppose the Progress of *Judas Maccabeus*, was both defeated and kill'd by him.

*Appollonius*, another General to *Alexander Balas*, King of *Syria*. This Leader having dar'd the *Jewish* Prince, *Jonathan*, to a Battel, was entirely defeated by him, after which *Jonathan* burnt the Temple son, that 'twas the Scholar's Duty to attend his Master. He was afterwards exceedingly favour'd by *Marcus Aurelius*.

*Apolloninus*, (*Lavinus*) a *Flandrian* Historian of the XVIth Century. He writ a Description of *Peru*, and the *French* Expedition into *Florida*.

*Apollonius*, a Learned Geometrician of *Pamphilia*, *A. V. C.* 510. He was Author of divers Tracts, and was reputed the 7th of the greatest Wits to that time.

*Apollophanes*, a *Stoick*, who affirm'd that Prudence was the only Virtue.

*Apollos*, a *Jew* of *Alexandria*, who becoming a Christian Convert, did the Church great Service at *Ephesus* in 51. by his admirable Eloquence and Knowledge in the Old Testament.

*Aponus*, now *Abano*, a Hot Bath near *Padua*, famous for curing divers Diseases.

*Apostolicks*, or *Apotactick*, Here-

5 Stories being rais'd richly the *Pontifex Maximus* plac'd on the second Story, which eedingly perfum'd. Then Emperor, after several had been made round the the Knights and Soldiers, to it, soon after which an s let loose from the Top, : credulous People believ'd e dead Emperor's Soul. Empress was thus burnt, k was let fly. Among the ings, *Romulus* had only this ny. During the Republick, *ereunis*; and *Julus Cæsar*, ng the Emperors.

*el*, a large populous Village *rland*, equal to a City, the last of the Cantons has e, having been admitted them, *Anno* 1513. This s on the River *Snirta*, four off St. *Gaul*, and six from . This *Canton* is mountai-ards *Rhetia*, and had for-veral Sovereign Lords or which were united under ts of St. *Gaul*, who at length them when they became a k with the Emperor *Ro-nsent*, *Anno* 1408. Not r, upon the Abbot's recei-Claim, they join'd with r *Cantons* against him, n he got them both Pro-nd Excommunicated. The ty baffled, and banish'd his , and from the Emperor cured themselves by their ins. But the College of Ele-claring against them, they Battels, yet at lenght ob-signal Victory; they after-t the Proscription taken off, upon were again receiv'd *Helvetick* Body. Six parts *Canton* call'd the *Inner Ap-ne* Papists; and the other d the *Outer Appenzel*, are nts, which last partly free, ly subject to Noblemen.

*Appiades*, five Pagan Deities, which were worshipped under that general Name; *viz. Venus*, *Pallas*, *Vesta*, *Concordia*, and *Pax*, whose Temples were all near *Cæsar*'s *Forum* at *Rome*, where was the Fountain of *Appius*, whence they had this Name.

*Appian*, a *Greek* Historian of *Alexandria*, famous for pleading. His History begins with the Destruction of *Troy*, and reaches to the Reign of *Trajan*, whereof we have only an Account of some few Wars left compleat, and a Fragment of the *Galick* War.

*Appian*, (*James*) Prince of *Piombino*, and Nephew to Pope *Martin* V. who having invited the *Florentines* and *Sienois*, to stand Godfathers to a Bastard-Child of his; the Deputies were surpriz'd to find it Black when 'twas Born, which occasion'd the setting aside of the Ceremony; and the Prince to suspect a *Moorish* Servant of his to have been before him, which he had undoubted Reason for.

*Appian-way* (The) reaching from *Rome* to *Brundusium*, and so nam'd from *Appius Claudius*, who carried it as far as *Capua*. It was continued farther by others. Some of the Paving still remains.

*Appion*, a Learned *Alexandrian* Grammarian, who being us'd to boast, that his Books would make their Patrons Immortal. *Tiberius* call'd him *Cymbulum Mundi*. His Heathen Countrymen having sent him to oppose *Philo* the *Jew* before *Caligula*, it gave occasion afterwards to *Josephus* to write against him.

*Appius Clausus*, a *Sabine*, who having disoblig'd his Countrymen by dissuading them from a War with the *Romans*, was forc'd to retire to *Rome*, where being made a Senator, he chang'd his Name to *Claudius*, and became Head of that famous Family. He was afterwards made

*Consul*, when he defeated the *Volsci* that had been perfidious and slew their Hostages. But through his Rigour to the Plebeians and Soldiers, he offended both, which they were always Plotting to Revenge. He died regretted by none but the Nobility.

*Appius Claudius*, Son to the former, from whom he degenerated. While he was one of the *Decemviri*, falling in Love with *Virginia*, he suborn'd one *Claudius* to demand her as his Fugitive Slave, which he doing, and the Cause coming before him, he adjudg'd her to the Plaintiff. When her Father perceiv'd her like to be forc'd away, he snatch'd a Knife from a Butcher's Stall, and stabb'd her. This single Act occasion'd the deposing of the *Decemviri*, and the Restoratioon of the Consuls. *Appius* was hereupon imprison'd, when out of meer fear he poyson'd himself.

*Appius Claudius*, a *Dictator*, who by vanquishing the *Hernici* restor'd

*Appleby*, and ancient Marke Borough Town of *Westmore* where the Assizes are now kep present Members of Parliament *Gervas Pierpoint*, Esq; and *Wi Dunch* Esq;.

*Appleby*, (Sir *Edmund*) of *Appleby* in *Leicestershire*, whenc the Family had their Name. behav'd himself valiantly at the tel of *Cressy* in *France*, and a panied *John* of *Gaunt*, Duke o *caster*, to take Possession o Kingdom of *Castile*, in right Lady.

*Apries* succeeded his Father *mis* in the Kingdom of *Ægypt*. *remiah* prophesied against whom he is said to have p Death. He thought neither nor Man could deprive him Dominions, but therein he wa staken, for he was defeated by *sis*, and strangled by the *Ægyp* who bore him mortal hatred.

*Aprosio*, (*Angelico*) a Learne *ntense* Fryer. Born at *Venim*

the Poets, the Muses having conquer'd the *Syrens*, the latter lost their Wings and dropt into the Sea. It was also an Emblem of Victory with the *Greeks*.

*Apua*, a large Town of *Liguria*, formerly a Fief of the Dukedom of *Milan*, but within these few Years redeem'd from the *Spaniards* by the Dukes of *Tuscany*.

*Apuleius*, (*Lucius*) an *African* Philosopher, whose Mother was *Plutarch*'s Kinswoman. He studied *Platonick* Philosophy at *Athens*, and became an Excellent Law-Pleader at *Rome*, where he learnt *Latin* without any Instruction, but at length he quitted the Profession of the Law for Philosophy. He was accus'd of Murdering the Son of a rich Widow he had married, and of forcing her Affections by Magick, which he clear'd himself of, and penn'd his Apology yet extant. He was Author of divers other Works, both in Verse and Prose, whereof the greatest part are lost.

*Apuleius Pansa*, Consul of *Rome*, A. U. C. 454. In his time the Commons began first to share in the Government with the Nobility.

*Apulia*, (*Puglia*) once a Kingdom, but now only a Province belonging to *Naples*. It has *Abruzzo* on the E. *Terra di Otranto* and the Gulph of *Venice* on the N. and *Calabria* on the S. It's divided into *Apulia Daunia*, (*Capitanata*) and *Apulia Peucetia* (*Terra di Bari*.) This Province has much Corn, but sometimes quite burnt up. The Jesuits have above half of it, and they use their Vassals exceeding rigorously. *Vide* Puglia, &c.

*Aqua-Pendente*, a City in the Lands of the Church, abounding with Water, whence it has its Name.

*Aquarii*, Hereticks that us'd Water only in the Sacrament.

*Aqua-Sparta*, a little City of *Italy*, which gives the Title of Duke to the Family of the *Cesi's*.

*Aquatulco*; a *Spanish* Sea-port of *N. America*, and a strong Castle.

*Aquaviva*, a Town in the Province of *Bari* in the Kingdom of *Naples*, whence an ancient and famous Family have had their Name. The chief of these were *Julius Aquaviva*, a great Commander, who was kill'd at the Siege of *Otranto* by the *Turks*, in 1480. and his Son *Andrew Matthew*, Duke of *Atri*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*, who towards the end of the XVth, and beginning of the XVIth Century, became famous for his great Learning, and was Author of divers Tracts, as was also his Brother *Belisarius*, who wrot two Treatises of Hunting and Mourning.

*Aquila*, an Episcopal City of *Abruzzo*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*, whose Bishoprick was translated thither by Pope *Alexander* IV.

*Aquila*, Native of *Synope* in *Pontus*, who being by *Adrian* made Surveyor of his Rebuilding of *Jerusalem*, became a Christian, and afterwards being excommunicated, turned *Jew*. He translated the Old Testament into *Greek*; which, tho' exceeding faulty, was approv'd and us'd by the *Jews*, and a Second Translation of his was held yet better for having divers *Jewish* Traditions in it; however it was held dangerous, and forbid even to the *Jews*, by the Emperor *Justinian*.

*Aquila*, (*Henry*) a *German Carmelite* of the XIVth Century. Author of divers Books.

*Aquileia*, a City of *Friuli*, dignified with the Title of Patriarchate. Its Rise was from a *Roman* Colony. *Augustus* both beautify'd, augmented, and often resided in it. *Tiberius* also liv'd here, and *Vespasian* was here first proclaim'd. The Inhabitants are fam'd to have made Bow-Strings of their Wives Hair, when they once wanted them in a

Siege, which occasion'd them to have a Temple dedicated to *Venus the Bald*. This City was formerly 12 Miles in Compass, and a Bullwark against the Incursions of the *Barbarians*; yet *Attila* with the loss of a world of Men took it in 3 Years, in 452. and the *Lombards* destroy'd it in 500. It reviv'd something under *Charlemaine*, and has since belong'd to divers, but at present for its ill Air none but Fisher-men will Inhabit it. The Papists report that St. *Matthew* penn'd his Gospel, and founded a Church here. It had a Council held in it against the *Arians*, in 381. and a Synod conven'd by Pope *Gregory* XIIth, to get himself restor'd.

*Aquilius Manius*, down whose Throat *Mithridates* pour'd melted Gold for having been sent Ambassador to him.

*Aquinas*, (*Philip*) Inhabitant the aforsaid City, but Born at *Av non*. He was a great *Hebreicia* which Language he taught at *Pa* in the Reign of *Lewis* XIIIth. H also writ divers Books concerni that Tongue. Either his Brother Son, *Lewis-Henry Aquinas*, was al well vers'd in the Oriental La guages.

*Aquitain*, formerly a Province *France*, which has its Name fro its abundance of Water. It was Third of the ancient *Gallia*, whi *Cæsar* bounded with the *Garonn* the *Pyrenees*, and the Ocean. modern Bounds are properly t River *Loire*, the Ocean, and t *Pyrenees*. *Pompey* subdu'd Part this, and *Crassus* the rest. Ne *Aquitain* came to the *Goths*, in 4 which was regain'd, in 507. *Clovis*. *Charlemaine* made a Kin

*bia Fælix* (*Hyamen*). has its Name from its *ra*, being Built among the *Red-Sea* and *Egypt* *abia Deserta* on the E. *Tine* on the N. and a on the S. which part *e Fælix*. Near the Alabaster, Coral, and t is exceeding Barren, bode of the *Israelites* Here are the Mounnd *Horeb*, frequentn Scripture. *Arabia* L. and is more flat ıbounding with Sands It is fertil only to-*s*. Travellers are fain nselves through the lariners Compass, and *Vater* along with them Journey. Some give es, and others say it *Arabia Fælix* is the the other three, and ds the S. and E. It ripture *Saba*. It has sides, except towards it is bounded by the *abia*'s. It has many d great Cities, the re *Medina* and *Mecca*. g fertil, and affords , *Frankinsence*, *Cassia*, her Drugs and Spices. Cities observe *Demo*-ir of all the *Arabia's* good, but very hot. ws supply the want ı happens but rarely. *ia* abounds with Ani-rses and Camels are The Inhabitants of s call themselves De-*Ishmael*; they are a k'd, swarthy sort of wear their Beards not a little Superstir things; they are Thoughtful, and Soied with mean Diet. The Citizens are either Students in Astrology, Physick, and Mathematicks, or Tradesmen. The Country People live in *Clans*, (Tribes) under their respective Chiefs, and often remove their Tents. Their Employment is Robbery, but they seldom Kill. They generally are on Horse-back, and always well arm'd. Ten of them with their Bows and Half-Pikes will drive 30 *Turkish* Musqueteers. They keep their Horses Pedigrees, but don't value their own. They sit round in their Entertainments, often combing their Beards, which they reckon Sacred, and therefore often Swear by them. Their *Clans* of Tents have two Passages which they fence in the Night against Beasts of Prey. They are Poor, Lazy, and Miserable and unlike their Ancestors, who made many Conquests. Their Language is delicate and ancient, and their Letters are join'd together by Points. It is so well understood among the *Abyssines*, that those that speak it, may easily Trade and Travel there. Their Date is the *Hegyra*, us'd by the *Turks*, &c. The old Inhabitants of *Arabia Fælix*, made one Wife serve all their Kindred. There is a pleasant Story concerning this, related by *Strabo* in his Sixth Book; which I am forc'd to omit for Brevity sake. They were wont to Circumcise at 13. by reason that *Ishmael* was so at that Age. These People never Match with Foreigners, because they think themselves better than they. They were never onquer'd by any Nation. And *Morden* says, The *Grand Signior* pays them Tribute. In former Ages they were Idolaters, but now zealous *Mahometans*. They are said to have had Christianity preach'd to them by the *Magi*, as they came from visiting *Christ*, and also by St. *Jude*. There are still some *Greek* Christians remaining among this People.

*Arabicus*

*Arabicus Sinus:* See the *Red-Sea.*

*Arabinus*, a Judge, whom the Emperor *Alexander Severus* reprimanded for taking Bribes after this manner: *O Deities! O* Jupiter! *O Immortal Gods!* (says he) *What does* Arabinus *not only Live, but has the Impudence to come into the Senate-House.*

*Arach*, the Modern Name of the City *Petra* in *Arabia Petræa*, where *Og*, King of *Bashan*, anciently resided. It was in vain besieg'd by *Trajan* and *Severus*, the former of which threw away his Imperial Robes, and fled from before it for his Life. The *Soldans* of *Ægypt* kept their Treasure in it, because of its Strenght. It was formerly an Archbishop's See, under the Patriarch of *Alexandria.*

*Arachne*, the Virgin that contended with *Minerva* at her Needle, which offending the Goddess, she tore her Work, which made the Virgin hang her self, when *Minerva*

*Navarre* and *France* to the N. separated by the *Pyrrenees*, *Catalonia*, to the E. *New* and *Old Castile* to the W. and *Valentia* to the S. It was united to *Castile*, in 1474. Its chief City *Saragossa* on the River *Ebro.* Its Kings from *Ramirez* I. to *Ferdinand* IId, and Vth of *Castile*, were XXI.

*Arabil-vane*, a Village and Monastery at the foot of Mount *Ararat* in *Armenia*, where the Inhabitants believe *Noah* sacrific'd to God after the Deluge.

*Aram*, *Sem's* Son, and suppos'd Ancestor of the *Syrians*, then call'd *Aramites.*

*Ararat*, a Mountain in *Armenia*, where the *Ark* rested after the Deluge. A *Dutch* Traveller says he was seven Days going up it at five Leagues a-day. He says it is higher than either *Caucasus* or *Taurus.* Every Night he came to a Hermit's Cell, who always directed him in his Journey. The uppermost Her-

ro, a Valley, C. and R. of rica, whose Inhabitants were s with the *Spaniards* for above ars, however accepted a Peace

es, an exceeding rapid River out of the Mountains of *Ara*- hich will suffer no Bridge to t, nor Mole, nor Dam, to its Course; yet it is some- rdable on Camels, when ow from the Hills is all

a, a famous Cape in *S. Ame*- xtending in a sharp Point from E. It has the finest Salt in the , suppos'd to come from the cause the Sea never over-flows 60s. the *Dutch* had free access r Salt, at length the *Spani*- arrel'd with them, and sunk ships, and afterwards built a secure that Commodity for ace.

or *Arbee*, a City of *Palestine*, by nam'd *Hebron* and *Mamré*, 'tis suppos'd *Adam*, *Abra*- *ham*, and *Jacob*, were buried.

es, Governor to *Sardanapa*- *lus*, *Media*, who, when he saw ther's Effeminacy, revolted him, and began the Mo- of the *Medes*, which conti- 130 Years, till *Astyages* was r'd by *Cyrus*. *Arbaces* reign'd ars.

ela, a City in *Sicily*, which ith Sottish Inhabitants, that it m'd this Proverb, *Quid non rbeles profectus?*

ela, an *Assyrian* Town, near *Alexander*, by gaining the battel against *Darius*, obtain- *Persian* Empire. This Bat- s fought in a large fruitful

lus, *Nimrod*'s Son, being the an that was deify'd.

es, a well water'd City in the ion of *Tunis*, situate in a Plain, and abounding with many *Roman* Antiquities.

*Arbogastus*, a *Gaul*, who defeated and slew *Victor*, a Usurper, being sent against him by *Valentinian Junior*, and *Theodosius*; but afterwards engaging likewise against *Sumnon* and *Marcomir*, he was unsuccessful, which occasion'd him to be depriv'd of his Employ, whereupon he plotted against *Valentinian*, and got him strangled, which however *Theodosius* reveng'd, for pursuing him close, he slew himself to prevent being taken.

*Arcadia*, (now *Fraconia*) has *Argos* on the E. *Elis* on the W. *Achaia Propia* on the N. and *Messenia* on the S. It had its Name from *Arcas*, Son of *Jupiter* and *Calisto*. Its chief Towns are *Magalopolis* and *Mantenia*, near which last a famous Battel was fought between the *Thebans*, under Command of *Epaminondas*, and the *Lacedemonians*. This Country, though 286 Years under the *Turks*, was lately recover'd by the *Venetians*, with the rest of the *Morea*. It was formerly govern'd by Kings. Its People are warlike, and Soil fertil, tho' in some parts Mountainous and Woods. The Gulph of *Arcadia* was anciently call'd *Caparissus Sinus*.

*Arcadius*, Son to *Theodosius the Great*, who having disoblig'd his Tutor *Ruffinus*, by not Marrying his Daughter, he set the *Goths* against him, thinking thereby to make him receive him for his Copartner in the Empire; but this was so resented by the Army, that they slew *Ruffinus*. Next, a *Gothick* Captain, one *Gainas*, an *Arian*, forc'd the Emperor to deliver up his best Friends to be murder'd; however, at last that Person was subdu'd and beheaded. This done, *Arcadius* made the Laws against Hereticks and *Arians* be put in Execution; and had reign'd happily for the future, had he

he not been seduc'd by his Wife and her Eunuchs, who made him banish St. *Chrysostom*. He died in 408.

*Arcadius*, a Bishop, sent Legate by Pope *Celestine* to the Council at *Ephesus*; notwithstanding which, he had not Precedency afforded him.

*Arcadius*, a learned *African* Bishop of the Vth Century, who greatly oppos'd the *Arians*, and was put to Death for it by *Genserico*, King of the *Vandals*, who was an *Arian*.

*Arcandam*, a famous *Arabian* Astrologer, whose Book was printed at *Paris*, in 1542.

*Arcesilaus*, an *Æolian*, first studied under *Antolycus* the Mathematician, and afterwards under *Xanthus* the Musician, and *Theophrastus*. At *Athens* he stuck wholly to *Crantor*, and was Founder of the Second or Middle Academy. He was a great [illegible] a noble Disputant, [illegible] also

which soon rais'd *Archangel* from a poor Village to a rich and populous City.

*Archelaus* succeeded his Father *Herod the Great* in the Kingdom of *Judæa*. He was very Cruel, which occasion'd the *Jews* to side with his Brother *Antipas*, for whom they procured half of his Kingdom of *Augustus*, under the Title of *Estmarch*. At length *Archelaus*, upon Complaints made against him by the *Jews*, was banish'd by *Augustus* to *Vienne* in *Dauphiny*.

*Archelaus* I. succeeded his Father *Perdiccas* II. in *Macedon*. He made away with his nearest Relations to secure his Kingdom, which having exceedingly beautify'd and fortify'd both by Sea and Land, he was kill'd by a Favourite for refusing him his Daughter.

*Archelaus* II. succeeded his Father [illegible] *Cassanus* kill'd him in

was Built. He chose Riches before Health, upon a Proposal of the Oracle.

*Archias*, a *Greek* Poet, w[illegible] Tully pleaded for. He wrote the [illegible] *brim* War, and began the Co[illegible] ship of *Cicero*; but we have only now some few Remains of him.

*Archidamia*, Daughter of a [illegible] of *Sparta*, who being inform'd th[illegible] all Women were order'd to depart the City before *Pyrrhus* besieg'd it, she went with a drawn Sword, and told the Senate, *That the Mothers of so many Warriors had no less Courage than they in the Defence of their Country*: Whereupon the Decree was revok'd.

*Archidamus* succeeded his Father *Agesilaus the Great* in *Sparta*, *A.V.C.* 392. He kill'd 10000 *Arcadians*, with the loss of but one Man; assisted the *Phoceans* to Plunder the Temple of *Delphos*, but was kill'd himself in his Expedition into *Italy*, to assist the *Lucanians* and *Brutians*. Upon seeing the Engines to fling Stones, he said, *He found true Courage was forsaking the World, since Men had found out ways to fight at a distance.*

*Archidamus* II. succeeded his Father *Eudamidas* in *Sparta*, and lost two Battels to *Demetrius Poliorcetes*, who took *Athens*, *A. V.C.* 455.

*Arch-Deacon*, an Office which at first was conferr'd only on Deacons, but in 877. it began to be given to Priests. He is, as it were, the Bishop's *Vicar*, and Visits for him in his Diocess.

*Arch-Duke*, whose Privilege it is to receive Investiture on Horseback from the Emperor, or his Ambassador, and that in his own Dominions. He cannot be Proscrib'd, and Crimes against him are no less than Treason. There lies no Appeal from his Courts.

*Archigallus*, [illegible] of Eunuchs, and *Sybil's* Hig[illegible]

*Archilochus*, an *Jambic* (Satyrical) *Greek* Poet. He was so severe upon *Lycambes* for refusing him his Daughter, after he promised her, that he made him hang himself. He had such *Indecorums*, that the *Spartans* were prohibited reading what he wrot.

*Archimedes*, a famous Mathematician of *Syracuse*, who was fain to be forc'd from his Study to eat. He was Author of many fine Inventions. He made a Glass-Sphere with all its true Movements. When he had discover'd how much the Goldsmith had cheated the King in mixing his Gold, he ran naked about the Streets crying like a Madman, *I've found it, I've found it!* He burnt the *Roman* Ships with Burning-Glasses, when *Marcellus* besieg'd *Siracuse*; but upon the taking it, a Soldier finding him poring on a Scheme, and being desir'd by him to withdraw, kill'd him. This *Marcellus* was exceedingly offended at, having given express Orders that no harm should be done to him. There are several Tracts of his yet Extant.

*Archinus*, a Citizen of *Argos*, who being commanded to new Arm the Inhabitants, made use of the Opportunity to Seize the City.

*Archi-Pelago*, the *Ægean-Sea*, which Sea-men vugarly call *The Arches*.

*Archipheracites*, a Title the *Jews* bestow'd on the Readers and Expounders of the Law.

*Archipolis*, a Conspirator against *Alexander the Great*, whose Plots were detected.

*Architecture*, or the Art of Building. This was neither lasting nor handsome, till our Forefathers left wandering, when they built more Solid and Magnificent. Of this Art there are two sorts, Civil and Military, the latter of which is exceedingly alter'd since Cannons and Pow-

der came to be known. There are five Orders of Architecture with proportionable Ornaments, *viz.* 1. The *Tuscan*. 2. *Dorique*. 3. *Ionique*. 4. *Corinthian*. And 5. *Composite*. Of this see more in other Books.

*Archontes*, the Nine chief Magistrates of *Athens*, whereof the first was K. The 2d *Archon* who was to see Justice done: The 3d *Polemarque* or *Generalissimo*; the rest *Thesmothetes* or *Legislators*. All these before *Solon* were elected by Votes, but he order'd them to be chosen by Lots, which was however to be confirm'd by a General Meeting of the People.

*Archonticks*, Hereticks that attributed the Creation of the World to Archangels, that denied Resurrection, and had an odd Notion of Redemption. They had other Extravagant Tenets, all which they defended by several Books.

*Arch-Trieſt*, an Obsolete Ecclesi-

much valu'd by Pope *Clement* V
He died in 1621. and had b
Author of several Books.

*Arcueville*, a Village near *P*
famous for an Aqueduct of *Ju*
*the Apostate*.

*Arculus*, a God that oppos'd T
ving, whereas the Goddess *Lav*
encourag'd it.

*Ardaleon*, an *Alexandrian* Co
dian who ridicul'd Christianity
the Stage so long, that at last
became a Martyr for it.

*Ardaschal*, formerly *Artaxal*,
a ruin'd City of *Armenia*, wh
some Remains of the magnifi
Palace of *Tiridates*, are yet to
seen.

*Ardea*, Metropolis of the *Ru*
and Residence of *Turnus*, now
Ruins.

*Ardebel*, a City formerly Me
polis of *Persia*. It lies in an C
Valley, encompassed with vast
Hills. It's large, but Built fr
ling. It has natural Baths,

them. The King's Palace is large and neat, into which none have Admittance, except the Grand *Marshals*, unless sent for. All proftrate themselves before the King, but this chief Minister, who has an inappealable Authority as well in Matters of Religion as State. In 1670. this King sent an Embassy to the King of *France*, to assure him of safe Commerce within his Dominions.

*Ardres*, a well fortified City on a Hill in the *Upper-Boulonnois* in *Picardy*, near which, *Henry* VIII. and *Francis* I. had an Interview, in 1520. when both Courts were so splendidly cloath'd, that from thence the Place had the Name of *The Field of Cloth of Gold*.

*Are*, a River in *Yorkshire*, which empties it self into the *Ouse* below *York*.

*Arenberg*, a City and Principality of the Empire, between *Juliers* and *Trier*. *Maximilian* II. rais'd it from an Earldom to this Dignity in favour of the Counts of *Arescbot*. The City lies 7 Leagues S. of *Juliers*, and 4 W. of the *Rhine*.

*Areopagus*, and *Areopagites*, the Senate-House and Senators of *Athens*. The House stands on a Hill, near the City, and had its Name from the God *Mars*, his being sentenc'd there upon *Neptune*'s Accusation, for killing his Son; the *Areopagites* always heard Causes in the Night that they might be more Sedate. *St. Paul* was accus'd before them, and converted one of them.

*Arequipa*, one of the chief Cities of *Peru*, near which are Siver Mines, and a Burning Mountain.

*Arethusie*, Wife to the Tyrant *Nicocratus* of *Cyrene*, who to revenge her first Husband, would have poyson'd this that kill'd him, and being discover'd, escap'd by pretending it was a *Philtre* she would have given him. Some time after she got his Brother *Lysander* to Murder and Succeed him; but he proving no less Cruel, she had him sew'd in a Sack, and cast into the Sea. Hereupon the People offer'd her the Sovereignty, but which she refus'd for a private Life.

*Aretas*, King of *Lower-Arabia*. He invaded and defeated the *Jews*, but at length made Peace with them. He protected and promis'd to restore *Hircanus*, and thereupon besieg'd *Aristobulus* in *Jerusalem*, but for fear of *Pompey*'s Lieutenant, *Scaurus*, he was forc'd to raise it. At last *Aristobulus* vanquish'd him, and would have proceeded, had not he prevented the Storm by a great Present.

*Aretas*, another King of *Arabia*, whom *Augustus* at length confirm'd in his Title through *Herod*'s Mediation; yet upon this latter's divorcing his Sister, he war'd upon him, which so incens'd the Emperor *Tiberius*, that he sent *Vitellius* against him, which was however disappointed by the Emperor's Death.

*Aretæus*, a *Cappadocian* Physician, who was Author of divers Works in the *Ionick* Dialect, which have been since Translated and Printed at *Basil*.

*Arethusa*, Companion to *Diana*, who chang'd her into a Fountain, to make her escape her Lover *Alpheus*. This Fable was grounded on an Opinion of the Ancients, that the River *Alpheus* in the *Morea*, croft the Sea to join the Fountain *Arethusa* in *Sicily*. Of this Name there is also a Lake in *Armenia*, wherein the heaviest things would Swim, and Fish die.

*Aretia*, Daughter of *Aristippus* the Philosopher, who kept up his Sect and School after his Death.

*Aretin*, (*Charles*) a learned *Florentine* of the XVth Century. He was a good Poet, and Translated divers things out of *Greek*.

*Aretin*, (*Francis*) another Learned Translator of the XVth Century.

*Aretin*, (*Guy*) a *Benedictine*, famous for having invented the Six Musick Notes; *viz.* *Ut*, *Re*, *Mi*, *Fa*, *Sol*, *La*. He wrot some Treatises on this Subject, and liv'd in the XIth Century.

*Aretin*, (*John*) one of the learnedst Men of the XVth Century. He was an excellent Grammarian, and wrot a Book *De Potestate Literarum*. He was Author of other Works.

*Aretin*, (*Leonard*) another Learned Person of the XVth Century. He was Author of several Books, both in *Latin* and *Italian*.

*Aretin*, (*Peter*) a famous *Italian* of the XVIth Century, whom *Moreri* has very immetiodically rang'd under the Article *Pietro*, which *Vide*.

*Aretius*, a *Swiss-Calvinistic* Minister, Author of divers Works. He

though *Pliny* says 120, and *Silius Italicus* 300.

*Argeus*, a Boy that *Hercules* had forc'd from his Parents, whom when he died, he burnt, which gave beginning to that Custom.

*Argentiere*, the Name of one of the *Alps* towards *France*.

*Argenta*, or *La Plata*, one of the chief Cities of *Peru*, so nam'd from the exceeding rich Silver-Mines hard by.

*Argentinus*, a Deity of Silver-Coin, as *Æsculanus* was of Copper.

*Argia*, (*Parva Romania della Morea*) a Province of *Peloponnesus*, anciently inhabited by the *Argives*, and since by the *Danai*. The Kingdom of the former was erected by *Inachus*, in the time of *Moses*, 300 Years before that of *Athens* by *Cecrops*. It was also the first Republick in *Greece*. The chief City *Argos*

*ance*, the 25 brave *Greeks* mpanied *Jason* to *Colchis* to : *Golden Fleece*. This, by look'd upon as a Fable, several Morals have been oo long here to enumerate. ip *Argo* was the first of any hat was know in *Greece*.

, a Knot of Islands on the Coast of *Africa*, first dis- 1443.

, the Builder of the *Argo* *Minerva*'s Direction.

also the Name of the 4th *Argus*, who 'tis possible left e to that City.

, he that had an 100 Eyes, of which he slept, and with d. He kept *Io* from *Jupi-* *Juno*'s Order, which occa- *Mercury* to kill him by his er's Command. To make nds, *Juno* tur'd him into a , and plac'd his Eyes in its

e, an Highland County of , which comprehends not ral Countries, but also some It has for a long while be- the *Campbells*, to whom it e Title of Earl. They are of that Title in this King- hey are also Barons of other among which the Title of ns goes to the eldest Son. mily is very considerable on of its *Clan*, which is ex- ge, and the Hereditary nd Offices which it enjoys. ne Justice-Generals of the ngdom, till the Marquiss e resign'd it to *Charles* I. in e for the same Title over nity of *Argyle* only. The the *Campbels*, in 1308. en- nself in an Indenture, yet , to defend his King to which he p-form'd, -d ngs gave him his Si ror n. His Son n the *Dunoon*, h n King *David* rewarded him, and made his Cosin Earl of *Athol*. Another of this Family prevail'd with the Governor of *Scotland* to Ransom King *James* I. then a Prisoner in *England*. *Colin*, Earl of *Argyle*, settled *James* II. in the Throne, after he had been conspir'd against, for which he was made Lord High-Chancellor of *Scotland*, and was further rewarded besides. Another Earl of this Family was kill'd at *Flodden-field*, fighting for *James* IV. Another Earl was one of the Governors of the Kingdom in *James* Vth's Minority, and was the chief Opposer of the *Douglasses*. He that was Lord High-Chancellor in Queen *Mary*'s Time, not a little forwarded the Reformation, and oppos'd the *French*. His Son was Lord Chancellor in *James* VIth's Reign. Earl *Archibald*, in 1641. was created Marquiss, stuck to the Presbyterian Government, was a grent Statesman, and Crown'd King *Charles* II. yet upon the Restoration was Beheaded for having been to complying with *Oliver*, which however he denied at his Death. His Son, when Lord *Lorn*, signalized himself against *Oliver* with the King's Foot-Guards, yet was out of Favour, but soon restor'd, yet at length he was condemn'd for putting too free an Explanation upon the *Test*; but though he escap'd for a while, yet invading *Scotland* in the behalf of the Duke of *Monmouth*, was Defeated, Taken, and Beheaded, *June* 30th, 1683. on the before-mention'd Sentence. His Zeal for his Religion against Popery, was the reputed Cause of his Fall. His Son, the present Earl, accompany'd the Prince of *Orange* in his Expedition, and was one chief Instrument of the happy Revolution in *Scotland*. He with other Nobility had the Honour to offer the Crown to K. *William* and Qu. *Mary*; and rais'd a Regiment almost

almost all of his own Name and Family, for their Majesties Service. His eldest Son, the present Lord *Torn*, Jumpt from a Window three Stories high without receiving any hurt, which happen'd much about the time his Grandfather suffer'd.

*Argyraspides*, part of *Alexander*'s Army, which had Silver Targets, who were commanded by that King only. *Alexander Severus* had also Soldiers of this kind.

*Aria*, (now *Corasans*) a Country of *Persia*, whose chief City formerly *Aria*, now *Herat* or *Serkeri*, is large and wealthy, and famous for Roses that grow near it.

*Aria*, Wife to *Pætus Cecinna*, who when her Husband was commanded to Die for conspiring against *Claudius*, stab'd her self first, and then bid him to do the like, for that she felt no Pain, which he accordingly

*Ariamnus*, a rich *Gaul*, so derfully Liberal, that he gav his Countrymen settled in *Ga* a whole Years Entertainment.

*Arian*, a Philosopher, Histo and Geographer, of *Bithynia*, writ the History of *Alexande Great*, &c. *Adrian* rais'd him to be Consul, and afterwards vernor of *Cappadocia*.

*Arian*, an *Athenian* Author, wrot *De Venatione & curâ Can*

*Ariano*, a *Neopolitan* City, Dukedom. Also a City on the

*Ariarathes* II. King of *Cappa* having secur'd himself during *ander*'s Reign by his Neutra after his Death, oppos'd *Per* with a great Army, but being quish'd, was taken and cruc *Justin* says, That the *Cappad* upon this Defeat, sacrificed themselves, their Wives and

Reputation at the
nd afterwards re-
ude in *Andalusia*.
employ'd him to
ion of the Bible,
d with great Glo-
or of divers other
t *Sevil*, in 1598.
*Mithridates Eupa-*
ing conquer'd *Cap-*
r grew so Jealous
d him poyson'd.
*Peru*, with a good
Road. In 1578.
took here 2 Ships
Board, yet they
Wedges in them.
ver is brought hi-
ines of *Potosi*. It
ll the last Century.
*Corregidor*, chosen

formerly a consi-
it now a small one
*oma*, which gives

d Brother of *Alex-*
Actress, and mur-
for having been
Throne after his

osopher, who made
to a manumiss'd
him, *How Black*
*came to have the*
*er?* To which he
estion, *How Whips*
*White Thongs came*
*Impressions on a*

*mola) Ephracin*, fa-
pointing, *Samuel*'s
, and Death, and
of that *Joseph* that
r.
ng of part of *Sog-*
cted *Alexander* in
castle with 30000
sion for them for
n *Alexander*'s sum-
ask'd, *Whether he*

*could fly?* Which entreamly enra-
ging that Prince, he resolv'd to At-
tack him, which *Arimazes* observing
to be begun, he came down with
his Family and surrender'd, which
hoever did not serve his turn, for
*Alexander* had both him and his, first
scourg'd, and then crucified at the
foot of the Rock.

*Arinthius*, Consul under *Valens*
and *Valentinian*. He was St. *Basil*'s
great Friend, and greatly oppos'd
the *Arians*.

*Ariobarzanes*, King of *Cappadocia*,
who was forc'd to retire to *Rome* for
fear of *Tigranes*, King of *Armenia*;
but upon *Sylla*'s having subdu'd that
Prince, he was restor'd. After this
he defeated *Mithridates*, and by
help of the *Romans* made some Ac-
quisitions to his Territories.

*Arion*, a Poet and Musician of
*Lesbos*, who invented *Dithyrambicks*
in Praise of Wine and *Bacchus*. Ha-
ving got a great deal of Money,
and returning homewards by Sea,
the Sailors robb'd him, and threw
him over-board, when the Dolphin
being charm'd with his Musick, con-
vey'd him safe to the *Morea*, where
he procur'd *Periander* to put the
Sailors to Death. Some will have
this to be the Story of *Jonas*.

*Ariosto*, (*Ludovico*) a *Ferrarese*
Poet, who was Author of many fa-
mous Works, which he chiefly com-
pos'd while a Domestick to *Alphon-*
*so* I. Duke of *Ferrara*. He is said
to have spoke well, but thought
amiss.

*Ariovistus*, a *German* King, who
forfeited the *Romans* Friendship, and
was routed by *Cæsar*.

*Aripert* I. King of the *Lombards*.
His Sons disputed his Succession so
long, that they both lost it.

*Aripert* II. a Usurper, who gave
the *Cottian Alps* to Pope *John* VI.
and sent him a Letter in Gold.
Afterwards flying from a Rebel to-
wards *France*, he was drown'd.

*Aristagoras*

*Aristagoras*, Kinsman and Son-in-law to *Histiæus*, Tyrant of *Miletum*. He caus'd the *Greeks* to take up Arms against the *Persians*, and afterwards with twenty Ships sack'd and burnt *Sardis*, which so enrag'd *Darius*, that he had himself frequently put in mind to Revenge it.

*Aristander*, chief Soothsayer to King *Philip*, and his Son *Alexander*. He accompanied the latter into *Persia*, and had a great Ascendant over him. He fortold many things that came to pass, and over-liv'd his Master.

*Aristarchus*, a great Critick and Grammarian, Contemporary with *Crates*. He was Author of divers Books.

*Aristeus*, a *Jew*, much in favour with *Ptolemy Philadelphus*, who releas'd 6000 *Jewish* Slaves on his Account, and afterwards sent him to *Jerusalem* to fetch Translators for the *Jewish* Laws, which he affected,

*Aristides*, a *Theban* Painter, tempory with *Apelles*. He first p ed Passions.

*Aristion*, an *Athenian*, whom *thridates* sent to perswade his C try-men to throw off the *R* Yoke, which having effected, when he took *Athens*, had him der'd.

*Aristippus Senior* of *Cyrene*, F der of a Sect of Philosophers, c the *Cyrenians*. He is accus'd fo ing the first that took Money o Pupils. He kept Company the best, kept Mistresses, and well. He was exceeding quic *Repartees*. He wrot the Histo *Libya*, &c.

*Aristippus Junior*, Grandson the former, who kept up his He had been taught by his Mo *Arete*.

*Aristobulus* I. King of the *J* succeeded his Father *J. Hirc* and joyn'd the Crown to the Pr

ength poyson'd by

on of the former, ie High-Priesthood eat, but growing had him privately h.

n of the aforesaid strangled for sup-

Daughter of *Theo-* u, who being be- rsons, *Strato* and tter being the bet- had the Grant of she was going to former went to which the latter kill'd in the Fray, mer kill'd himself, r'd, and was never

Tyrant of *Peloponne* he could not gain ie fair *Nymphalides*, ith her Father, and ier self at *Diana*'s parity occasion'd in ich depriv'd him and Life.

King of *Arcadia*, inst, and ston'd to jects, for Ravish- esses, and a Law ied Women should fice for the future.

Grandson of the aft King of this as treacherous to hom pretending to *Lacedemonians*, he occasion'd them to ifterwards refusing al, his Subjects re- 'd him.

ing of *Messenia* in being over-match'd *onians*, retir'd to , which having ob- e such Slaughter of t they were forc'd to prostitute their Wives and Daughters to repeople their Country, whence came the *Parthenians*. This King having sacrific'd his Daughter by the Oracle's Command, kill'd himself on her Tomb.

*Aristodemus* I. being put by succeeding his Father in *Arcadia*, went and serv'd the *Romans* against *Tarquinius*, but tho' he at last obtain'd his Father's Throne, yet was he stabb'd for his Pride and Luxury.

*Aristidemus* II. tho' he vanquish'd the *Lacedemonians*, yet was he put by and murder'd by his own Subjects, who would not endure any King after *Aristocrates* II.

*Aristodemus*, a *Spartan*, that escap'd at the Battel of *Thermopylæ*, by reason he all of a sudden became Blind, and could not engage. But being tax'd of Cowardice, he to redeem his Credit, sacrific'd himself at the Battel of *Platea*.

*Aristogiton*, an *Athenian*, one of those that kill'd *Hipparchus*, whose Brother *Hippias* torturing several for a Discovery, a Courtesan, bit out her Tongue to prevent making any. This *Aristogiton* had afterwards a Statue erected to him for what he had done.

*Aristolaus*, Commander of a Legion under *Theodosius Junior*. He reconcil'd St. *Cyril* and *John* of *Antioch*, and brought the latter over to the Orthodox Party.

*Aristomenes*, a *Messenian* Leader, who exhorted that People to revolt from the *Spartans*, which Revolt was attended with success in several Battels, till *Lacedemon*, in Obedience to the Oracle, took a General from *Athens*, who overcame them; and *Aristomenes* being taken, the Virgins sav'd by him from his Soldiers, would not return to *Sparta* till he had his Liberty; but after various Escapes, and noble Actions, he was Slain; and when he was open'd, his Heart prov'd Hairy.

*Ariſton*, a Diſciple of *Zeno* the *Stoick*, whoſe Additions to his Maſter's Doctrines, made him ſeem Author of a new Sect; Phyſicks and Ethicks, as well as Logick, he deſpis'd, as Spiders Webs full of Artifice; Morals alone were all his Study.

*Ariſton*, King of *Sparta*, whoſe Valour was equal to his Wiſdom. He ſaid, *A Prince ſhould gain his Enemies, as well as preſerve his Friends*, &c.

*Ariſtonicus* of *Pergamus*, diſdaining the ſurrender of that Kingdom by King *Atalus*, defeated *Lucinius Craſſus*, Conſul, *A. U.* 623. but the Year following was taken by *Perpenna*, and ſtrangl'd by the Senates Order in *Rome*.

*Ariſtophanes*, the Maſter of the old *Athenian* Comedy, an Enemy to *Socrates*, and to *Euripides*, for his Friendſhip to that great Man. His Reflections on both prove this: his ſuch Application, that he borro from his Hours of natural Rep for the Study of Philoſophy: but in the 15th Year of his Study began to diſſent from his Ma *Plato*, to his no ſmall diſguſt; travell'd not like *Pythagoras*, &c. *Ægypt* to know their Sciences Religion, both which he learnt fro *Few* at *Athens*. The Remainder of Fortune being ſpent, he ſubſi by ſelling Powder and *Pulvilio's*, But on the Death of *Plato*, leav *Athens*, he made *Atarnya* in *M* his Retreat, of which City *E* *myas*, his old Friend, was chief giſtrate, whoſe Siſter *Pythias* marry'd, and lov'd almoſt to Id try. Whence retiring to *Mytel* he was thence ſent for by King *lip* to be his Son *Alexander*'s Tu who was now 14 Years old; wl Office he diſcharg'd ſo well, t

and his Philosophy has been both condemn'd and approv'd by Popes and Synods, in spight of Infallibility.

*Aristotle*, *Battus*, first King of *Thera*, an Island in the *Ægean* Sea, the Founder of *Syrene* in *Libya*, which he having built, he reign'd there 50 Years.

*Aristoxenus*, though a Disciple of *Aristotle*'s, spoke contemptibly of him, when he had disappointed his hopes of being left Master of the *Lyceum*. He wrote in Philosophy, History, and Musick, 453 Books.

*Arius* or *Thurus*, King of the *Assyrians*, succeeding *Ninias*, *A. M.* 2039. He reigned 30 Years, and conquer'd the *Bactrians*.

*Arklow*, a Port of *Leimster* in *Ireland*, South of *Wicklow* 12 m. and of which the Duke of *Ormond* is Baron.

*Arles*, one of the most ancient Cities of *Provence*, and an Archbp. under which are the Bishops of *Marseilles*, *Toulon*, St. *Paul*, *Trois Chasteaux*, and *Orange*; 'tis large and populous, and noted for its Academy of Sciences, and *Roman Obelisk*, 5. Foot high, and 7 Foot Diameter at the Bottom of Oriental Granate. It has 8 Parish Churches. Here are the Ruins of Aqueducts, Statues, Pillars, and an Amphitheatre. And has been subject to various Changes, both of Masters and Forms of Government successively; taken by *Franks*, *Saracens*, and *Burgundians*. Has given the Title of Count and King. And been the Place of several Councils, particularly one in 354. under the Emp. *Constantius*, where St. *Athanasius* was condemn'd.

*Arlington*, a Village, only remarkable for the Birth and Title of *Henry Bennet*, Earl of *Arlington*, Father of the present Dutchess of *Grafton*, Secretary of State to King *Charles* II. *&c.*

*Armadabat*, the capital City of the Kingdom of *Guzarat*, in the *Indies*, and one of as great Consideration for Riches and Greatness, as any subject to the *Mogul*, 45 League N. of *Surat*.

*L'Armado*, the Guard of the King of *Portugal*'s Palace, and the only Regiment of Soldiers that are permitted to enter the City, and lodge there.

*Armagh*, a Town, Barony, and County of the Province of *Ulster* in *Ireland*. The Town ruin'd by *Tirowen*'s Rebellion, is now scarce any thing to shew that it was an ancient City, though the Seat of the Primate of all *Ireland*; which it was made, as some say, because founded by St. *Patrick*, in 445. the County is one of the most fertile in that Kingdom, and divided into four Baronies, besides that of *Armagh*.

*Armagnac*, a County of the Province of *Gascoigny* in *France*, bounded by *Bigorre*, *La Pais de Comingeo*, *Bern*, *Guienne*, and *Languedoc*. As Fertile as Populous, containing 14 Cities, 1800 Fiefs of the *Ban* and *Arrierban*; is water'd by various Rivers, all falling into the *Garonne*: And had of old, Counts of its own, of great Name in the *French* History.

*Armais*, or *Amasis*, K. of *Egypt*, succeeded his Father *Amenhores* XI. He Built a Basin or Receptacle of Water in a great Drought, 3600 Furlongs in circumference, and 40 Cubits deep; in the middle of it was a Tomb, supported with two Pyramids, to himself and Wife, and two Statues on Thrones. The Profits of the Fish of this Pond were allow'd his Queen to buy *Pomatum* and Washes.

*Armand* of *Bourbon*, Prince of *Conti*, quitted four considerable Church-Preferments, procur'd by his Father, for the Army. He was Governor first of *Guienne*, then of *Languedoc*; and being made General in *Catalonia*, in 1655. he took *Villa Franca*, *Puyceida*, and *Chatillon*; for which,

being made Steward of the Household, he was sent to Command with the Duke of *Modena*, the Army in *Italy*, in 1662. He was made Knight of the King's Order; and in 1666. died.

*Armellino* was dignified with a Cardinal's Cap for his Money-Projects, which made him as invidious to the People, as gracious with the Popes. He died of Grief, besieg'd in the Castle of St. *Angelo*, for being plunder'd of his ill Gains by the *Germans*.

*Armenia*, a large *Asiatick* Country, is generally divided into the *Less*, now call'd *Aladuli*, or *Pegia*, and the *Greater*, now call'd *Curdistan*, or *Turcomania*; 'tis divided N. by the *Moschism* Mountains from *Iberia*, *Colchis*, and *Georgia*, from *Mesopotamia* and *Assyria*, or *Diarbeck* S. by the Mountains *Taurus* and *Niphates*, from *Asia the Less* by *Euphrates* W. and E. the *Caspian*

Resides at the Monastry of *Etchimiazin*, near *Ervan*; of the *Less* at *Tarsis*; their Clergy, both Regular and Secular, profess Celibacy, and teach Prayers for the Dead, though no Purgatory; that the Punishments of Hell, and Rewards of Heaven, are not till after the General Judgment, and that Damnation is only a Privation of the beatifical Vision, *&c.* They have often made and broken their Union with the *Romanists*.

*Armentiers*, a City of *Flanders* on the *Lys*, 3 Leagues from *Ipres* and *Lisle*, considerable for its Linnen Manufacture.

*Arminius*, General of the *German Cheruscii*, who revolting from the *Romans*, cut of *Varus* with three Legions, near *Paderborn* in *Westphalia*; but being beaten by *Germanicus*, he was kill'd by his own People, under Pretence of his Affectation of Regal Power; a Man as Generous as Brave.

*Armleder*, a Ringleader of the *German* Peasants, that to revenge the Host, stab'd by a *Jew*, massacred the *Jews*, and plunder'd them, and then proceeded to the *Christians*, till seiz'd by the Emperor, he was executed, and the Rabble dispers'd, in 1338.

*Armorica*, the ancient Name of *Bretagne* in *France*; it signifies in the old *Gallick* Tongue, *Bordering on the Sea*.

*Arms*, or *Coats of Arms*. Their Antiquity is not thought by some to be great, as arising in the *Croisades* about the Holy Land, though others run the use of them up to *Seth*. as falsly; but amidst the uncertainty, 'tis reasonable to believe, that they answer the *Images* of the *Romans*, which were the Honour and Distinctions of Families, as these are, but much more reasonable, being of greater Influence, as the Monitors of the great Deeds of their Fore-fathers. 'Tis not improbable that they first came from the Standards of Leaders and Kings. *Hengist* bore a Horse in his. Tho' several Coats of Arms came from Trades and Offices.

*Armstroder*, (Sir *Robert*) was as Skilful in War as Antiquity, liv'd in the time of *Charles* I. Retreated without the loss of a Man, with 500 *English* from 6000 *Spaniards*, over a Plain for 3 Leagues together. He and Sir *Henry Wotton* brought the Art of making Tapistry into *England*.

*Arnheim*, the chief City of one Quarter of *Guelderland*, and the Seat of the Governor of that Province, subject to the Republick of *Holland*. First fortified by *Otho* IV. Duke of *Guelderland*, taken by the *Hollanders*, in 1585. and is two Leagues from *Nimeguen*. L. 27. 20. L. 32. 2.

*Arnheim*, (*t'Land van*) part of *Terra Australis*, on the Coast of *Andiol*, S. of *New Guinea*, lately discover'd by the *Dutch*.

*Arnobius the Elder*, Born in *Africa* in the IIId Century, became a Christian in the time of *Diocletian*, and before his Baptism, wrote 7 Books against the *Gentiles*.

*Arnobius the Younger*, he flourished in the Vth Century, and in his Writings asserts, That St. *Austin's* Works were of equal Authority with the Writings of the *Apostles*.

*Arnold*, (*Robert*) Lord of *Andilli*, was Born at *Paris*, in 1589. after a long Attendance at Court, and Honours pass'd through there at 55 Years of Age retir'd to the Monastry of *Port Royal des Champs*. He died in 1674. and 86 Years old. Having wrote several considerable Books.

*Arnold*, (*Anthony*) a Doctor of the *Sorbonne*, and a great Opposer of the Jesuits in favour of the *Jansenists*, for which he was excluded the Faculty, and thereupon retir'd for 25 Years. At length he return'd and was reconcil'd. At last, he voluntarily retir'd again out of the Seminary, where he continued his satyrs against the Jesuits. He was Author of divers other Books besides Controversy.

*Arnold de Meckthal*, a *Swiz* of the Canton of *Underwald*, who provok'd by the Imperial Governor of *Switzerland Lundenburg*'s putting out his Father's Eyes, stir'd up *Furstius* and *Stauffacher*, and fixt the Liberty of each Canton, by throwing off the Yoak of the Empire.

*Arnold de Villa Nova*, Born in *Catalonia*, and an Eminent Physician: He was condemn'd by Pope *Clement* V. for an Heretick, because he had writ against that Church. He died in 13 9.

*Arnold de Brescia*, deny'd that the Clergy should have any Lands or Estates; preach'd up the setting *Rome* at Liberty, by the Expulsion of the Pope and Cardinals; but finding too few to undertake so generous a Design.

Design. He was taken and executed in 1155.

*Arnon*, a River that rising in the Hills of *Arabia*, passing through *Arabia Deserta*, and dividing the *Moabites* and *Amorites*, falls into the *Asphaltick* Lake. 'Tis noted in the *Holy Scriptures*.

*Arnots*, a Vagabond People of the *European Albany*, on the E. Coast of the Gulph of *Venice*. And the Islands of *Nio* in the *Archipelago*.

*Arnolph*, King of *Bavaria*, and Emperor of the *West*, in 888. His Mother *Litovinda* was Concubine to *Carloman*, who rooted out the *Sclavonians*, for infringing the Treaty, by which he had assign'd them *Moravia*: He expell'd the *Normans* coming into *Italy* to support Pope *Formosus* against the Duke of *Spoleto*, took *Bergamo* and *Rome*, and was there Crown'd by the Pope, in

*Arnolph*, Bishop of *Lizieux* in XIIth Century. His espousing Party, made him dear to Pope *Alexander* III. and his Address in Mediation betwixt *Thomas Becket* King *Henry* II. of *England*, won his Esteem, till that Prel Death provok'd *Arnolph* to v things disgustful to that Prince. died in 1182. at the Abby of S *ctor*.

*Arnolph*, an *Ægyptian*, rep a Magician, to whom many I Wonders were attributed, the the Rain that gave the *Roman* Victory over the *Germans*, in is said not to be by his Act, but Prayers of the Christian Legion

*Arnolph* of *Bern* at *Wesel* in *Cl* a Doctor of Divinity, and Can *Cologne*, in the XVIth Century. Books shew him a Man of Lear And he died in 1551.

*Meler.* It has a Fort, ilver Mines of no great e in 1521. *Christiern* II. *mark*, was defeated by And here in a Conven- tates, in 1540. he made n to be declar'd Here-

l *Marot*, two of *Maho-* litory Angels that per- rom Murder, Violence, . Their Intemperate ne with a Young Lady rited them to Supper, ıse of God's forbidding she was turn'd into the ır for resisting the An- .

ɔm the River *Aar*, on ds; 'tis a free City, and the Assembly of the Diet tant Cantons.

ı Town near *Stretto d'* old *Furcæ Caudinæ*, so ſs, that not above two reaſt, where the *Sam-* the *Romans* to pass dis- ıder the Yoke.

, Son of *Sem*, liv'd 438 gave his Name to part d *Arphaxites*.

he ancient *Arpinum* in 'd for being the Birth- *us Marius*.

ſmall Town of *Norman-* remarkable for a strange he Duke of *Main*'s Ar- o Men by *Henry* IV. of less than 3000 Horse and 39.

her small Town, call'd , noted for the Birth of , or the Maid of *Orleans*.

a Kingdom of the *In-* capital City on the Ri- *m* beyond the *Ganges*. Powerful and Wealthy. e common Name of the *enoy*, *Kiltronon*, and the Title of Earl to the *mond*'s Second Son, in 1661. and lie at the Mouth of the Bay of *Galloway* in the *Irish* Sea.

*Arran* an Island in the W. of *Scotland*, 24 m. long, and 16 broad, full of uninhabited Mountains, and noted for a calm Harbour full of Fish, and for giving Title of Earl to the Duke of *Hamilton*'s eldest Son.

*Arras*, the Capital of *Artois* in the *Netherlands*, a Bishoprick under the Archbishop of *Cambray*, taken last by the *French*, in 1640. who yet retain it; 'tis well fortified, rich, and of good Trade.

*Arrians*, Hereticks of the IVth Century, from *Arius*, their Founder; they denied the Divinity of *Christ*, made him the first of Creatures, and the Former of the World; in the framing which, the Holy Ghost, first made by him, assisted him. These are said to be their chief principles. Several Princes, Councils, Bishops declar'd for them, and against them, and against *Athanasius*, who more than once was banish'd by them. The Princes and Nations were *Constantine the Great*, *Constantius*, &c. The *Goths*, *Lombards*, &c. The Councils of *Antioch*, *Philipopolis*, *Milan*, &c. Bishops of *Nicomedia*, *Nicea*, *Chalcedon*, *Ptolemais*, &c. And *Theodosius* was the first Emperor that made Laws against them, being then subdivided into various Denominations of *Anomeans*, *Semi-Arians*, *Acacians*, *Pure Arians*, &c.

*Arrierban*, an Assembly of Gentlemen of *France*, that serve the King in the War at their own Charge, on account of Fiefs held of the Crown. See *Ban*.

*Arrius*, a Philosopher of *Alexandria*, who was so much valued by *Augustus*, that he spar'd that City for it Beauty, the love he bore this Person, and the Memory of *Alexander*, who gave it its Name.

*Arius*, a Priest of *Alexandria*, and Founder of the *Arian Heresy*, which

which spread in a wonderful manner through all degrees of the Empire: He was first excommunicated, and banish'd by the Council of *Nice*, then recall'd by *Constantine*, re-heard, and his Confession allow'd. They tell us, that at the Prayer of *Alexander*, Bishop of *Alexandria*, his Bowels in horrid griping Tortures came from him with his Excrement. *Tantane animis Cœlestibus Iræ?* See *Arians* for his Opinions, &c.

*Arsaces*, the first of the *Arsacidæ* or *Parthian* Kings, was elected by the People on their Revolt from the *Seleucidæ*, or the House of *Macedon*, *A. M.* 3808. after his Reign of 38 Years, succeeded two inglorious Kings of the same Name.

Also the Name of a King of *Armenia*, Confederate with *Julian* the Apostate against the *Persians*, and to whom he wrote many Letters against *Christ*. But *Julian* dying, and the *Romans* making Peace with *Sapores*, without including him, he *Arcadius*, and *Honorius*, and their Tutor; but forc'd after the Death of their Father to the Desarts of *Sethe* in *Ægypt*, for fear of Death from his Pupil *Arcadius*, who very ridiculously and meanly resented those Corrections he gave him, as a Boy by his Father's Order.

*Arsenius*, Bishop of *Hypsele*, St. *Athanasius* being accus'd by the *Arians* of his Murder, he appear'd at the Council of *Tyre*, in 335. and gave his Vote for that Saint.

Also a *Macedonian* Monk of Mount *Athos*, and being chose Patriarch of *Constantinople*, he writ a *Nomo-Canon*, or a sort of Harmony or Order betwixt the Imperial and Patriarchal Decrees.

*Arsenius*, Archbishop of *Maloasia* in the *Morea*, became a Convert from the *Greek* Church to that of *Rome*, for which he was excommunicated by the Patriarch of *Constantinople*. He was Author of some

15 m. from the Sea, contains not above 2000 People, most *Greeks*, and has now but four Suffragans: Its Cathedral is magnificent, Built by *Michael Comnenus* Emp. the Doors and Windows equalling the Days of the Year.

*Artabanus* I. King of *Parthia*, died of a Wound receiv'd in the *Trogarian* War.

*Artabanus* II. from King of *Medes*, advanc'd to the Throne of *Parthia*, for his being of the Blood of the *Arsacidæ*, after his Conquest over his Competitor *Venones*, when he put all the *Arsacidæ* that could pretend to the Crown to Death, he won *Armenia* from the *Romans*, and made his Son King of it. But being by *Vitellius* and the *Romans* twice compell'd to quit the Throne, he was re-establish'd, and died about *A. C.* 48.

*Artabanus* III. only remarkable in his short Reign, for having sided with the counterfeit *Nero*.

*Artabanus* IV. the last of the *Arsacidæ* and *Parthian* Kings, after his Wars with *Caracalla*, *Artaxerxes*, a common *Persian* Soldier depos'd him, and carried the Empire of the *Parthians* to the *Persians*, *A. C.* 229.

*Artabanus* of *Hyrcania*, having murder'd *Xerxes* in his Return from *Greece*, perswaded *Artaxerxes* that his Brother *Darius* had done it, and by this means destroyed him too. He was made Copartner of the Throne by *Artaxerxes*, but kill'd by him when the Villany was discov'd.

*Artabasdus* was taken by *Constantine Copronymus* after a short Usurpation of his Throne, and with his Friends had his Eyes put out, and was led through the Streets of *Constantinople*.

*Artabases*, one of *Xerxes*'s Generals, whose Advice being rejected [illegible] that of *M*[illegible], at the Battel [illegible] *Platea*, r[illegible] to support him, and withdrew with 40000 Men in the LXXIId *Olympiad*.

*Artabazanes* was put by the Throne of *Persia*, though the eldest Son, because Born before *Darius* was King, for *Xerxes*, who was Born after, in the LXXIId *Olympiad*.

*Artabazus*, Grandson of *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, having been forc'd to fly from his Government of *Mysia*, *Phrygia*, and *Bithynia*, on his Defeat in his Rebellion against *Ochus*, to *Philip* of *Macedon*; where getting his Pardon, he return'd to *Persia*, and having serv'd *Darius* faithfully against *Alexander*, was by him made Governor of *Bactriana*, for his Fidelity to his unhappy Master.

*Artaphernes*, one of the 7 Candidates for the *Persian* Crown, when *Darius* carried it, on whose Death he voted for *Xerxes* against *Artabazanes*.

*Artavasdes*, King of *Media*, who after an obstinate War with *Marc. Antony*, made Peace and Alliance with him.

*Artavasdes* I. King of *Armenia*, who not satisfied with his Treachery to *Crassus*, repeating it to *Marc. Antony*, was by him taken, and being carried in Chains to *Alexandria*, Beheaded, and his Head sent to the foresaid *Artavasdes*, King of the *Medes*.

*Artavasdes* II. King of *Armenia*, succeeded the Children of *Tigranes*, by *Augustus*'s Order; the Crown soon after was given to *Ariobarzanes*, on *Caius*'s Arrival there to quiet the Disorders of that Kingdom.

*Artaxerxes Longimanus* in the LXXVIIIth *Olympiad*, succeeded his Father *Xerxes*, had War with the *Ægyptians* and *Greeks*, and permitted *Nehemiah* and *Ezra* to Rebuild the Temple and City of *Jerusalem*. He reign'd 40 Years, dying *A. M.* 3629.

*Artaxerxes Mnemon*, succeeded his Father *Darius*, *A. R.* 349. put to

Death his Brother and Son, for their attempting the Crown. He reign'd peaceably more than 40 Years; had 15 Sons, and died *A. M.* 3689.

*Artaxerxes Ochus*, was Son of the former, and confirm'd himself in his Throne, by murdering 80 of his Brothers, and near Kindred; he reduc'd *Ægypt*, destroy'd *Sidon*; and in the midst of his Tyrannick Cruelties, was poyson'd by *Bagoas*, *A. R.* 414. after a Reign of 25 Years.

*Artaxerxes*, from a Common Soldier took the Kingdom from the *Parthians*, and restor'd it to the *Persians*. He sent Ambassadors to *Severus* to demand the restoring *Syria*, &c. which attempting with a great Army, he was defeated, and driven back into *Persia* by the *Romans*: and died *A. C.* 242. having reign'd 15 years.

*Artaxerxes*, King of *Persia*, succeeding his Brother *Sapores* II. in [illegible] had a peaceable Reign of [illegible]

one of the Surnames of *A*[illegible] *phanes*.

Also a Philosopher of *Cnidu*[illegible] City of *Caria*, Son of *Theopom*[illegible] taught *Greek* at *Rome*, and gave [illegible] *lius Cæsar* an Account of the Co[illegible] racy of *Brutus*, as he went to [illegible] Capitol on the *Ides* of *March*, [illegible] he not reading it, was there kil[illegible]

*Artemisia*, Queen of *Halica*[illegible] *sus*, in the LXXIVth *Olympiad*, [illegible] Daughter of *Lygdamis*, and marr[illegible] *Xerxes* in his *Greek* Expedition, [illegible] him the most prudent Counse[illegible] all his Followers.

Also the Name of the Wi[illegible] *Mausolus*, King of *Caria*; she d[illegible] of his Ashes in her Liquor. [illegible] a wonderful Monument to his [illegible] mory. Propos'd a Prize of Po[illegible] in his Praise, won by *Theopo*[illegible] and was finally buried in the [illegible] *Mausoleum*.

*Artemon*, a mean *Syrian*, w[illegible] likeness to *Antiochus Theos*, w[illegible] great, that the Queen having [illegible]

for endeavouring the Establishing the King's Son, *John* of *Ghent*, Count of *Flanders*, in prejudice of the true Line. His Son *Philip* was Slain in in a Battel against the Count, in 1382.

*Arbemius*, a *Roman* General, put to Death by *Julian*, Emperor, for defending the Innocence of the *Christians*.

*Arthur*, a Fictitious King of *Britain*, conjur'd up by *Nennius* and *Geffry* of *Monmouth*, to do monstrous and incredible Wonders, and make Chymerical Conquests, when the most he was, if ever he was at all, was a General, or a petty Prince of the *Britains* in *Somersetshire*, &c.

*Arthur* I. Count of *Britany* in *France*, was Born at *Nantes* in 1187. Grandson to *Henry* III. of *England*, suppos'd to be assassinated by King *John* at *Rouen*, after he had taken him Prisoner at the Siege of *Mirebeau*.

*Arthur* III. Duke of *Britany*, Born in 1393. returning from his Imprisonment into *England*, in 1420. having been taken at *Agincourt*. He first sided with the Duke of *Burgundy*, then with *France*, and won many Places from the *English* in *Normandy* and *Poitou*. Had 3 Wives, yet died without Issue.

*Artillery*, all sorts of warlike Engines, as *Cannons* great and small, Morter-pieces, &c. The Invention I take to be *Chinese*, however brought to us; and though Fryer *Bacon* have the Name of finding out Powder, I am apt to think it had the same Original.

*Artois*, a Province and Earldom of the *Netherlands*, Subject to *France*. It is adorn'd with the Cities of *Arras*, *Aire*, St. *Omer*, *Bethune*, *Bapaume*, *Hesdene*, *Renti*, &c. and the Rivers of *Lys*, *Scarp*, &c. which make it extreamly Fertile. It has changed often its Masters from *Romans*, *Austrasian Kings*, *French*, *Burgundians*, *Spaniards*, to *France* at present, who by the *Pyrenean* Treaty holds it all.

*Aron*, a River of *Savoy*, whose Fountain is in the inaccessible Hills, where Chrystal is found, falling into the *Rhone* with a more rapid Course near *Geneva*; on the Snows melting it rises so, that it drives the *Rhone* back to the Lake. It overflow'd almost to a Deluge before the *Parisian* Massacre.

*Arvales*, Twelve Noble *Romans*, that in Imitation of *Acca Laurentia*, the Nurse of *Romulus*, and her 12 Sons, Sacrifice yearly for the Fruits of the Earth, call'd *Arvales* from *Arvum*, a *Field*.

*Arundel*, (*Henry*) present Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*, whose Grandfather *Thomas* had that Dignity from King *James* I. after his Valour had gain'd the Title of Count of the Empire, whose Family has been Eminent in the *West*, ever since *William* I. of *England*.

Also the Name of the Lord *Arundel* of *Trerice*, made a Baron by King *Charles* II. in 1664. for his and his Father's Loyalty in the Wars, who is of the same Family, and gives the same Arms with that of *Wardour*.

Sir *John Arundel* of this Family, was kill'd in a Skirmish against the Lord *Oxford*, for St. *Michael's Mount* for King *Edward* IV.

*Arundel*, a small Town in *Sussex*, remarkable for nothing but giving Title of Earl to the Illustrious Family of *Howard*, among whom the Learned World is obliged to *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, Lord Marshal of *England*, who by *William Petty* got from *Asia*, the *Marmora Arundeliana*, of which Mr. *Selden* wrote a Book in 1629. which has given great Light to the Learned Enquiries. They are now fix'd up about the Theatre of *Oxford*. Whoever is in Possession of this Manner

and Castle, is an Earl without Creation.

*Aruntius*: Vide *Aruns*.

*Aruntius*, *Tarquin the Proud*, and *Tullia the Cruel's* Son, and with them expell'd, at a Battel against *Brutus*, vowing and praying for Revenge, spurring his Horse at *Brutus*, he bravely receiv'd, kill'd him, and was kill'd by him at the same instant.

*Aruntius Nepos*, *(Lucius)* Author of the History of the *Punick* War in *Augustus's* time. He was Consul with *M. C. Marcellus Æserninus*, and died in the Reign of *Tiberius*.

*Aruspices*, *ab Aris inspiciendis*, from inspecting the Altars, Soothsayers, predicting from the Entrails of Beasts, from the several Circumstances of which they divin'd the Will of their Gods, and what was to be hoped; *Romulus* instituted a College of them; but the *Hetruria* was the first Inventrix of the Superstition.

which provok'd the Pope to a
sade against him in favour of
King of *Hungary*, who on it d
red War against him. There
also three Kings of *Barbary* and *A*
of this Name.

*Asan Calaffat*, a *Greek* Rene
and after that a notorious Pira
*Algiers*, who after a thousand
predations on the *Candians*,
other Christians, had his Squ
defeated and taken in his V
home, and his rich Booty bo
by the Christians.

*Asander* being King *Phar*
Governor of the *Bosphorus*, seiz
Master on his Flight to him,
defeated by *Julius Cæsar*, and
his Head to the Conqueror, w
Return gave him *Pharnaces's* D
ter, *Dynamis*, and the Kingdo
*Pontus* and *Bosphorus*, but in
8th Year of his Age expell
*Scribonius*, he died of Vexatio

*Asaph*, Saint was of an hol
Parentage, in the VIth Century.

*Baldwin*, Earl of *Flanders*, ly consisting of a *Turkish* Gar- gainst the bordering *Arabs*, out sixty *Moorish* Families. *ered the Great* was Born.

*nius*, Son of *Æneas* and , succeeded his Father in the Kingdom of the *Latins*, having d *Mezentius* of *Tuscany*. He *lba Longa* his Capital. Reign'd rs, and died in the 2915th of rld.

*ic*, a *Gallick* Prince, who be- en by *Constantine*, was with *ciss*, his Confederate, in g the Truce with the *Romans*, 'd by Dogs.

*nsion*, a Feast celebrated in ry of the Ascension of *Christ*.

an Island in St. *Lawrence*'s *N. America*, 50 Leagues N. Cape *Briton*, a fine open ry, noted for its Rocks of *ker*: Its Shoar is cover'd with

another Island with the *of Ascension*, on the Coast of *erica*, an unwholesome and Country, discover'd by the *nere*, 100 Leagues from *Bra-*

*ite*, Primitive Christians of table Austerities, and pecu- habit, of which *Tertullian* is 'd to be: this Name, was since the Monks, though with little

*ffenburg*, a City of *Franconia*, e River *Maine*, the Seat of lector of *Mentz*, now divided pper and Lower, and adorn'd fine Palace.

*hn Roger*, *Kirby-Wilk* in *York-* ave him Birth, and St. *John*'s in *Cambridge*, Education. ught Queen *Elizabeth Latin*, Princess; and made by her, Queen, Secretary for that ge. He was University Ora- *Cambridge*, a Man of great ing and Honesty, had a per- fect Friendship with *Smith*, lov'd Shooting in his Youth, and Cock-fighting in his Age, and wrote two Books yet Extant.

*Ascites*, *Arabian* Robbers, that to pass Rivers, tied Bladders together, and thence their Name.

*Asclepas*, an Orthodox Bishop of *Gaza* in *Palestine*, twice depos'd and driven from his See by the *Arians*, having sate in the Council of *Nice*. He fled to Pope *Julian*, and was justified in the Church of *Rome*, in 331. and restor'd by the Council of *Sardica*.

*Asclepiades* wrote the Life of *Alexander the Great*, and the History of *Bithynia* in *Greek*.

Also a Celebrated Physician in *Rome*, in the time of *Pompey the Great*; indulging a freer Course to his Patients than *Hippocrates*. He got great Esteem; and broke his Neck down Stairs on purpose, to avoid the Imputation of dying of a Disease, when very old.

*Asclepiodorus* of *Alexandria*, a great Master of the Mathematicks, Botanicks, and Lapidary, in his Travels over *Syria*, said he could find but three Men in their Wits.

Also a Painter of the first Rank, who sold the Pictures of 12 Gods to *Mnason* for 432000 *l*.

*Asclepiodotus*, Tribune of the *Prætorian* Band under *Constantius Chlorus*. He kill'd *Carausius*, proclaim'd Emp. in *Britain*; and is the supposed Author of the Life of *Diocletian*.

*Asclepiarion*, an Astrologer, that having foretold *Domitian*'s Death, and being brought before him for it, *Domitian* asking him, If he knew his own Death? He replied, That he should that Day be tore to Pieces by Dogs. The Emperor resolving to disappoint the Event foretold, commanded him to be immediately burnt: but great Rains falling, extinguish'd the Fire, and the Dogs tore his Body to pieces, which gave

*Domitian*

*Domitian* no little Cause of fear of his succeeding Fate.

*Ascodrogites*, or *Asciles*, a Jovial Drunken sort of Hereticks, that pretending to be full of the *Holy Ghost*, brought Vessels of Wine into the Church, and making Procession round it, cried, This is the new Wine of the Gospel, &c.

*Ascolia*, Festivals of the *Attick* Peasants to *Bacchus*, in which they sacrific'd to him a Buck, as the destroyer of the Vine, &c.

*Ascoli sur Trenti*, a Bishoprick and City of the Pope's Patrimony, the ancient *Asculum*, where the Proconsul's Legate, *Fonteius*, on the Discovery of their Plot on the Consuls, was murder'd, and all the *Roman* Garrison on the *Feriæ Latinæ*, for which their City was raz'd; from whose Ruins rose *Ascoli*, the Seat of the *Bellum Sociale*, or *Confederate War*, &c. Pope *Nicholas* IV. was Born here.

*Ascoli di Satriano*, a City, Princi-

her Reputation in *Spain* more Address than Valour, which could not defend him in the m his Guards, from a mortal Stab a Slave, in Revenge of his M Death, inflicted by *Asdrubal*.

*Asdrubal*, *Hannibal*'s Bro who with his Army of 50000 was cut off near *Piacenza*, by *dius Nero* and *Livius Salinator*.

*Asdrubal*, Son of *Guisco*, a L of the *Carthaginians*, in the *Punick* War, being driven *Spain*, giving his Daughter *nisba* in Marriage to *Syphax*, of *Numidia*, was with 100000 liaries of that King's, totall feated by *Scipio Æmilianus* besi *Utica*.

*Asdrubal Hædus*, a Noblem *Carthage*, and having been the Plenipotentiaries for a with *Rome*, obtain'd a Truce Years, *A. R.* 205. The *Carth ans* breaking it the Year follo he took the Field with 20000

, a fertile Province of the n of *Fez*, confining on that m. Its principal Cities are and *Alcasar-quiver*.

*ton*, a Burrough Town of *ire*, whose present Members, *Tho. Leare*, Barn. and *Rich.* Esq;.

one of *Jacob*'s Sons, whose was Dainties and Fertilty. 226 Years, and died, *A. M.*

†

the Name of one of the Four s of the Earth, of a very tent, derived either from aughter of *Oceanus* and *The* from *Asius*, a *Lydian*. 'Tis l E. by the *Chinese* Sea, se- W. from *Asia* by the *Red* d the Streights of *Babel*, S. its Bounds are the *In* l *Arabian* Seas, N. the *Tar* nd Frozen Sea. The *Archi* the Streights of *Caffa*, *Palus*, the River *Don*, and a Line hat to the River *Obi*, divides *Europe*. It stretches it self *German* Leagues from *Ma* the *Hellespont*, E. and W. from N. to S. 1550. 'Tis ided into Five Parts, under mes of the Monarchs that the *Great Mogul*, the King a, the Cham of *Tartary*, Em- f *China*, and the *Grand Sig* This Quarter of the World the Seat of the first Man, t Monarchy, the Spring of gions that ever visited Man- whether true or false; the Christ in the Flesh; but a- ll its advantages, it could Conquer *Europe*, or knew *Li*

*va*, now *Zanara*, an *Italian* W. of *Sardinia*, 28 Miles in, fam'd for the Victory of the *ians* over the *Genoeses* at 1409.

*ria*, *Syracusian* Festivals in of their defeating and ta- king the *Athenian* Generals, near the River *Asinarius*.

*Asinius Pollio*, a noble *Roman*, in time of *Augustus*, a Friend of both him and *Anthony*, against whom he would go with *Cæsar*. He left several Tragedies and Orations, and XVII Books of History. He avour'd *Virgil*, as one of his Eclogues shews. He died in the CLIXth *Olympiad*, being 80 Years old.

*Asinius Gallus*, Son of the former. He writ a Comparison of *Cicero* and his Father, giving the Advantage to the latter, which *Claudius* the Emperor refuted. *Tiberius* hated him so, that at last he forc'd his Death by Starving; the rise of which, was his marrying *Vipsania*, the beloved Wife of *Tiberius*, whom he was oblig'd by *Augustus* to quit for *Julia*: And for his telling him in his hypocritical Modesty in the Senate, that he might chuse what part of the Government he pleas'd.

*Aslan*, a *Tartarian* Leader, who made several Inroads into *Muscovy*, *Poland*, &c. dethron'd the *Cham*, and assum'd the Empire; and after waiting the *Turk*'s Motions for his Restoration, he invaded *Muscovy* again, but soon after died in the XVIth Century.

*Asmodai*, a Rabinical Name of the Prince of the Devils.

*Asoph Asaphi*, *Saffia*, *Azaphi*, the most ancient South part of *Africa*, once a populous City, whose Domestick Divisions made way for its Subjection with great part of *Morocco* to the *Portugueze* and *Arabs*. Lat. 32.00.

*Asoph*, a City on the South of the *Tanais*, on a rising near the *Palus Maeotis*. Its Situation and Strength renders it one of the most valuable Fortresses the *Czar* is Master of, having since his taking it from the *Turks*, in 1696. added a Citadel in a Morass, commanding the Town, and joyn'd to it by a Bridge of 20 Arches,

Arches, and a great many consider-able Fortifications, and has fitted the Harbour for the greatest Men of War. 'Tis in 51 degrees of N. Latitude.

*Aspar Patricius*, a profess'd *Arian*, tho' General of *Theodosius the Younger's* Army, having deliver'd his Father from the Fetters of *John* of *Ravenna*, he was defeated by the *Vandals* in *Africa*. His Interest and Power was so great, that the Emperor *Leo Isauricus*, to gain him, gave him his Daughter *Ariadne*, but found nothing would cure his Ambition but Death, which at last he bestow'd on him and his Father.

*Aspasia*, a Lady of *Miletum*, whose Beauty, Learning, and Elocution, gave her so absolute a Power over *Pericles* the *Athenian*, that after an Intrigue he married her, and she influenc'd his Arms against *Samos*, then at War with *Miletum*, and gave some cause of the *Peloponnesian* War. She liv'd in the LXXXVIIth

The Knights Templars wou quit the Tribute they paid though they offerd on that tion to turn *Christians*. They subdu'd, and their King Death by *Halven*, Cham of in 1257.

*Assefs*, Governors of Provin *Persia*, of a less consideratio the *Kans*, and put in their to save the Crown Expen Pomp, &c.

*Asser*, a Rabbin Author of *bylonish Talmund*, in the IVth tury, though not finish'd by nor till the Year 500.

Also a *Welshman* of great ing, invited from *Wales* by the King *Alfred* of *England*, who he writ.

*Assideens*, a Sect of *Jews* d into *Chasidim* and *Tsadikim*, both signify *Just*; and from sprung the *Pharisees* and *E* they preferr'd their Traditi the written Word, and set up

part of the County of *Rosse*, on the *Ducalidon*-Sea; its Mountains of Marble ter.

now *Arzerum*, a Kingdom its Bounds are *Armenia*, *Media*, and *Mesopotamia*. *Mosul*, *Schiarazur*, *Baby-* this last, built by him k of *Euphrates*, *Nimrod* undation of the first Mo- M. 1879. *Assur* or *Ni-* whom the Name of *Assy-* *rive*) his Son built *Ni-* *Tigris*, and made it the Empire, from whom to depos'd by *Arbaces*, thirty seven Kings, and

ity, Bishoprick, and Coun- to *Milan*, on the River ify'd with a Citadel and ven by the Emperor, in 1531. to *Charles* III. *voy.* 'Tis 16 m. W. of

a small neat City of *Tur-* n the Confines of *Persia*, from the River *Arras*: has a Fountain, and it ar *Caravanseras* or Inns; good Wine, and the, only growing near this sed all over *Persia*, and or dying Red.

r *Estarac*, a little Coun- *signe*, with the Title of

an Idol of the *Sidonians* *ies*, worshipped by *Solo-* the Shape of an Ewe. x the Queen of Heaven; y *Solomon* built an Altar, *Sidonian* Goddess, and be the same with the *gris*, or *Dercero*.

*Olynthian*, that at the *mthus*, shot out one of *Philip* of *Macedon*, with *nus* inscrib'd, After *sends*

*Asteria*, *Latona*'s Sister flying from *Jupiter*'s Love, she was turn'd into a Quail.

*Asterius*, a King of *Crete*, succeeding *Lapithus*, he had three Sons, call'd *Minos*, *Sarpedon*, and *Radamanthus*. In the *Syrian* War he bore away *Europa*, *Agenor*'s Daughter; from his Surname, *Taurus* fabled to be born away by a Bull.

*Asterius*, an eloquent Defender of the *Arians*, but was denied Priestly Orders, because he had sacrific'd to Idols.

*Asterius*, Bishop of *Amasia* in *Pontus*, in the IVth Century, several of whose Homilies are publish'd.

*Asterius*, Bishop of *Petra* in *Arabia*, liv'd in the IVth Century, turning from the *Arians* in the Council of *Sardica* he underwent Persecutions for the Orthodox, which he out-liv'd, and was at the Council of *Alexandria*, in 362.

*Astley*, the Name of an Eminent Family of *Melton-Constable* in *Norfolk*, originally of *Warwickshire*, descended from *Philip de Astley* of *Astley Hillmorton*, in that County: And from Sir *John Astley*, famous for more then one listed Duel in the time of *Henry* IV. in *France*; and against Sir *Philip Boyle* of *Arragon*, fought before that King in *Smithfield*, with that success, that besides other Honours, that of the *Garter* was given him. *Jacob* Lord *Astley*, was a Major-General of the *English* in *Holland*, serv'd under *Gustavus Adolphus*; and in *England* against the *Scots*, and the *English* Rebels, and was created Baron in 1644.

*Astomi*, a People either of *India*, near the Head of the *Ganges*, or of *Africa*, beyond the River *Senega*, whose Bodies are hairy, like Down, and who are fabled to have no Mouths.

*Astorgue*, a City and Bishoprick of *Leon* in *Spain*, under the Archbishop of *Compestella*, thinly peopl'd; the

Market-place, Cathedral, and Towers, being only remarkable in it.

*Astracan*, once a *Tartar* Kingdom, now a Province of *Muscovy*. All its wall'd Towns being inhabited by *Muscovites*, and its Plains with *Tartars* in Tents, &c. 'Twas subdu'd by *John Basilowitz*, *Czar*, in 1554. The Climate is extreamly hot in *September* and *October*, and the Colds violent in the midst of Winter. Its chief Trade is Salt; and its chief Food *Sturgeon*. The City of *Astracan* is now strong and beautiful at a distance; from its Stone Walls and multitude of Towers, though the Houses are mean, the *Crim Tartars* took it in 1661. but the *Muscovite* recover'd it in 1662. In 1669. (the Year it was thus wall'd and furnish'd with 500 Brass Cannon) 'twas betray'd to *Radzin*, a Rebel *Cossack*; but retaken by the *Czar*, in 1671. The *Tartars*, *Armenians*, *Persians*, *Indians*, and *Muscovite* Merchants drive here a great Trade.

eat his own Son for sparing Life, when sent to destroy hi cording to the *Magi*'s Inter tion of his Dream, in the *Olympiad*.

*Astyanax*, *Hector*'s Son by *mache*, thrown from a Tow *Ulysses*, after the taking of *Tr*

*Astynomi*, the Name of the *nian* Superintendants of the and Performers, both Men an men, and Surveyers of the ways

*Asychis*, King of *Ægypt*, bu largest Pyramid, and made for the Loan of Money on the of a Father's Corps, which th ditor had full power of buryi

*Asylum*, by mistake writ time *Asyle*, which is not *E* the Place of Refuge built by *lus*, in the Sacred Grove, to the guilty escaping were sa Countries have had, and m have these privileg'd Place Churches in Popish Countri

Also the Name of a Lady, that in the Chace of the *Calidonian* Boar, gave him the first Wound, and being honour'd for that by *Meleager*, with the Head of that dead Beast. Drew first the Death of his Uncles, and then his own from his Mother's burning the fatal Band.

*Atas*, or *Athas*, a running Footman, mention'd by *Pliny*, that ran 60 Miles in six Hours.

*Atauulph*, or *Atauulphus*, Bother-in-law and Successor of *Alaric*, King of the *Goths*, sack'd *Rome* with him first, and the Year following by himself, bore away *Placidia*, the *Emp. Theodosius*'s Daughter, whom marrying at *Narbonne*, he was kill'd at *Barcelona*, in his Journey to *Spain*, in 415. having reign'd five Years.

*Ate*, Goddess of Mischief; the Ills she rais'd being only to be remedied by the *Lites*, the Daughters of *Jove*.

*Atella*, an ancient City of *Campania* in *Italy*, whence the *Fabulæ Atellanæ* had their Name.

*Atepomarus*, King of the *Gauls*, who in the Minority of the *Roman* State, reduc'd *Rome* to that Extremity, that they (by the Advice of the Women Slaves) sent their Female Slaves in their Wives Habits, to him who had demanded them, as the Terms of Peace, but the Maids gave the *Romans* the Signal agreed on, by which they set on the *Gauls*, and gain'd a great Victory, in Memory of which they kept yearly a Festival, call'd *The Maids Feast*.

*Atergatis*, suppos'd the Mother of *Semiramis*, ador'd by the *Ascalonites*, in the Shape of a *Mermaid*, having drown'd her self in a Melancholy fit, for her being ravish'd.

*Ath*, or *Aeth*, a strong, large, well-built, and rich City of *Hainault* in the *Netherlands*, on the River *Dender*. It has been taken by the *French*, in 1667, and 1997. and surrender'd to the *Spaniards* again, and now has run the same Fate with the rest of the *Spanish* Monarchy. Lies betwixt *Oudenard* and *Mons*, two Leagues from *Lessine*.

*Athalaricus*, King of the *Ostrogoths*, succeeded *Theodorick* in *Italy*, under the Guardianship of his Mother *Amalasuntha*, in 527. sharing the Kingdom of the *Visigoths* in *Gaul*, with his Cousin *Amalaric*. He publish'd an Edict in favour of the Privileges of the Church. He reign'd 8 Years, and died of a Consumption. His Souldiers getting him from his Mother, to breed him to Arms, made his Debaucheries end him soon.

*Athaliah*, Daughter of *Ahab*, put to Death by Order of *Jehojadah*.

*Athamania*, a Country of *Epirus*, once a Commonwealth, which with other Principalities surrender'd to *Philip* of *Macedon*, the Father of *Perseus*.

*Athamas*, Son of *Æolus*, King of *Thebes*, the Father of *Phryxus* and *Helle* by *Nephele*, on whom *Bacchus* having inflicted Madness, he married *Ino*, who being a hard Step-Mother to *Nephele*'s Children, *Athamas* was made Mad by *Juno*, and kill'd *Ino*'s Children, *Ino* with *Melicera* leapt into the Sea.

Also the Name of a River in *Ætolia*, that at Wain of the Moon would light a Torch dipt in it.

*Athanaglidus*, *A. C.* 554. having depos'd and murder'd *Agila*, King of the *Goths*, ascended that Throne himself.

*Athanaric* refusing the Title of King, govern'd the *Goths* in the Time of *Valens* and *Theodosius*, Emperors: To the last of whom he fled for Succour, on his Expulsion for his Cruelties by his own Subjects; and, tho' a great Persecutor of the *Christians*, was at his Death splendidly interr'd at *Constantinople*.

*Athanasius* (St.) was bred in *Alexandria* under the Patriarch *Alexander*. His Zeal against the *Arians* raised him so many Enemies, that he was twice depos'd after his Exaltation to the See of *Alexandria*, and restor'd, but in the end was fain to pass the six last Years of his Life in the Desarts, with the Bps of his Party, and dy'd in 371.

*Athanasius* a Patriarch of *Constantinople* in 1290; also an Heretical Patr. of *Alexandria* in 491. likewise a Bp. of *Antioch* in the 17th Cent.

*Athanates*, a Body of 1000 *Persians*, still kill'd up on the Death of any, and thence call'd *the Immortal*, which the Name imports; and in this they had the last Confidence.

*Atheas*, a wise and warlike K. of *Scythia*; Success crown'd his Arms against the *Triballians* and *Illyrians*; by his sudden Incursions, &c. and avoiding Battel, he tyr'd out *Philip* of *Macedon*; whose Succours coming too late, he refused to pay, or de-

*Athens*, the Capital C. of *Attica* now called *Sesines*. Its Fame for the Mother of Arts and Learning, known to all this part of the World. The *Areopagus*, or Senate-House whose Ruines are yet extant; the *Lycaum* or *Piazza*, and Schools of *Aristotle*; the Ruines of the Noble supposed Palace of *Theseus*, the *Fanari* or Lanthorn of *Demosthenes*, dedicated to *Hercules*, and the Place of *Demosthenes*'s Retirement to study, the Ruins of the *Temple of Victory*, the *Arsenal* of *Lycurgus*, the Temple of *Minerva*, &c. confirm the learned Accounts of its Ancient Grandeur. 'Tis defended by a Citadel called *Acropolis*, accessible only on the West-side, and contains about 10000 *Greeks* and *Turks*: The last have 4 Mosques, and the former Speak both *Greek* and *Turkish*, and are subtle and treacherous; The Archbishoprick is worth but 4000 Crowns *per Annum*. The *English* and *French* have Consuls, and Chapels h

:h yet *Cæsar* forgave in honour
:e old *Athenians*. *Adrian* drew
on its Ruins once; and *Mabo-*
*II.* first subdued it to the *Turkish*
t; and now 'tis scarce *Magni*
*nis umbra*. Here St. *Paul*
ch'd, and many Martyrs illu-
ed its Church, first Episcopal,
rais'd to an Archbishoprick.

*thenæum*, or *Athene*, a Neapolitan
t the foot of the *Appenines*, only
ntable for its being a Principa-
.

*thesis*, a R. rising in the highest
*ne Alps* in *Tyrol*, and receiving
eral others in its Course, falls in-
he *Adriatique* 5 m. from *Venice*.

*thiera*, the 29th K. of *Scotland*,
'd himself about the year 240.
Cruelty, Avarice, and Lust, ha-
g rais'd his Subjects against him.

*thlone*, a C. of the County of
*lon* in *Connaught* in *Ireland*, a
oprick and Barony: 'tis divided
the R. *Shannon*, the East-side is
'd *English Athlone*, and the West
h. 'Twas taken by Storm by the
*lish* in 1691. under the Command
eneral *Ginkle*, who from thence
made Earl of *Athlone*.

*thol*, a fruitful Country in the
*rt of Scotland*, tho' Woody in
eral, yet a great Plain at the foot
Mount *Grampius*, is called the
*e of Athol*, from its want of
es. The Chief of the *Murrays*
Marquis of *Athol*.

*thos*, a great *Macedonian* Moun-
, stretching it self into the *Ai-*
*n* Sea, like a *Peninsula*, betwixt
Gulph of *Contessa*, and the Bay
*Monte Santo*, join'd to the Con-
nt by an *Isthmus* of 12 Furlongs
d; The Monks of which, are
only *Greeks* that reverence I-
es.

*lantides*, the Name of several
ds; of the Inhabitants under
*s*, and of the Stars called *Hyades*,
*ngiliæ*, suppos'd the Daughters
*las* from his Discovery of them.

*Atlas*, a vast and long extended Mountain of *Africa*, has several Names in several Parts: It begins at *Capo di Non* or *Nao*, Latit. 28. 40. the Desarts of *Zanhaga* are S. of it, and *Tesset* N. and by several Turnings and Windings, dividing *Tesset*, *Sus*, *Morocco*, and *Barbary*, from *Biledulgerid*; about *Tripoli*, its called, *Servai*, thence in manifold Turnings, it reaches to the *Red Sea*, where 'tis called *Bugia*, the *Nile* cutting it in two when it has divided *Nubia* and *Ægypt*. On it, and round it, Inhabit several Nations of old *Africans*, yet Idolaters of Fires and the Sun, having their own Kings Tributary to the *Arabian* Masters of those Parts.

✝*Atlas*, *Prometheus*'s Brother, K. of *Mauritania*, and a great Astronomer, and therefore Fabled to be turn'd into a Mountain, and to support the Heavens: he first invented the use of the Globe, and was Contemporary with *Moses*.

*Atmidon*, or *Hippodrome* in *Constantinople*, a *Circus* or Square for short Horse Races.

*Atossa*, Daughter of *Cyrus*, K. of *Persia*, cur'd of a Venereal Distemper by *Democedes* a *Greek* Physician.

*Atrax*, a *Thessalian* C. fam'd for Magick Arts if we believe the Poets.

*Atreus*, K. of *Argos* and *Mycenæ*, Son of *Pelops* and *Hippodamia*, who killing, and Cooking the Sons of *Thyestes* his Brother, at a Banquet made him Eat them, in Revenge of his Incestuous Amour with his Wife *Ærope*, at which the Sun went back not to see the Horrour.

*Atri*, a *Neapolitan* C. only remarkable for giving the Title of Duke to the Family of *Aqua viva*.

*Atropatus*, he left the Kingdom of *Media* to his Posterity, after the Death of *Alexander the Great*, having surrendered himself and that to him on the Defeat of *Darius*, whose Governor he was of the Province.

*Atropos*,

added great Fortifications to *Rhodes*, beat *Mahomet* II. from thence, and built the Church of St. *Mary of Victory*. See *Rhodes* and *Zozime*.

*Auch*, the capital City of *Armagnac* in *Gascoigne*, on the River *Gers*, an Archbishoprick, with 10 Suffragans; the Cathedral built by *Clodovus Magnus*, is the noblest in *France*.

*Audebert*, *(Germain)* a *French Latin* Poet of the XVIth Century, who writ an eloquent Description of *Rome Venice*, and *Naples*, in Verse. He penn'd divers other Poems.

*Audeus*, Born in *Mesopotamia*, and became the Founder of a Sect of Christians, call'd *Audeans*. His free Reprehensions of the Clergy made them his Enemies, though he was chosen Bishop by his Party. He was a Man of Probity and Learning, and in his Exile (which his freedom drew on him) he converted many to *Christianity*.

*Audley*, *James* Lord *Audley*, was Born in [illegible] and serv'd [illegible]

1344. and was buried at [illegible] *Walden*.

*Audley-End*, a Royal Pal[illegible] *Essex*, Built by *Thomas Howar*[illegible] of *Suffolk*.

*Avein*, a Town of *Luxembo*[illegible] ted for the *French* Victory o[illegible] *Spaniards*, in 1635.

*D'Avenne*, *(Bouchard)* Bi[illegible] *Metz*, in the XIIIth Century [illegible] quish'd the Duke of *Lorrain* [illegible] forc'd him to a dishonourable [illegible]

*Aventinus*, *(Sylvius)* twelfth [illegible] of *Latium*, being kill'd in th[illegible] of his Reign, was buried unde[illegible] gave Name to Mount *Aven*[illegible] *Rome*.

*Aventine*, *(John)* famous [illegible] Annals of *Bavaria*, written [illegible] XVIth Century. He was [illegible] ceal'd *Lutheran*. He left div[illegible] ther Works, which were [illegible] Printed.

*Aventurier*, the *French* W[illegible] the *Buccaniers* of *America*, wh[illegible] der in Parties the *Spanish W*[illegible]

ty in the Kingdom of
hoprick, built in op-
es by *Robert Guiscard*,
a, &c. fam'd for its
lie, Hospital, and

Cities, and an Illu-
the *Low-Countries*,
*land*, *Hainault*, &c.
s, a *Roman* Histori-
f *Augustus*. Also a
*olfci* against the *Ro-*
*f*
on as her Father
her having a Child
ting her and *Tele-*
in a Trunk, threw
river *Cayeus*, to the
convey'd by *Venus*,
them up, Marries
l leaves the Son his

of *Elis*, who banish-
*us*, for deciding the
wixt him and *Her-*
ying him his stipu-
leaning his Stable)
dethron'd and kill'd
gave his Crown to
n he had referr'd his

hief Order of *Roman*
in'd by the flight of
h Tower, looking
th their *Lituus*, or
dividing the Hea-
l Quarters, obser-
of them the Birds
then sacrific'd on it
. and so made their
grew from 3 to 15,
y *Sylla*; their Per-
and Character in-
rime or Cause what-

nvenient Port in *Si-*
*di Noto*, well for-
of *Catana*.
*Augusta*. See *London*.
*Festivals* instituted in
*Augustus* on his Return
to *R*, from leaving all the Provinces of the Empire in Peace, kept on the 12th of *October*.

*Augustin*, or *Austin*, (St.) was Born at *Tagaste* in *Numidia* of St. *Monica*, in 354. and notwithstanding the Licentiousness of his Youth, before 20 he had made a vast Progress in all manner of Learning by his own Study, from which time to his 33d Year he taught Rhetorick at *Tagaste*, *Madaura*, and *Rome*, and from hearing St. *Ambrose*, received so lively a Touch of Religion, that being baptiz'd, and returning to *Africa*, was at *Hippo* ordain'd Priest, and in 395. choose Bishop of that City. He confuted the *Donatists*, *Manichees*, *Pelagians*, and *Semi-Pelagians*, and designing to go to the Council of *Ephesus*, he died in the 76th Year of his Age, *A. C.* 430. *Hippo* being then besieged by the *Vandals*, who sparing both his Body and Library, *Luitprandus*, King of *Italy*, bought the first of them, and had it brought to *Pavia*, and there laid in a Church consecrated to him. His Learning and Authority was always rever'd in Ecclesiastical Matters, both by Popes and Councils. His Works are yet Extant.

St. *Austin*, the *Benedictine* Monk was the Apostle of the *English* in the VIth Century. Pope *Gregory the Great*, either envited by *Bertha*, King *Ethelbert*'s Wife, or as the common Story goes, by the sight of some *English* Slaves sold in *Rome*, sent *Austin* to Preach the Gospel here; and arriving at *Thanet*, he converts *Ethelbert*, K. of *Kent*, and baptiz'd 10000 *Saxons* in one day, was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and died in 614. coming into *England* in 596. His Deputation from *Rome*, brought that Dependance of our Clergy on that Church, which the *Britains* neither then, nor afterwards acknowledg'd.

*Auguſtins*, Several Orders that follow the Rule of St. *Auſtin*, firſt Inſtituted by Pope *Alexander* IV. in 1256.

*Auguſtus Cæſar*, was born, *A. R.* 691. of *Octavius* and *Accia*; his Father died when he was but 4 years old; at 12 he made a Funeral Oration on his Grandmother. *Julius Cæſar* being Stab'd in the Senate, and being great Uncle to *Auguſtus*, he was declar'd his Heir at 20, and choſe by the Intereſt of *Cicero* Conſul, and entruſted with an Army againſt *Anthony*, but join'd him and *Lepidus* in the Triumvirate, in which he vanquiſhed *Brutus* and *Caſſius*: *Pompey Junior*, and *Lepidus*, being laid aſide, he ruin'd *Mark Anthony*, and became abſolute Lord of all the *Roman* Empire. 'Tis ſaid, he offer'd to reſtore the Power to the Senate, perhaps not with more Sincerity then his Succeſſor. He us'd his unjuſt Power juſtly, encouraged Arts, and viſited moſt of the Provinces, and died at [illegible] years after the Birth

embraces the Eaſt-part of it, as t *Rhone* runs near it W. 'Tis remar able for the number 7; having Pariſhes, 7 Gates, 7 Hoſpitals, Palaces, 7 Colleges, 7 Nunneri and 7 Monaſteries; 'tis a Univerſ and Archbiſhoprick, and belongs the Popes, who have often reſid there, and left ſeveral Monume of their Magnificence. It has f merly run through divers hands, t ſold for 48000 Livres by *Jane* Counteſs of *Provence*, to Pope *C ment* VI. which Alienation has be diſputed, the preſent *French* Ki having ſeiz'd it twice: 'Tis conſid rable for Trade, and the Retreat many Gentlemen that have foug Duels.

*Avila*, (*Lewis*) a *Spaniſh* Hiſtori of the Wars of the Emp. *Charles* and favour'd by him, who gave h a Commandery of *Alcantara*, &c.

*Avis*, a *Portugueſe* Order Knighthood, inſtituted by *Alphonſo* and confirm'd by Pope *Innocent* I in [illegible] on the taking [illegible]

*Aulus Gellius*, a very good *Latin* Grammarian, as you may find in his 20 Books of *Noctes Atticæ*.

*D'Aumont*, (*John*) having serv'd first in the Wars, particularly at the Battel of St. *Quintin*: He was made a Marshal of *France* by *Henry* III. and signaliz'd himself in his Service, as well as in that of *Henry* IV. but being shot at the Siege of *Canper* in the Arm, he died in the 73d year of his Age 1595.

*Auneau*, a small C. of *France*, chiefly noted for the Defeat of the *Swiss*, *Germans*, &c. by the Duke of *Guise* in 1587.

*Aunis*, or, *Le Pays d'Aunis*, the Territory of *Rochel* in *France*.

*Aungelia*, an *Asiatick* Prov. that and *Mingrelia* composing the Ancient *Colchis*.

*Avon*, the Name of 4 Rivers rising in several W. parts of *England*, two of which fall into the *Severn*, one into the Sea at *Christ-Church*, and the fourth into the *Usk* near *Caerleon*; on whose Banks many Towns stand, and particularly the C. of *Bristol* on that which rises in the N. W. parts of *Wiltshire*.

*Aurach*, a C. of *Wirtemberg*, on the R. *Ernst*, the Residence of the 2d Son of the House of *Wirtemberg*, lately fortified with a strong Castle.

*Aurenches*, a C. in the *Lower Normandy*, a Bishoprick under the Archbishop of *Roan*, near the Sea, large and well-peopled, as well as strong; noted for its Cathedral, Auditory, and Deans House; and for the Council held by the Popes Legates, on Enquiring into the Death of *Thomas à Becket*.

*Auray*, a little C. in *Bretagne*, on a Bay memorable for the Defeat of *Charles* of *Blois* by *John* V. sirnam'd the valiant D. of *Bretagne*.

*Aurea Chersonesus*, a Peninsula beyond *Ganges*, divided into several Kingdoms, and taking this Name from its Chief City.

*Aurelianus*, (*Lucius Domitius*) born in *Pannonia* or *Dacia*: When the Empire had been divided by 30 Tyrants in the remiss Reign of *Gallienus*, the Soldiers chose him Emperor; who restor'd *Rome* to its Ancient Power and Glory, reducing all Opposers; and chiefly *Zenobia*, Queen of *Palmyra*, and Patroness of *Longinus*, the Rhetorician and Philosopher. He was at last Murdered by the Conspiracy of *Mnestheus*.

*Aurelius*, or *Aurelio*, maintain'd a short Reign over *Asturia*, by a base Tribute to the *Moors* of Virgins, &c. which he had usurp'd by his Brothers Murder in the 8th Century.

*Aurelius Victor*, a *Latin* Historian in the time of *Constance* and *Julian*.

*Aurelius*, a famous Painter in the time of *Augustus*, that drew his Mistresses Faces to the Goddesses, as the Modern *Italians* have theirs to the *Madonnas*.

*Aurelius*, an eminent Bishop of *Carthage*, Contemporary with St. *Austin*, held several Councils, and disputed with the Hereticks.

*Aurelius Cornelius*, was born at *Goude* in *Holland* of the House of *Lopsen*: He was a *Canon Regular*, and Master to *Erasmus*, and flourished partly in the 15th, and partly in the 16th Cent. Author of several Tracts.

*Aureng-Zebe*, is now, or lately was, *Great Mogul*, or Emperor of *Indostan*, Dethron'd his Father *Chahan*, Murder'd his two Elder Brothers, and Usurp'd the Throne, and if alive above 100 years old.

*Aurificus*, (*Nicholas*) a *Carmelite* of *Sienna* in the 16th Cent. Author of several Learned Books.

*Auriliac*, a C. of *France*, noted for its Trade in Bone-Lace.

*Aurogallus*, (*Matthew*) a learned *Bohemian* Linguist of the 16th Cent. He was also a celebrated Author.

*Aurora*, the Daughter of *Terra* and *Titan*, being Wife to old *Tithonus*, she constantly gets up before day.

*Ausonius*, (*Decius Magnus*) born at *Bourdeaux*, and Tutor to the Emperor *Gratian*, who made him Consul in 379.

*Aussburgh*, or *Ausburgh*, the capital C. of *Suabia* in *Germany*, a Bishoprick under the Archbishoprick of *Mayence*, on Branches of the Rivers *Lich* and *Werden*; the Streets are large, the Artificers, especially Goldsmiths, numerous; the Senate-House curious, as are the Arsenal and College. In the time of *Augustus*, a Roman Colony was settled here, then call'd *Augusta* from that Emperor. It has more than once felt the severe Events of War, and as often risen out of its own Ashes, and was made a free Imperial City in the 9th Cent. It is famous for the *Confession of Faith* drawn up by *Melancton*, as well as for the Confederate Treaty in 1683. against the growing Power of *France*. There is an entire Liberty of Conscience, and *Protestant* and *Papist* have equal share in its Government.

*Austria*, which was afterwards Exalted into an Arch-Dutchy. The Empire has continued in this Family ever since *Rodulphus* I. in 1273. and the Family, by many advantageous Matches, arriv'd in the time of *Charles* IV. to such a height, as threatned *Europe*, with that Slavery, that is now fear'd from *France*; the fear of which, the Division of the Territories betwixt *Philip* II. of *Spain*, and *Ferdinand* Emperor, entirely remov'd.

*Autolycus*, a famous Robber of *Parnassus* Son of *Mercury*.

Likewise the Tutor of *Arcesilas* in the 414 y. of *Rome*, a great Astronomer and Philosopher.

*Automenes*, K. of *Corinth*, after a Reign of a year, dying, or surrendring the Crown, the *Corinthians* chose annual Magistrates, till the time of *Cypselus*, and his Son *Periander*, Tyrants of *Corinth*.

*Autonoe*, Daughter of *Hermione* and *Cadmus*, K. and Founder of *Thebes*. She was *Actaon*'s Mother.

*agnac*, and one of the richest hopricks in *France*.

*ntius*, born in *Cappadocia* in Cent. sent for by the Empe- *ſtantius*, and made Biſhop of He was an *Arian*, but be- ſely oppos'd by St. *Hilary* un- Favour of the Emperor, he to own the Deity of *Chriſt*. his See till his Death in 374.

*is*, a Country of *Burgundy*, *Autunois*, *Auxerrois*, and *Di-* it has a particular Juriſdicti- its own.

l, a T. in *Flanders*, noted for the firſt Action of Prince *Mau- Naſſau*, who ſurpriz'd it from *nard* in 1586.

*ro Blaſius* in 1435. being the ſ Admiral in the Sea Fight of he took *Alphonſus* V. K. of *n*, *John* K. of *Navarre*, and other Princes Priſoners.

*dm*, an Iſland of *Lincolnſhire*, by the Rivers *Trent* and *Idle*, Dyke that communicates with 10 m. long, N. and S. and 5 E. and W. the middle riſing, tile, makes the Extremities d mooriſh; 'tis noted for a- ce of *Alabaſter*.

*thea*, an *Athenian* Lady, that *Plato*, put on Men's Cloaths, gave occaſion of ſome Scandal Philoſopher.

*ns*, only famous now for be- e Ruins of the Capital C. of *ia*; the remains of *Obeliſks*, &c. ts old Grandure, being now d very thinly.

*nor*, a C. of *Morocco* taken by *rtugueſe* in 1508. and being l by them in 1540. and when ſs'd by the *Moors* in the night, and Rifled, and the Inhabi- nd Gariſon carried away to *l*, and exchanged for *Chri-*

*Azazel*, interpreted by St. *Jerome*, the *Caper Emiſſarius*, or as ſome *Rab- bins*, the Name of the Mountain whether the *Scape-Goat* was ſent.

*Azek*, a C. of *Judah*, formerly of the *Amorites*, fortified by *Rehoboam*; near this were the 5 Kings that Be- ſieged *Gibeon* defeated.

*Azem*, a Kingdom of *India* beyond *Ganges*, fruitful of Mines, of Silver, Gold, Lead, Iron, &c. The capital C. is *Kenemerouf*: the King has no Taxes, but lives on the Revenue of his Mines, which he Works by bought Slaves. *Mirgimola* the *Mo- gul*'s General, made the firſt Diſco- very of this Kingdom in 1663. 'Tis one of the beſt Countries of *Aſia*; and Dogs-Fleſh is one of their chief Dainties, though they abound in all ſorts of Cattle, Fiſh, and Birds.

*Azincourt*, or rather *Agencourt*, a Village of *Picardy*, noted for the Vi- ctory of *Henry* V. of *England* over the *French*, above 10000 of the laſt being kill'd on the ſpot.

*Azones*, the *Greek* Title of thoſe Gods which were acknowledg'd by all Nations, as the Sun, Moon, &c. called by the *Latins*, *Dii Communes*.

*Azores*, about 9 Iſlands of the *At- lantick* Ocean belonging to *Portugal*, called, *Tercera*, St. *Chael*, St. *George*, *Dico*, *Graciosa*, *Fayal*, *Conva*, *Flores*, Rocky yet fruitful, firſt inhabited in 1449. The chief T. is *Augra*, a Bi- ſhoprick under the Archbiſhoprick of *Lisbon*.

*Azorius*, (*John*) a learned Jeſuit of the 16th Cent. born at *Louca* in *Spain*, and wrote ſome Books.

*Azagues*, a People diſpers'd about *Africa*; they ſpeak *Arabick*, and tho' *Mahometans*, at Enmity with the reſt of that Faith. They pretend to derive themſelves from the *Chriſti- ans*.

# B.

*Baal* or *Bel*, an Idol of the *Moabites* and *Phœnicians*, and thought to be first of Idols, the word signifies *Lord* or *Mighty*.

*Baal*, King of *Tyre*, which Government he assum'd after the Destruction of that City by *Nebuchadonozor*.

*Baalgad*, *Bagad*, or *Begad*, the *Syrian* Goddess of Fortune.

*Baana*, put to Death by *David* for the Murther of *Isboseth*.

*Baanites*, Heretical Followers of *Baanes*, that in the IXth Century reviv'd the *Manichean* Heresy.

*Baaras*, a luminous Plant on the *Syrian* Mountains, that shines in the Night like a Torch, from the bituminous Vapours that exhale there abouts, and which suffocate any that go to pluck up the Plant.

*Baasha*, a General of *Nadab*, King of *Israel*, whom he kill'd at the Siege of *Gibbith*, and usurp'd his Throne.

*Babrias* or *Gabrias*, a *Greek* [illegible] of uncertain time, writ *Æsop's* [illegible]ble in *Jambicks*.

*Babylas*, a Bishop of *Antioch* in [illegible] IIId Century, late 12 Years, [illegible] suffer'd Martyrdom under *De*[illegible] *An.* 251.

*Babylon*, a City of *Ægypt*, [illegible] the *Nile*, and stood where *G*[illegible] *Cairo* does now. Here St. *Pe*[illegible] said to have writ his first Epistle.

*Babylon*, once the Capital Ci[illegible] *Chaldea*, founded by *Nimrod* o[illegible] *lus*, improv'd by *Ninus* and *Se*[illegible] *nus*, to be then the Wonder o[illegible] World for its Walls and pensile [illegible] dens, the *Euphrates* run the[illegible] the middle of this City, which [illegible] joyn'd by a stupendious Bridge [illegible] began to decay in the time o[illegible] *Seleucida*, by the building of [illegible] *cia* near it, where now stands [illegible] *dat*. It was (if we believe [illegible]

*rach*, or *Bachrac* quasi *Bac-* or Altar of *Bacchus*, from lent Wines for which only is; 'tis a small Town on the the *Lower Palatinate*, 24 m. ez.

*rel*, (*James*) was Born at , and eminent for Painting *hapes*.

*des*, a noble *Corinthian*, de- emselves from *Bacchus*, ex- *rinth*, which their Govern- 200 Years had made emi- Trade. For the *Corinthians* the Imprecations of *Melissus*, m they had tore to Pieces *ersmalia*, when arriving in ey inhabited the Capes of nd *Pelorus*.

*des*, Leader of the *Syrian* in *Judea*, to fix *Alcimus* High-Priest's Chair; being y *Judas* and *Jonathan Mac-* made Peace with the *Jews*, irn'd no more with Arms to

*lides*, an Eminent *Greek* Reem'd much by *Julian the* . from whom he learnt Cha-

*las*, Bishop of *Corinth*, in Century. He writ about ebration of *Easter*.

*o*, (*Bar-ptolomeo*) a good Pain- Born in 1469. at *Savignano*, om *Florence*, was Disciple *o Roselli*, and studied the s of *Leonardo de Vinci*, turn- *inican*, he was perswaded all his looser Pieces, and more Modestly. He died in Year of his Age, in 1517.

*io*, (*Peter James*) a Father Oratory of *Rome*, who wrote e of the Founder of that

*ius*, an expert Gladiator, in e of *Augustus*, who over- l but *Bithus*; but those two equal, that neither could ge.

*Bacchus*, Son of *Jupiter* by *Semele*, sow'd into his Father's Thigh, to compleat the nine Months before his Nativity; *Semele* being kill'd by her Curiosity to enjoy *Jupiter* in all his Majesty. Some will have *Bacchus* to be *quasi Bar-Chus*, the Son of *Chus*, that is, that *Nimrod* and *Bacchus* are all one. They made him the Inventer of Wine, a Conqueror of *Asia*, as far as the *Indies*, &c. the *Ægyptians* call him *Osiris*, the *Latins*, *Liber*.

*Baccius* or *Baccio*, (*Andrew*) Author of many Books, and a Learned Physician of the XVIth Century.

*Bacharius* or *Bacchiarius*, either an *English* or *Irish* Man of the Vth Century, a Disciple of St. *Patrick*, and a Man of Learning and Reputation, Author of several things in Prose and Verse.

*Bachian*, an *Asiatick* Island in the *Indian* Sea, one of the *Molucca's*, little, but fruitful. Its capital City is of the same Name, in which is a Castle belonging to the *Dutch*. The Isle is subject to the King of *Machian*, S. of which it is 20 m. It being under the Line, the Climate is extreamly hot and unwholesom.

*Baciosary*, the capital City of the *Crim* or *Precopensian Tartary*, in the middle of which, it stands on the River *Nabarta*, and is noted for the Residence of the *Cham*.

*Backer*, (*James*) Born at *Harlingen*, a City of *Friezland*, an eminent and expeditious Painter to the Life, drawing and compleating a Picture at full length in a Day.

*Bacon*, (Sir *Nicholas*) was Born at *Chiselhurst* in *Kent*, though of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* Family, great in himself, greater in his Son: Having been bred in *Bennet's* College, *Cambridge*, he studied the Law, and from Attorney of the Court of Wards, advanc'd by Queen *Elizabeth* to be Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, which Office he discharg'd

discharg'd 18 Years; he and *Cecil* marry'd two Sisters. Pomp he affected not, taking for his Motto, *Mediocritas firma*. He died in 1578. leaving two Sons, Sir *Nicholas* the first Baronet, and Sir *Francis*.

*Bacon*, (Sir *Francis*) younger Son of the former by the Lady *Ann Cook*, he was Born at *York*-House in the *Strand*, in 1560. went to *Trinity* College in *Cambridge* at 16. where his Progress in Study discover'd the Fallacy of *Aristotelian* Physicks; from Philosophy he advanc'd to Politicks, was Agent in *France*. He was made Lord Chancellor of *England*, by *James* I. by the Interest of the Duke of *Buckingham*, who also was the Cause of his Fall; after which he was reduc'd to extream want, his Friends growing weary of the Burthen, like the worthless Friends of great Men. He died at the Earl of *Arundel*'s House at *Highgate*, in the 65th Year of his Age, and was buried near St. *Alban*'s, the Title given him by King *James*, being

*Bacoué*, (*Leon.*) a Poetical *Cordelier*, who was a converted Hugonot, and the only one of that kind that ever arriv'd to be Bishop. He died in 1685.

*Bacquet*, (*John*) a great Municipal and Civil Lawyer of *France*, of which he has wrote several Books.

*Bactria*, a Country and City of the same Name in *Persia*, containing the Modern *Charaqan*, and *Usbeck Tartary*, bounded by the River *Oxus*, now *Gehon*, the Territories of the *Great Mogul*, *Persia*, *Thibet*, and *Tartary*. The City is now call'd *Termend*, and almost in Ruins. The *Bactrians* were reputed excellent Soldiers, more rough than the *Persians*. Their Wives none of the Chastest. *Zoroaster* was a *Bactrian*, and the first Magician.

*Bacu*, a *Persian* Town, on the *Caspian* Sea, noted for a Spring near it of black Oyl, which they burn throughout *Persia*.

*Bacuen*, a Village and Forest in *England*, Famous for a Defeat of the

*Baden*, a C. of *Swabia* in *Germany*, noted for its Baths, is 8 L. from *Spire*, and 5 from *Strasburgh*, on the *Rhine*, and a Marquisate; the Marquesses being Princes of the Empire. The present Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* is of the *Popish* Branch of this Family, besides which there is a *Protestant* Branch, and by the Treaty of *Munster* they Act alternately, having two Voices in the Dyets.

*Baden*, an ancient T. of *Swisserland*, on the R. *Limagne*, betwixt *Bale* and *Zurich*, and is the Capital of a County of the same Name. 'Tis *free*, and governed by its own Magistrates, tho' obliged to raise Men for the *Cantons*, on its own Coast: It has a greater and lesser Council, the first of twelve, the second of forty, in which the first are included; the chief of which is call'd *Avoyer*. Here the *Cantons* meet on publick Business, as *Embassies*, &c. and here their Bailiff resides, though without any Judicial Power. Here was the famous Conference of *Oecolampadius*, &c. Here the League of 1526, and that of 1690, for a Neutrality.

*Baden*, a T. of *Austria*, subject to the Emp.

*Badenweiler*, a *German* C. in the Prov. of *Brisgaw*, noted for its hot Baths.

*Baderic*, murder'd by his Brother *Hermenfroy*, to engross those Possessions left betwixt them by their Father *Basin* K. of *Thuringia*.

*Badet*, (*Arnulphus*) a *French* Dominican Author of several Books.

*Badillon*, or *Bodillon*, a *French* Nobleman, that murder'd *Childeric* II. of *France*, his Son, and Queen with Child, in Revenge of the cruel Whipping inflicted on him by that King.

*Badius*, (*Jodocus*) born near *Brussels* in 1462. He was a learned Man, and set up a Prin[illegible] House in *Pons*, being the first t[illegible] dut'd the White Letter into [illegible]. He printed almost all the *Classicks*, with his own Notes; as also several more Modern Authors, as *Petrach*, &c. He was Author of divers other things, both in Verse and Prose.

*Badius*, (*Conrade*) Son of the former, became a good Protestant, and writ the *Alcoran* of the *Cordeliers*. He was also a Printer, as well as Author.

*Baert*, or *Berthus*, (*Arnulphus*) was born at *Brussels*, and became a great Lawyer, and being Counsellor of the Parliament of *Malines*, he left many Books of Civil Law.

*Betica*, one of the three *Roman* Divisions of *Spain*, the other two being *Terraconensis* and *Lusitania*, taking its Name from the R. *Betis*, (now *Guadalquivir*) it comprehended the present *Andalusia*, and a considerable part of *Granada*, lost to the *Moors* in 1195, and regain'd by *Ferdinand* V. Its principal Cs. are *Corduba* and *Seville*.

*Baeza*, formerly *Betica*, a large C. and University in *Andalusia*, recovered with the rest of *Betica* by K. *Ferdinand*, in 1227.

*Baffin*, or *Baffin's Bay*, a Gulph lately discover'd by one *Baffin*, an *Englishman*, beyond the most Southerly parts of *America*.

*Bagaia*, *Bagy*, or *Vagai*, an *African* T. in *Numidia*, by *Justinian*, in honour of his Wife *Theodora*, nam'd *Theodoria*, remarkable for a Council held here by *Primianus* a Donatist Bp. of *Carthage*, in 394, against *Maximinian* a Deacon, excommunicated by him.

*Bagamedri*, an *African* Km. in the Higher *Æthiopia*, W. of the *Nile*, divided into 17 Pro. or Kms.

*Bagaudes*, a *Gallic* People, that headed by *Amandus* and *Elianus*, in the time of *Diocletian*, revolted from the *Romans*; but were reduced by *Hercules Maximinianus*, as the *Spanish Bagaudes* were in 452, by *Frederic Theodoric's* Br.

*Bagdesin*, (*Mahomet*) of the Xth Cent. an *Arabian* Mathematician, who either writ or translated from *Euclid* several Books of *Geometry*.

*Bagdet*, or rather *Bagdat*, the ancient C. of *Seleucia*, on the *Tigris*, 38 m. from the Ruins of old *Babylon*, that stood on the R. *Euphrates*. The *Arabians* call it *Dinal Sani*, the *Place of Peace*; and it's three m. in compass: the Walls have sixty Pieces of Cannon, and the Garrison of the Castle is 5000 *Turks*; it has five *Musques*, ten *Caravanseras*, several Market-Places arch'd from the Heat of the Sun. It's being supposed the dwelling of *Ali*, draws as many *Mahometans* as Trade. Here are several sorts of *Christians*, *Roman Catholicks*, and others; many *Jews* inhabit here, more come to see the supposed adjacent Tomb of *Ezekiel*. The *Turks* took it from the *Persians* in 1638.

*Bagfini*, (*Alos*) a Noble *Venetian*, defended the Castle of *Famagusta* in *Cyprus* (of which he was Governour) against the *Turks*, till they had lost *Occhus*, that he was in effect K. He profan'd the Temple of *Jerusalem*, nor suffer'd a Lamb to be there sacrificed without a Tax of 50 *Drachmas*. Whence returning to *Persia*, he first, by poisoning the King, set *Arses* on the Throne, whom suspecting he poison'd too; but *Darius Codomanus* cut him off, attempting the same against him. There was another of these *Persian Eunucos*, that was so favour'd by *Alexander the Great*, that it drew a Scandal on their Familiarity; a Reflection on him to that purpose cost *Orsines*, a *Persian* Lord, his Life, the Eunuch basely striking him as he was beheaded.

*Bagoe*, thought to be the *Sibyl Erythrea*, or *Herophyle*, was at least a Nymph that first interpreted *Oracles*, and taught the *Tuscans* to divine by Thunder.

*Bagophanes*, being Governour of the Castle of *Babylon*, at *Alexander's* Entry received him with such Pomp and Magnificence of Presents, Silver Altars fin alone with the richest Perfumes

ar, and part Merchants, but
i'd. It lies 100 L. S. of
, in 13 Deg. S. Lat.
he Name of the most an-
*nical* Book of the *Jews*,
all the Cabalistick Myste-
printed. The Word signi-
*Famous*, or *Illustrious*. There
under this Title printed in
but not the old *Jewish*

or *Bahren*, a *Persian* C.
lph of *Persia*, facing *El-*
rbour of *Arabia Felia*. Its
has one of the three Taxes.
Fishers n the adjacent Pearl-
in which are often 3000
*Arabian* K. and the K. of
ing two more, only *Arabians*

Castle in *Norway*, taken by
s, and to them confirm'd
aty of *Roskil*, in 1658. It
n Isl. made by the R *Trol-*
re is one of the five *Norway*
ts of the same Name.
e Name of an ancient *Ita-*
the Km. of *Naples*. It was
lepute among the ancient
at is now totally ruin'd.
I. Surnamed *Gilderin*, i. e.
r *Thunder*, came to the *Otto-*
e on the Death of his Fa-
*th* in 1389, by the Death
er Brother *Jacub*, or *Jacob*,
troduced the strangling the
n the Death of the Reign-
. His swift Conquests of
of *Asia* and *Europe*, gave
name of *Gilderin*: a League
*Sigismund* K. of *Hungary* gave
le stop, but surmounting
as forc'd to turn his Arms
against *Tamerlan* K. of the
vited to the Assistance of
Princes; who sure to pe-
tt these two great Hunters
chose to fall reveng'd on
at first invaded them. In
of *Angoria* was the decisive
ich *Tamerlan* winning, took
*Bajazet*, and put him in a Cage; in
Execution of *Bajazet*'s Design against
him, making his own Mouth his own
Sentence.

*Bajazet* II. succeeded his Father
*Mahomet* II. in 1481, after a Dispute
with his Brother *Zizim*, on pretence
that *Bajazet* was born before *Maho-*
*met* came to the Throne; which Dif-
ficulty being overcome, he was not
past his Troubles. The frequent Re-
volt of the *Janisaries* had so far pro-
vok'd him, that had not some ve-
hemently dissuaded him, he had cut
them all off; some Places he won
from *Venice*, but in *Egypt* was still
beaten. And having now Reign'd 13
Y. he was forc'd to submit to a
powerful Faction, and surrender his
Son *Selim*, who is accused of having
him poyson'd.

*Bajazet*, one of the Sons of *Soly-*
*man* II. He was a Prince both Hand-
some, Learned, and Well-beloved;
but withal Ambitious, which occa-
sioned the Ruin of himself and four
Sons, *An.* 1559.

*Bajeux*, a C. and Bp's See, upon the
R. *Aure* in *Normandy*. It stands about
16 m. from *Caen*, and a L. and a half
from the *British* Sea.

*Baif*, a most learned Abbot of *Char-*
*roux* and *Grenetiere*. He liv'd in the
Reign of *Francis* I. and was mightily
esteem'd by him. He wrote several
Treatises, but his most celebrated
Piece was that *De re Vestiaria, de re*
*Navali, & de Vasculis*.

*Bailiff*, an Officer formerly of great
Repute, and brought hither from
*Normandy*.

*Bailli*, an Attorney's Widow in
*Paris*, who died *An.* 1514. She was
88 Ys. old, and had 288 Children
and Grand-Children living at the
same time.

*Bailli*, or *Baillif*, an eminent *French*
Physician, who lived about the Year
1580. He put forth several learned
Books, and became Physician in Or-
dinary to the King.

*Baillon*, (*William*) a most celebrated *French* Physician, born *An.* 1538. He became so famous a Disputant in the Schools, that he was usually call'd *The Batchelor's Scourge*. He wrote several learned Treatises, but refus'd all Court Preferment.

*Baily*, (*Lewis*) a Chaplain to *James* I. K. of *Great Britain*. He was a *Scotsman*, and wrote *The Practice of Piety*, which hath been translated into most *European* Languages.

*Baines*, (*Ralph*) a learned Bp. of *Litchfield* and *Coventry* in Queen *Mary*'s Reign. He wrote three Volumes on the *Proverbs*, and died *An.* 1560, but was before his Death deprived of his Bishoprick by Queen *Elizabeth*.

*Baionne*, a very large, rich and strong C. in the Prov. of *Gascoigne* in *France*. It is a Bp's See, and is seated upon the R. *Adour*, about six L. from the Confines of *Spain*. It is Memorable for an Interview *An.* 1565, between K. *Charles* IX. *Catha-*

*Baker*, (Sir *Richard*) was born in *Oxfordshire*, and was a good Divine, as well as Historian; for besides his Chronicle of the Kings of *England*, He wrote an Exposition on the *Lord's Prayer*. He was High Sheriff of his County *An.* 1621.

*Bahrex*, an Island in the *Persian* Gulph, famous for the Fishery of Pearls.

*Bakewell*, a large T. in *Derbyshire*, which hath a good Maket for Lead. It hath one Church, and seven Chapels.

*Balaam*, the Name of the Person sent by the K. of the *Moabites* to Curse the *Israelites*. He lived *A. M.* 2584. and was by some thought to be a Prophet, and by others a Magician.

*Balacon*, a great Lake near *Alba Regalis* in *Hungary*.

*Balagata*, an *Asiatick* Km. in the *Peninsula* of the E. *Indies*, on this side *Ganges*, in it is the T. of *Dolsinda*, a place of great Trade.

*Balagues*, a T. in *Catalonia*, it stands

a T. of *Arragon* in *Spain*, n. from *Saragossa*. It was ken from the *Moors* by *Pe-Arragon*.

*erome*) a learned Bp. of *arinthia*: He liv'd in the of the XVIth Cent. and al valuable Treatises.

(*Clodius*) was chosen by Senate Joint Emperour *us*, *An.* 236. He was de-a Noble Family; was very nent, and one of the best Time. But the Soldiers Emperors elected by the ther'd both him and *Pu-r* they had reign'd a little ar.

*Lucius Cornelius*) was born at was the first Foreigner who nour to be a *Roman* Consul, arriv'd to in the Year of His Naturalization was dis-his Enemies, but *Pompey Tully* pleading for him, got l. There have been divers us Men of this Name.

, or *Baldric*, a Bp. of *U-*) rebuilt the Cathedral of He died in 977, having his City 59 Years.

r *Baldo Bernardum*, a Learn-of *Guastalla*. He was born in Publish'd several Mathema-ises.

r *Baldus Baldius*, a famous rician, who Flourish'd about ing of the XVII. Cent. He ian to the Pope, and wrote able Books.

, a Learned Bp. of *Dol* in ho liv'd about the beginning lth. Cent. He assisted at se-ncils, wrote the History of *Var* to the taking of *Jerusa-odfrey* of *Bouillon*, and some atises both in Prose and

, (*Peter*) a most eminent Ci-anon Lawyer. He died *An.* d. left several learned Treati-d him: He was Master to Pope *Gregory* XII.

*Baldus* (*James*) a good *German Latin* Poet, and a Jesuit of the XVIIth. Cent.

*Baldwin*, or *Baudovin*, (*Francis*) a most famous Lawyer. He was born in the *Low Countries*, went afterwards to *France*, where he was highly esteemed by all Learned Men of his time, and at last became Councellor of State to K. *Henry* III. He died *An.* 1573, leaving behind him several of his own Works both in Law, History and Controversie.

*Baldwin*, (*Devonius*) an Abp. of *Canterbury*, who was born at *Exeter*, and liv'd about the XIIth Cent. He was Learned, Pious and Charitable; but following K. *Richard* I. to the *Holy Land*, he there ended his days, having first Publish'd divers valuable Books.

There was also another learned *English* Man of the same Name who liv'd in 1550, and wrote several good Treatises.

*Baldwin*. See *Bauldwin*.

*Bale*, (*John*) an English Divine, who became Bp. of *Ossory* and *Kilkenny* in *Ireland* in the reign of K. *Edward* VI.

There was also *Robert Bale* an eminent Lawyer in *London*, about the year 1460, who Publish'd several useful Books, particularly the Chronology of *London*, and the History of K. *Edward* III.

*Balesdens* (*John*) a Member of the *French* Accademy after *Malleville*, greatly favour'd by Chancellor *Seguier*. He publish'd several Works that were none of his own, among which some were translated by him.

*Baleares*, are certain Islands over against the Km. of *Valentia* in the *Mediterranean* Sea. They at present belong to the *Spaniards*, and are part of the Km. of *Arragon*. They were so called from the *Greek* word βάλλειν to throw or dart, at which their Inhabitants were very expert; but they are now known by the Names of *Majorca* and *Minorca*.

*Baleus*, a most couragious K. of *Assyria*. He liv'd *An. Man.* 2111. and obtain'd so many Victories in the *Indies*, that he got himself the Sir-name of *Xerxes*, which signifies a Conqueror.

*Bali*, an Island on the Coast of *Java* in the *E. Indies*. It is very fruitful, and so Populous, that it is thought to contain 600000 Souls, altho' it be not above 40 Leagues in compass. Its Inhabitants are gross Idolaters, and Trade but little with other Nations.

*Baliol*, (*John*) was crown'd K. of *Scotland*, about the year. 1292, which was not till almost Seven Years after the Death of his Predecessor K. *Alexander*; for he dying without Issue, a mighty Controversie arose about the Succession, several of the great Men of that Km. contending for it, as descended from the younger Brother of *William* K. of *Scots*, and Uncle to the late *Alexander*: but the Two Principal Competitors as nearest in Blood were the said *John Baliol* then Lord of *Galloway* and *Robert Bruce*. The Factions of these two increasing and not able

marcheth into *Scotland*, and h
overthrown *Baliol* forc'd him t
render both himself and Km. to
disposal. The Captive King was
after sent to *England*, where he
confined, till the Pope by his Int
sion, and he by his Promise hac
gag'd not to make any further c
bance in *Scotland*. *Baliol* being
berry went to *France*, where he
nued all the rest of his days, his
*Edward* remaining in *England* a
Hostage.

*Baliol*, (*Edward*) Son of the al
mention'd *John Baliol*, was by
Remains of his Father's Faction,
the assistance of the *English*
*Edward* III. proclaim'd K. of Sco
*Anno* 1332. But this was not
without a great deal of Blood
for most of this Km. favouring D
the Son of *Robert Bruce*, who
ceeded the said *John Baliol*, ra
great Army, with which they m
ing against K. *Edward* III. we
*Halidon Hill* overthrown and r
defeated. After this *Baliol* wa

Rebellion, was at last taken
ed.

e, (*John Baptist*) a learned
who liv'd about the be-
the XVI^th Century, and
Description of his own

*Joseph*) was one of the best
rines and Philosophers of
He liv'd about the begin-
e XVIIth Cent. and was a
*Barri.*

, a T. of the Province of
*Ireland.* It was fortified
Rebellion, but forc'd to
Discretion, after a few
.

*arrisy*, a strong Castle in
y of *Cavan* in *Ireland.* It
n'd by the *Irish* in the late
but taken by *Wolsley* after
stance.

*s*, a private Soldier, but
*Alexander the Great* to be
in *Phœnicia.*

, (*James*) one of the
rous Cheats that ever was
He took upon him the
the Baron of St. *Angel*;
g cheated the K. of *France*,
*England*, the Marquis of
nd several others of the
lity; he was at last dis-
nd taken, and being con-
as hang'd at *Paris*, Anno

rather *Balzac*, a learned
, but particularly remark-
his Eloquence; for which
highly esteem'd by Cardinal
who frequently honour'd
h his Letters. He was
Noble and Ancient Family
*ruez*, who took the Name
, from a spot of Ground,
, in *Angoulesme* in *France.*
e several Books, and died
4.

*on*, (*Theodore*) a Patriarch of
who was counted the most
Man of his time. He liv'd
about the latter end of the XIIth Cent. and set forth several Treatises, which were highly valued.

*Balthasar*, succeeded his Father *Evilmerodach* in the Kn. of the *Chaldees* and *Babylon*, A. M. 3495. He was the *Nericassolasser* of the Astronomick Canon, the *Neriglissar* of Prophane Authors, the *Naboander* of the *Babylonians*, and the Grandson of the Great *Nabuchodonozor.* His Subjects at last rise against him, put him to Death, and plac'd *Darius* the *Mede* upon the Throne in his stead. The Prophet *Daniel* was also call'd by this Name: As was likwise one of the three Kings, who were guided by a Star, and came to worship our Saviour in his Infancy at *Bethlehem.*

*Balthasar*, (*Gerrard*) was born at *Villafar*, a small T. in *Burgundy*, and was that Barbarous Villain, who with a Pistol, shot through the Heart *William* I. Prince of *Orange.* This Murder was committed on the tenth of *July* 1584, as the Prince was passing through his Hall from Dinner. The Assassin being seiz'd, was forthwith put to the Torture; but would make no other Confession, than that he had been Divinely Inspir'd to perpetrate that execrable Fact, as the Jesuit *Strada* reports, who was a bitter Enemy to that Prince, and a great Friend to the *Spaniards.* However, others say, That he confess'd at the Place of Execution that he had been promis'd a Martyr's Crown in Heaven, and that in hopes thereof he would have done the same thing, although he had had 50000 Men about him, and himself no hopes of escaping.

*Balthazar*, (*Christopher*) a *French*-Protestant Convert, who became such on account of reading Ecclesiastical Histories, to which he apply'd himself extreamly. This Person was a good Author both in *Latin* and his own Language, of which he has left several Pieces.

*Baltick*, the Ancient's *Sinus Codanus*, is the Name of a Sea, which is by some call'd the Northern *Mediterranean*, for that it hath no Communication with the *Ocean*, but by a narrow Straight, call'd the *Sound*, which parts *Gothland* from *Jutland*; from the last it bends to the S. E. as far as the Island of *Zealand*, where it is contined to so narrow a breadth, as that the Castles of *Elseneur* and *Elsemborg* command the Passage; thence it runs S. and washeth the Dukedoms of *Mecklemborg* and *Pomerania*, as far as *Dantzick*, thence it turns N. again and washeth *Courland* and *Livonia*, as far as *Naigen*, where it is divided into two great Bays, one of which is call'd the Bay of *Finland*, which divides *Finland* from *Livonia*, and in this Bay lies *Narva* the Capital of *Livonia*, heretofore the Store-House of the N.; from hence it runs to the N. as far as *Wiborg*, where it turns again and runs S. W. as far as the Isles of *Aland*; and here begins the second branch of the *Baltick* call'd the *Bot*

*Bamberg*, a C. of the Cir *Franconia*, in *Germany*, it stands the R. *Rednitz* about 32 M. *Nuremberg*, and is under the Ci risdiction of its own Bp. The ent C. of *Prague* in *Bohemia* is belonging to this Bishoprick, ar Electors of *Saxony*, *Brandenbur Bavaria* hold other considerabl of it; and these all exercise Offices by Deputy when the Bp. augurated.

There is another small T. o Name in the Rm. of *Bohemia*.

*Bambycaians*, are People tha near the R. *Tygris*, who perceivi Debaucheries and wickedness Gold, Silver, and other sorts o tals occasion'd amongst their bours, bury all they can meet wi they likewise should be corrupte the same Vices.

*Bampton*, (*John*) an *English* who liv'd about the Middle XIVth Cent. He was a Carmelit accounted one of the best Scho vines of his time.

y, a Market and Burrough-
the County of *Oxford*. This
remarkable for the Defeat
ir it to *Edward* IV. by the
*Warwick*; as also for being
d by King *Charles* I. in the
l Wars, and enduring two
efore it Surrender'd. It
Title of Earl to the Family
*owles*, and sends one Mem-
: Parliament.

, an Island and Town, near
Isle of *Sumatra* in the *East-*

r, a Learned *Englishman*,
about the latter end of the
ntury. He wrote several

, a valiant *Scotch* General,
about the latter end of the
tury, in the Reign of King
e VII. He was renown'd
ictories over the *Danes*,
llious Highlands, but sul-
by plotting with *Macbeth*
s Prince; after which *Mac-*
ring jealous of him, caus'd
put to Death.

, a strong Fort in the King-
*iam*. It defends the Passage
rer, and is of great use.

an Island in the *East-Indies*,
habitants commonly live
s. It lies in the *Sonde*, is
;, and 2 m. broad, and is
place that produces Nut-
gether with the little Isles
*i*, *Nera*, *Lauter*, *Puloway*,
nd *Bessingen*, which belong
d are also full of Nutmeg-
hich are at all times loaden
soms, and with green and
.

n ancient Military Order
ut now extinct, and thought
ceeded by the Knights of
.

, a Town against the Isle
n the *East-Indies*. It is by
d *Gomrom*, and is the best
in the *Persian* Gulph. The *English* and *Dutch* have their several Factories here, and all Ships that come out of the *Indies* for *Turky*, *Persia*, and most part of *Europe* put in there. Its Air is so hot, that Foreigners cannot bear it but from *December* to *March*, nor the Natives but to *April*.

*Bando*, a Kingdom and Town, which is subject to the *Great Mogul* in the *East-Indies*.

*Bandouliers*, or *Miquelets*, are Robbers, which ramble about the *Pyrenæan* Mountains.

*Bangius*, (*Thomas*) a Learned Divine, and Author of several Books. He died in 1661.

*Bangor*, a City and Bp's See in the County of *Carnarvan* in *North-Wales*. It is also the Name of a Town in *Flintshire* in *North-Wales*, fam'd for an ancient Monastry, which was thought by some to be the first in the World, and had at one time 2000 Monks, who liv'd by their Labour.

*Banians*, an Idolatrous Sect in the *East-Indies*, who are frequently made use of by the *English* and *Dutch* for Interpreters and Factors. They say that there is a God, who made Heaven and Earth: but they worship the Devil, saying, That he was made to Rule the World, and Torment Mankind. They Trade in all things but living Creatures, which they will not meddle with, left they Bartar away their Friend's Soul; for they hold a *Metempsychosis*. They have among them a famous Tree, call'd the *Banyan's Tree*, which alone resembles a little Wood; for out of its great Branches come divers little ones, which grow downwards, until they reach the Ground, where they also took Root; and this way of growing supports the Master-Arms, which are in length 300 Paces, having these Props every 15 Yards.

*Bann*, an ancient Name of the Governors of Provinces, that were

subject to the Kingdom of *Hungary*, as *Dalmatia*, *Servia*, and *Croatia*.

*Banneret*, an honorary Name, given antiently in *France* to one that could out of his own Tenants raise a Troop of Horse, and maintain them at his own Charge. This Title was at first Personal, but descended afterwards to him that inherited the Estate.

*Banner*, (*John*) a most valiant and experienc'd *Swedish* General, who overthrew the *Saxons* in two Battels, and took several strong Places in *Misnia*. He also defeated the Imperialists at *Vinstoc*, *Chemnitz*, and near *Prague*. He died *Anno* 1641.

*Bannockburn*, a small *Scotch* Town, within 2 m. of *Sterling*, but memorable for a great Defeat given to 100000 *English*, by 30000 *Scots*, commanded by *Robert Bruce*. The *English* were under that unfortunate Prince, *Edward* II.

*Bans*, or *Banes*, a very Learned

*Bantry*, a Sea-Port belonging the Province of *Munster* in *Irel* Its Bay is memorable for a Sea-f between a Squadron of *French* of War, and a Squadron of *En* commanded by Admiral *Herb* This Fight happen'd on *May-* 1689. and although the *French* the Weather-gage, and were su rior in number, yet the *English*, ter an Engagement of several H had not on Ship lost, nor so m Men kill'd as the *French*.

*Banza*, the Capital City of Kingdom of *Congo* in *Africa*.

*Bar*, (*Henry* II.) Count of *Ba* Prince of most refin'd Parts, and traordinary Courage. He wen the *Holy Land*, where he was m tally wounded at the Battel of *G* *An.* 1239.

*Bar le-duc*, the chief City of Dukedom of *Bar*. Its lower T is very handsomely built and ad ed with several magnificent S ctures.

and he defeated *Sisera* about
rs afterwards.

*chias*, the Father of *Zacharias*
phet; most of the Learned
ts differ about the Person of
*rachias*, as who he was, and
Son *Zacharias* was, that was
Death between the Temple
e Altar. But our Moderns
the Opinion of St. *Jerome*,
lds, That the *Zacharias* in dis-
was the same Prophet, whom
*oash* commanded to be kill'd,
it his Father *Jehoiada* might
wo Names, as was very usual
the *Jewish* Nation; or that
me *Barachias*, which signifies,
*sed of the Lord*, might be a
ous Title.

*mpour*, the capital City of the
m of *Candis*, in the *East*-
It is a Town of great Trade,
longs to the *Mogul*.

*nzanes*, (*Redemptus*) a Learned
of the XVIIth Century, who
ne of the first that accepted
*Aristotle*'s Philosophy. He
thor of several Works.

*brum*, a very deep Gulph,
the ancient *Greeks* us'd to
ir Delinquents. It is in *At-*
Province of *Achaia* in *Greece*,
now fill'd up.

*econ*, (*Marie d'*) the most
Daughter of *Michael* Lord
*on*; for being besieg'd in her
of *Benegon* in *Berry*, she most
ously repuls'd the Assailants;
ng at last compell'd to yield,
for her brave Defence, both
ftle and Estaterestor'd to her
King of *France*.

*tdoes*, is one of the most
rable of the *Caribbe* Isles in
*Indies*, and one of the best
ions which the *English* have
part of the World. This
was discovered by Sir *William*
in the Reign of K. *James* I.
s then wholly desolate. The
soon after Planted it, but
were driven at first to great Extremities, for that Ships came very seldom thither from *England*: However, the Planters having about the year 1627. rais'd some Tobacco, Indico, Cotton-Wool, and Fustick-Wood, and after that falling into the Sugar-Trade, its Reputation and Wealth encreas'd. And this Colony, which for a long time subsisted by the Curtesie or Negligence of the *Spaniards*, grew so strong and numerous, that all their after Attempts prov'd fruitless. They had their Sugar-Canes from *Brazil*, and they make some of their Sugars as good as those of that Country. It lies in 13 deg. 20 min. Northern Latit. so that the Days and Nights are almost of an equal length, all the year, the Sun rising and setting at 6, or in less than half an hour before or after all the year round. It is about 8 L. in length, and 5 in breadth, and Inhabited by 50000 *English*, besides Negroes, who are almost double the number. This Island is not well water'd with Rivers, or fresh Springs, yet lying low, they are supplied with Pools, Ponds, and Cisterns. It is Hot, but Cool'd by the Breezes of Wind which rise with the Sun, and blow fresher as the Sun gets higher. These Breezes blow chiefly from the E. with a Point or two to the N. unless in the Months of *July*, *August*, *September*, and *October*, in which the Weather is excessive Hot, and Hurricanes very often happen. This Island is also very fruitful, and enjoys a perpetual Spring; and besides its Sugar, which is planted from *July* to *November*, it exports Cotton, Rum, Ginger, and Molusses. Here are likewise several very curious Plants, as the Sensitive Plant, the Humble Plant, and the Dumb Cane. They have a Governor, a Council, and an Assembly, the two first are appointed from *England*, but the last are elected by its Inhabitants,

who are govern'd by our *English* Laws for the most part, though they are likewise subject to some particu- Laws, which are made by the Governor, Council, and Assembly.

*Barbary*, is a very large Country in the Western part of *Africa*, and is in length from the *Atlantick* Sea to *Egypt*, 600 *German* L. It is bounded on the N. by the *Mediterranean* Sea, on the E. by *Egypt*, on the W. by the *Atlantick* Ocean, and on the S. by the *Atlantick* Mountains. In the time of the *Roman* Empire this vast Tract of Ground, was divided into several Provinces, *viz. Mauritania Tingitana, Cæsariensis* & *Sitifensis, Numidia, Africa Propria, Byzacena, Tripolitana, Marmarica* & *Cyrenaica*. It is now divided into 5 Parts, *viz. Barca, Tunis, Tremesen, Fez*, and *Dara*, of which the 4 last are Kingdoms, and the first a Prov. This Country was before the time of the *Romans*, subject to *Carthage*, and the great Kings of Mauritania and

whereof some of the chiefest have 200 Ducats a day.

*Barberini*, a very ancient and noble *Italian* Family, of which, have been several Cardinals, and one Pope, *viz. Urban* VIII. This Family took its Name from *Barberino*, a small T. in *Tuscany*.

*Barbarossa*, a Famous Pirate, who being call'd in by the *Algerines* to assist them against the *Spaniards*, strangl'd their Prince, and caus'd himself to be Proclaim'd their K. after which he subdu'd the Kingdom of *Tunis*, but was at last surpriz'd and kill'd by the *Spanish* Garrison of *Oran*. He was born at *Mitylene*, a T. in the Island of *Lesbos* in the *Egæan* Sea. His Death happened in *Ann.* 1518. He was succeded in the Kingdom of *Algiers* by his Brother *Barbarossa* II. who in a little time reduced *Constantine*, the Capital City of a Province of the same Name. He afterwards became Admiral to the *Turkish* Emp. *Solyman* II.

There was also another of the same Name and Nation, who was an eminent Lawyer, and left behind divers useful Treatises. This last had a Son, call'd *Austin Barbosa*, who became Bishop of *Eugenio*. He was learn'd in the Civil and Canon Law, and publish'd several excellent Books.

There was moreover, one *Peter Barbosa*, a Portuguese, and a famous Lawyer. He flourish'd at the latter end of the 16th Cent. and wrote some learned Tracts.

*Barca*, a large Prov. between *Egypt* and *Tripolis* in *Barbary*. It lies on the *Mediterranean*, and takes its Name from the little C. of *Barca*, near which, but more Easterly stood the City of *Cyrene*, which was so famous in the flourishing times of the Ancient *Romans*; and about this C. the Country is indifferent fruitful, but for the most part, it is dry, rocky and barren. In it is a Desart of the same Name, which is 1300 m. long, and 200 broad, and hath neither Corn nor Water: It is under the Empire of the *Turks*. The *Arabians* between this Province and *Egypt* being extream poor, are very troublesome to Travellers.

*Barca* was also the Name of the Son of *Belus* K. of *Tyrus*, and was the Founder of the Antient Family of the *Barca's*, from whence the Renowned *Hannibal* descended.

*Barcalon*, the Name of the Prime Minister of State in the Kingdom of *Siam*.

*Barcappara*, a learned *Rabbi*, who in the 3d Cent. wrote an Explanation on the *Jewish Misna*.

*Barcelona*, the Capital C. of *Catalonia*, a Prov. of *Spain*: It is a Bishops See, and was thought to be built by *Amilcar Barca*, a *Carthaginian* General. This C. is situated on a Plain by the Sea-side; and is large, strong, and rich. It was recovered from the *Sar*[illegible]s by *Lewis* the K. of *France*, *Ann.* [illegible], which K. honoured the Governors with the Title of Counts. There have been three Councils held here in the years 540, 603, and 1064. This Place hath been several times Besieg'd and taken by the *French*, but the most remarkable Siege of all, was, *Ann.* 1697. when it most obstinately sustain'd for several Weeks, a Siege carried on by a powerful *French* Army, under the Duke of *Vendosme*, who at last forc'd it to Capitulate, but it was soon after restor'd by the Treaty of *Reswick*.

*Barcelor*, a C. belonging to the *Dutch*, upon the Coasts of *Malabar* in the *E. Indies*.

*Barchochebas*, a Notorious *Jewish* Impostor, who getting together a Crew of credulous Miscreants, Rebell'd against the Emperor *Adrian*, *Ann.* 130. He call'd himself the *Star of Jacob*, saying withall, That he was the Man appointed to deliver his Nation from the *Romish* Yoke, for that his Name signified *Sun of the Star*. But the *Romans* laying hold of this opportunity, killed 580000 of that Nation.

*Barclay*, (*William*) an Eminent Lawyer, and Descended from a very good *Scotch* Family. The Civil Wars forcing him to leave his own Country. He went to *Lorrain*, where he arriv'd to be Law-Professor in the University of *Pont-a-Moussin*, and Councellor of State to the Duke; after which, he became first Royal-Professor to the University of *Angiers*. He set forth some excellent Treatises, and died, *Ann.* 1609.

*Barclay* (*John*) His Son, was also one of great Learning, and wrote several valuable Books, particulary his *Satyricon Euphormionis*, his *Argenis*, and his *Icon Animorum*. He liv'd the latter part of his time at *Rome*, where he was held in great Esteem by *Urban* VIII. *Paul* V. and *Gregory* XV. He died, *Ann.* 1621.

There

There was moreover, *Robert Barclay* of the ſame Nation, and a Man of extraordinary Parts and Learning. He became a Quaker, but notwithſtanding which, he was accounted as great a Man as any of his time. He publiſh'd ſeveral Books in Defence of his Opinion; one of which, call'd his *Apology for the true Chriſtian Divinity*, he Dedicated to K. *Charles* II. He died in *Scotland*, *Ann.* 1690.

*Bardanes*, was about the beginning of the 9th Cent. Competitor with *Nicephorus* for the Empire of the E. but *Nicephorus* getting himſelf Crown'd, thruſt him into a Monaſtery, and put out his Eyes.

*Bardas*, a *Patrician*, and declar'd *Cæſar* by *Michael* III. Eaſtern Emp. He debauch'd the ſaid Emperor, and councell'd him to baniſh his Mother. He was Murther'd by the Emp. his Nephew's Order, in 865.

*Bardas*, a General under the Emp. *Zimiſcis*, who having got great Reputation, [illegible] taken by the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, but reſtor'd in 1679.

*Bardus* I. a King of the Ancient *Gauls*, who loving Muſick and Poetry, allow'd a Salary to ſeveral of that Profeſſion who were afterwards call'd *Bardes*. He lived, *Ann. Mund.* 2140.

*Barentz*, (*William*) a *Dutch* Sea Captain, fam'd for his being concern'd in the Diſcovery of the *North* Paſſage.

*Bareyt*, a ſmall rich T. in *Franconia*, remarkable for the Reſidence of the Princes of *Brandenbourg*.

*Bergates*, the Name of the Perſon who admitted the Conſpirators to kill the *Magus Sneides* K. of *Perſia*.

*Bargioras*, (*John*) the Couragious *Jew*, who defended *Jeruſalem* when inveſted by *Titus*.

*Barkſhire*, an *Engliſh* Inland County, which with *Wiltſhire* makes up the Diocess of *Salisbury*. It bordereth upon *Wiltſhire* on the W. upon [illegible]

re was also one *Robert Barland*, as of the same Country, and mporary with the former. He Man of curious Learning and Parts, and publish'd divers Books.

*leta*, an *Italian* Sea-Port, for- accounted one of the 4 Keys r. It lies upon the *Adriatick*, longs to the Kingdom of *Na-*

*lette*, (*Gabriel*) a famous *Fa-* Preacher of the 15th Century, Sermons were Printed at *Ve-* 1471.

*low*, (*William*) a learned Bishop *chester*. He flourish'd towards ter end of the 16th Cent. and rth a Book of Cosmography, me other good Treatises.

*low*, (*Thomas*) Bishop of *Lin-* *Charles* II's time. He was a learned Man, and Professor of ity in *Oxford*. He was Au- of several Works.

*nabas*, (*Joseph*) an early Con- o Christianity: He Sold all that l, which was considerable, and ht it to the Apostles. Some affirmed that he Planted the l first at *Milan*, and that the e to the *Hebrews* was wrote by 'Tis said he suffer'd Martyr- n the Isle of *Cyprus*, *Ann.* 61.

*nabites*, so call'd from their Devotion for the aforementi- *Barnabas*. They were an Order gular Canons of St. *Paul*, and great many Learned Men a- ft them.

*nabassa*, a large *Æthiopian* Km. ot populous. It lies between *ed-Sea* and the *Nile*, and pays rly Tribute of a 1000 Ounces ld to the *Grand Seignior*.

*nes*, (*Robert*) *Henry* VIIIth's lain, and employ'd by him in s Ambassies. At length, being *heran*, he was burnt for abusing *iner*, Bishop of *Winchester*. He e two Books, whereof one was istory of the Popes.

There was nother *John Barnes*, an *English* Monk, who was sent to *Rome* for Heresie, and died in the *Hospedale di Pazzi*, (Fools). He was also an Author.

*Barnet*, a Market-T. in *Hartfordshire*, famous for its Mineral Waters, and remarkable for a great Battel fought there, *Anno* 1471. between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, wherein the latter was routed.

*Barneveldt*, (*John*) a very famous *Dutchman*, who most zealously asserted the Liberty of his Country, to which he did great Service about the beginning of the 17th Century. He contrived the freeing of the 3 Cautionary Towns from the Hands of the *English*, *An.* 1609. Neither was he less esteem'd abroad than at home, being highly valued by Queen *Elizabeth*, and by *Henry* IV. King of *France*. He was always oppos'd by *Maurice*, Prince of *Orange*, especially in the difference between *Arminius* and *Gomar*, the two Chiefs of the Remonstrant and Contra-remonstrant Parties: The Prince took part with the latter, who would not allow the former any Toleration. This occasion'd the Synod of *Dort*, *An.* 1618. in which the *Arminians* were condemn'd. This great Man having run through most of the chief Employments of the State, was Imprison'd, Condemn'd, and Beheaded, in the 72d Year of his Age, for endeavouring to bring his Country again under the *Spanish* Yoke; one of his Sons was also condemn'd for plotting Prince *Maurice*'s Death.

*Baroche*, a Town in the *East-Indies*, where the *English* have a Factory. It stands in the Kingdom of *Cambaya*, under the *Great Mogul*. Its River hath a peculiar Virtue of making Cloth very white.

*Baron*, is an *English* Title of Nobility, next under the Degree of a Viscount, who have Places in the House

House of Lords. They are for the most part created by Letters-Patents, which began first in the Person of *John Beauchamp of Holt*, who was by Letters-Patents, made Baron of *Kidderminster*, in the 4th of *Richard* II. We have also Barons by Tenure, who sit in the House of Lords, and they are Bishops. The Title was formerly very honourable in *France*, *Germany*, and *Scotland*, especially in the last, where it was the only Title of Honour, but now laid aside, and only retain'd by the Knights of their Shires. Barons of the Exchequer were so called, for that they were anciently taken out of the Barons of the Kingdom, or out of the Parliamentary Barons, who were such as were call'd to the Parliament by Writ. There were in former times several others stil'd Barons, as Gentlemen of great Estates, Burgesses of large Cities, and Members of the Cinque Ports, which last still retain the Name.

*Barrow*, (*Isaac*) was born in *London*, *Ann.* 1630. brought up in *Cambridge*, where he became a great proficient in all sorts of Learning, especially in Divinity. He was first made *Greek* Professor of his own University, then *Geometry* Lecturer at *Gresham* College, afterwards *Mathematick* Professor of *Cambridge*; and at last K. *Charles* II. preferr'd him to the Mastership of *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*, saying withal, That he gave it to the best Scholar in *England*. He wrote several valuable Books both in Divinity and Mathematicks.

*Barry*, an Island in the County of *Glamorgan*, fam'd for a Cliff, where you may hear all manner of Noises belonging to a Smith.

*Barsanians*, or *Semidulites*, the Name of Hereticks which sprung up in the 6th Century.

*Bartas*, (*William du*) a *Frenchman*, who was born about the middle of the 16th Cent. and became an excellent Poet, and a great Soldier

*Bartholomæus*, of *Brescia* in *Italy*, lived in the XIIIth Cent. and was counted the learned'st Man of that Time. One of his most eminent Works, is, *the Chronology of the Towns of* Italy.

*Bartholomæus Albici*, of *Pisa* in *Italy*, a Franciscan, but blasphemous Friar, who lived in the XIVth Cent. He raised St. *Francis* above all other Founders of Monastick Orders, and impudently pretended to prove, that he did as great Miracles as *J. C.*

*Bartholus*, born in the Pope's Dominions, liv'd in the XIVth Cent. and was one of the most learned Lawyers of his time. Besides his Law-Books, he wrote one *de Guelphis & Gibelinis.*

*Barton*, (*Eliz.*) call'd *the Holy Maid of Kent*, was noted for her religious Imposture in *Henry* VIIIth's time. She had been a long time troubled with Convulsions, which her Curate afterwards improv'd to a pious Cheat, by deceiving the World with her pretended Miracles. Her opposing the King's Divorce, brought the whole Cheat to light; for, being apprehended by the King's Order, she confest the Imposture, and declared all her Accomplices, who were hanged with her, and their Heads set over the Gates of the City. *Fisher* Bishop of *Rochester*, was as Accessory, condemn'd (with others) to Confiscation of Goods, and perpetual Imprisonment, as guilty of a *Præmunire.*

*Barules*, certain Hereticks who held that the Son of God had not a real Body; and that Mens Souls were all mortal before the World.

*Barwick*, a Market, Sea-Port, and Borough Town of *Northumberland*, on the Borders of *Scotland*, seated on the North side of the *Tweed*, hence called *Barwick upon Tweed*; over which it has a fair Stone Bridge. This is one of the strongest Holds in *England*, formerly belonging to the *Scots*, from whom it was taken last by Sir *Tho. Stanley* in *Edw.* II's Reign. 'Tis a County of it self, and was erected into a Dukedom by King *James* II, *An.* 1686. in the Person of *James Fitz-James* his Natural Son. This Town sends two Burgesses to Parliament. The present Members are *Sam. Ogle*, Esq; *Jonathan Hutchinson*, Esq;

*Basci (Matthew de)* the Founder of the *Capuchins* Order. He was an *Italian*, born in the Dutchy of *Spoleto*, and liv'd in the XVIth Cent. In 1525 he withdrew into a Solitude, where he had a great many Followers; and three years after, this Congregation was approv'd by Pope *Clement* XIV.

*Basil*, an ancient and famous City of *Switzerland*, and the Head of one of the Protestant Cantons. It stands on both sides of the *Rhine*, with a good Bridge over it, and is a rich, fair, great and populous Town, bordering upon *Alsatia* and *Swabia*, in the Upper-*Germany*. The Streets are large and fair, and the Town-House a sumptuous Building. Here are to be seen very curious Paintings in the ancient Cloyster of the *Dominicans.* 'Tis noted also for being an University, which was founded in 1459, and had several famous Professors in it, as *Erasmus*, *Amerbach*, *Buxtorf*, *Bauhin*, and many others. The Library here is the best in all *Switzerland*, and has a fine Collection of Medals, with many curious Manuscripts of Latin Fathers, and Latin Translations of the Greek, well methodiz'd, in a noble Room. Most of these old Books were preserv'd here at the Reformation; and 'tis said the Council of *Basil* brought many hither, which were never carry'd away. 'Twas in the XIVth Cen. this City joyn'd it self to the other Cantons, and made up the 9th. Here *Oecolampadius* in 1522 promoted the Reformation; so that seven years after they embrac'd *Calvin's* Doctrine, and drove their Bish-

op away. The Images and other Church-Ornaments, were publickly burnt, and the Reformation accomplish'd without any great Tumult, chiefly by the prudent Management of their Consul *James Meyer*. Since the Bishops Expulsion from this Place upon the Reformation, the nominal Bishop (being a Prince of the Empire) resides at *Poventru*. By the Treaty of *Munster* in 1648, this City is exempted from the Decrees of the Empire, is to enjoy a perfect Liberty, and no Fort to be built on the *Rhine* between it and *Philipsburg*. Yet, without any regard to the said Treaty, the present *French* King built the Fort of *Hanninghen* within Cannon-shot of the Town. Lastly, here was held that Famous Council in the XV*th* Cen. which determin'd the Council to be above the Pope.

*Basilica*, a Greek Word originally signifying *Royal*: Which Name was first given to those spacious Halls, in which Kings sat in Person to do their Subjects Justice. These

*Basilides*, Bishop of *Astorga* in *Spain*, who liv'd in the III*d* Cen. He was said to be one of those, who during the Persecution, did publickly deny our Saviour, to be protected by the Judges.

*Basilides*, the Heresiarch of *Alexandria*, disciple of *Simon Magus*, liv'd in the II*d* Cen. He imagin'd a ridiculous Progeny of Gods, from whom he said Angels proceeded, who created each a Heaven, in all 366, to answer the Number of Days in the Year. According to his extravagant Scheme of Divinity, the Angels of the last created the Earth and its Inhabitants, whose Prince (said he) was the God of the *Jews*, who design'd an Universal Monarchy. To prevent which, the Father sent his Son in the Shape of a Man; but instead of him the *Jews* put to death *Simon* the *Cyrenean*. He therefore said Men ought not to believe in *J. C.* crucify'd, but in him who appear'd, yet was not really nail'd to the Cross. He allow'd of all carnal Lust, and Magick

f the Emperor *Basiliscus*'s Ar-
ho perswaded his Father to
gainst the Tyrant, and was
reason made *Caesar* by *Zeno*.
Father being afterwards put
h for Treachery, this *Basiliscus*
luc'd to be a Reader in our
hurch of *Blachernis*. 'Tis
it some time after he was made
hop of *Cyzicum* in the *Helles-*

*us* I. Emperor of the *Greeks*,
ed the *Macedonian*, reigned in
Cen. From a private Gentle-
was associated to the Empire
*hael* III. called the *Drinker*,
d afterwards a Design upon
e, of which he took care to
the Execution. Being crow-
peror in 867, his first Care
procure the Repose of the
. He deposed the Patriarch
to put *Ignatius* in his place;
or'd him again, and was very
with the Popes who refused
it him into their Communion.
'ar he began in the East, was
on with good Success. He
*nsata*, and his Fleet recover'd
Towns in *Sicily* from the *Sa-*
'Twas by his Care the *Russi-*
*Muscovites* embraced the Chri-
ith. He reigned about 19

*us* II. call'd *the Young*, Empe-
the East, with his Brother
*ine Porphyrogenetes*, succeeded
*nisicus* in 975. He was Son
*nus the Young*, and *Theophania*,
ing a Widow, married *Nice-*
*phocas*. His Arms prov'd suc-
in *Italy*, where he took *Barri*,
and that part of *Apuleia* and
, which *Zimiscus* had given
perour *Otho* for the Portion of
press *Theophania* his Daughter.
*garians*, who were the most
ous Enemies to the Empire, he
subdu'd, and gave a total O-
w to the Inhabitants of *Tripo-*
*li* and *Damascus*. He dy'd suddenly in 1025, and left his Crown to his Brother.

*Basilius*, the Name of several Czars of *Muscovy*. The first who assum'd it, was *Woldimer*, Son of *Steslaus*, who embrac'd the Christian Faith in 988. The second Czar of this Name, was Son to *Demetrius* III. and liv'd about the Year 1400. He left *George* III. Father to *Basilius* III. who left a Son *John Basilowitz*, to whom *Basilius* IV. succeeded in 1505, much esteemed for his Wisdom, Courage, and several Victories he had gain'd over the *Tartars*. In 1606, another *Basilius*, surnamed *Suiski*, ascended the Throne after *Demetrius* had been murdered by Rebels. But being rivalled by another *Demetrius*, who was backt by the *Poles*, his Army was defeated, himself dethron'd, in 1610. and shut up in the Fort of *Gostin*, where he ended his Life miserably.

*Basilius*, Patriarch of *Antioch*, liv'd in the *Vth* Cen. and was much celebrated for his Piety, Prudence, and Zeal for the Orthodox Faith, which he defended against the Enemies of the Council of *Chalcedon*.

*Basilius the Great*, Bishop of *Caesarea* in *Cappadocia*, was Brother to *Peter* Bishop of *Sebastia*, to *Gregory* of *Nyssa*, and to *Macrina*, all three famous for Holiness of Life. At *Athens*, where he went to improve his Learning, he became very intimate with St. *Gregory Nazianzen*. In 362, he visited the Monks of *Egypt*, *Syria* and *Palestine*, and then withdrew himself into the Desert of *Pontus*, where he writ the *Rules of a Monastick Life*. In 370, after the Death of *Eusebius*, he was chosen Bishop of *Caesarea*, but much against his Will. Being persecuted by the *Arians* and other Hereticks, he opposed them all with great Courage; and being accused of befriending *Eustathius* an Arian Bishop, he

plainly prov'd it Calumny, by writing against his Errors. He also writ against *Apollinaris*; and the great Industry he used to unite the Faithful, made him to be look'd upon as the Peace-maker of all the Christian Churches. He was the Founder of the most ancient of all Religious Orders, which flourished much in the East, where there is scarce any Order but what does observe his Rule.

*Basilius*, Bishop of *Ancyra*, liv'd in the IV*th* Cen. and was supposed by St. *Jerom* to be an *Arabian*. He was a good Scholar, and a laborious Man. When the *Arians* divided themselves into Pure-Arians and Semi-Arians, he set up for chief of these, jointly with *George* of *Laodicea*. He gained much Credit in the Emperour *Constantius*'s Court, had a hand in the third Confession of Faith made at *Sirmium*, and made his part good in the Council of *Seleucia* in 359. But his Party grew weak at last, and himself being accused of divers

posed a Church-History in three Books, and made sixteen others against *John* of *Scythopolis*, but now lost.

*Basilius*, a Physician, who lived in the XI*th* and XII*th* Cen. Having put on a Fryar's Habit, he went about to teach the Errors of the *Bougomites*, broach'd by himself; for which, after the space of 50 Years, he was burnt about 1118.

*Basilius* (*John* of *Padua*) a Lawyer and Cosmographer, liv'd in the XIII*th* Cen. and writ divers Books, one particularly of the Illustrious Families of *Padua*.

*Basina*, Wife to *Basinus* King of *Thuringia*, who fell so deeply in love with *Childerick* King of *France*, who fled thither in 459, that she left her Husband, and followed him. *Childeric* marry'd her, and got Issue by her *Clouis* I.

*Basques*, the Countrey of *Basques*, or the French *Biscay*, is counted part of *Gascogne*, and lies between the *Spanish Navarre*, *Bearn*, the *Landes*, and

*Basse*, a *Scotch* Island in the River *Forth*, and the County of *Fife*, eight Miles South of the Isle of *May*. 'Tis on every side a steep and inaccessible Rock, except on the South-West; and there only accessible one by one, with the help of a Cable or Crane. It rises to a great Height in a Conical Form. Being of small Circuit, and at a great Distance from the Shore on each side, 'tis not capable of receiving or doing much hurt. Here is Grass but for twenty Sheep, a small Warren with Rabbits, and a Fountain of very clear fresh Water. About *April* or *May* great Numbers of *Soland* Geese flock hither, somewhat less than common Geese, but very fat, and tasting much like Herrings, on which they feed. They have a long Neck like a Crane, and a sharp Bill as long as ones middle Finger, with which they strike thro' a Fish with such violence, that if there happens to be a Plank under it, they can't pull their Beak out again. And they are often taken by fastning a Herring to a Board on purpose. This Bird is of an Ash-Colour, except the Old ones, that are White. Their Feathers are made use of for filling of Beds, the Sticks of their Nests for Fewel. They lay but one Egg, and that but once a Year; and if their Egg be remov'd from its Place, no Man can make it lie there again. When they flock hither, care is taken not to disturb 'em till they have built their Nests, and then no Noise can fright 'em. This Island has a Fort mounted with some Cannon, which makes it impregnable. And 'twas with the Help of some Prisoners within that 'twas surprized upon the Revolution by some of King *James*'s party.

*Basse*, a Town in *Flanders*, on the Frontiers of *Artois*, five Leagues from *Lisle*, and watered by the *Ducle*; often taken and re-taken in the last Age; but left at last to the *French* by the Peace of *Aix la Chapelle* in 1668.

*Bassentin* (*James*) a *Scot*, much esteemed in the last Age. He composed several Tracts of Mathematicks, one particularly, about the Use of the *Astrolabe*, and another of the Sphere.

*Bassi* (*Angelo*) an *Italian*, and one of the learnedst Men of the XV*th* Cen. He was of *Monte Pulciano*, Lat. *Mons Politianus*, a little Town of *Tuscany*, whence he had the Name of *Politian*. A Man much esteemed for his Wit, and great Skill in the Greek and Latin Tongues, which he taught twelve years at *Florence*; where, being a Priest, he got a Canonicate, and was made Tutor to *Cosmus of Medici*'s Children. Then he composed his Famous Greek and Latin Epistles, writ those witty Verses, for which *Paulus Jovius* call'd him the Divine Poet, and made his admirable Translation of *Herodian*. But *Medici*'s Disgrace, which had an Influence over all the Learned in *Florence*, broke *Bassi*'s Heart, who died not above 40 Years of Age, in 1594.

*Bassianus Landus*, an eminent Physician of *Piacenza* in *Italy*. He liv'd in the XVI*th* Cen. and writ several considerable Pieces, as, *De Humanâ Historiâ, de Incremento, Intrologiâ, &c.*

*Bassolis* (*John*) a *Franciscan*, supposed by some to be a Disciple of *Scotus*. He lived in the XV*th* Cen. and writ several Books, as, *Commentaria seu Lectura in quatuor Libros Sententiarum, Miscellanea Philosophica, & Medica, &c.*

*Bassompierre* (*Francis*) was born in 1579 of a Noble Family in *Lorrain*. After several of his Warlike Exploits, the French King made him Knight of his own Order, and Mareschal of *France*, in 1621, and sent him Embassador Extraordinary to *Philip* III. of *Spain*. He was afterwards employ'd in

in *Swisserland* by King *Lewis* XIII. At the Siege of *Rochel*, the Attack of the Pass of *Susa*; and on all other Occasions he gave great Proofs both of his Valour and Conduct: Yet he was seized in 1631, and clapt in the *Bastile*, where he continu'd till the Death of Cardinal *Richelieu*; During which Imprisonment, he composed his Memoirs and his Remarks upon the History of *Lewis* XIII. written by *Dupiux*; with the Relation of his Embassies, and his Conduct in those Negotiations. Being set at liberty, the King restor'd him to his Place of Colonel of the *Swissers*. He died of an Apoplexy in 1646.

*Bassora*, an *Arabian* City, 15 Miles from the *Persian* Gulph, and under the *Turkish* Empire. 'Tis one *English* Mile and half in Circuit, all the Buildings of the Castle and Walls being of Brick dried in the Sun. It drives a great Trade with *Ormus* for Spice and Drugs, carrying thither Rice and Dates of its own Growth. Here is also store of Wheat, and a-

we ought not to hope for true
tion in *J. C.*

*Baste (George)* was a Gene
the Imperialists, in the beginn
the last Cen. Who in 1601,
defeated the rebellious *Transylv*
made himself Master of *Claus*
and forced the Rebels at last t
Recourse to the Emperour's
mency.

*Bastia*, the chief Place of t
*of Corsica*, belonging to the *Ge*
'Tis 64 Miles South of *L*
and has a strong Fort and conv
Haven.

*Bastile*, a Royal Castle, bu
*Charles* V. for the Defence of
against the *English*. The sam
sists of eight great Towers, w
partments between every
Here all Prisoners of Stat
kept.

*Bastingius (Jeremy)* Profess
Divinity at *Leyden*, in the XVI
He was born at *Calais* in 1554,
thence sent by his Parents to
at *Bremen*, whence he went to G

him to celebrate his Vi-
But receiving a total Over-
*Banock-bourn*, *Baston* being
s oblig'd for his Ransom
te the Victory of the *Scots*.
a Player on the Flute, no-
eing the first that used
Apparel on the Stage.
he Antients called lascivi-
effeminate Men *Batales*.
, an antient and famous
the Low-Countries, who
part of *South-Holland*, part
*land*, and part of *Utrecht*.
ay we call the *Dutch* in *La-*
e Name of *Batavi*.
s, a famous Town of the
*ava* in *Asia*, belonging to
*ders*, and the Capital Seat
eir Acquisitions in those
It lies 15 Leagues East of
in a large and fruitful Plain.
Town of a large Compass,
y populous, a great many
Nations living in it, pay-
a certain Tax for liberty
. The Streets are long,
d even, with fine Canals
with great Trees always
nd affording a Shade all the

Assistance. The King attack'd 'em about the latter end of 1618, and they defended themselves till *March* next ensuing, when they were relieved by their General *Kaen*, at his Return from the *Molucco* Islands, by whom *Jucatra* was both taken and ruined, and *Batavia* built upon its Ruines.

*Batavia*, a River in the Southern Lands near the Sea; first discover'd by the *Hollanders*. 'Tis in that Country particularly called *Carpetaria*.

*Batchelour*, a Name formerly given to Men above Esquires, but not able to raise a Company of *Gendarmes*, and therefore serv'd under Bannerets, being allowed Colours of their own, and to conduct their Vassals. They were commonly young Gentlemen, who by their Valour endeavoured to get the Title of Batchelours; and having signaliz'd themselves the first Champagne, receiv'd the Military Belt, or guilt Spurs. Now all Men that never were married go by this Name. In the Universities, 'tis also given to Students that take the first Degree.

*Baten (Henry)* was Doctor and

East parts of *Somersetshire*, about 90 Miles West and by South from *London*. It lies in a Valley surrounded with steep Hills, and water'd by the River *Avon*; and is called *Bath* from its hot and medicinal Baths, much resorted unto for the Cure of some Distempers. The City but little, having but one Parish-Church, besides the Cathedral, but graced with fair Houses. 'Tis also a place of good Antiquity, witness the many *Roman* Inscriptions and Images frequently found in its Walls. The Bishop's See of *Wells* was transferr'd hither *An.* 1088; it being agreed by the Canons of *Wells* and Monks of *Bath*, that the Bishop should be denominated from both Places, and Precedency given to *Bath* in the Stile; that in the Vacancy of the See, a certain number of Delegates from both Churches should elect their Prelate, and when elected, he should be install'd in both; that both should be reckoned as the Bi-

Person of *John Granville*, the Title being now devolved to his Grandson.

*Bathcomb (William)*, an *English* Mathematician, who lived in the Reign of *Hen.* V. He was an *Oxonian*, and writ several Books in *Latin* about the Astrolabe and the Sphere.

*Bathcol*, so the Jews call one of their Oracles, which is so often mentioned in their *Talmud*. Their Rabbies say, that after the Death of *Haggai*, *Zachariah*, and *Malachi*, the Spirit of Prophesy withdrew from *Israel*; but that they had *Bathcol*, which is to say, the Daughter of that Voice: And this they endeavour to confirm by several Stories.

*Bathon*, a Valley of *Macedon* in *Greece*, where the Antients thought the Giants fought against the Gods. To represent which Fight, 'tis said they used formerly to sacrifice there, with an Imitation of Lightning, Thunder and Thunderbolts.

*Bathori*, a noble Family of *Tran-*

ere he and *Pylades* contri-
l of Dance, representing
ous Gestures all Tragick,
nd Satyrick Subjects. The
was the place where such
medies were acted, and that
er Actors but *Pantomimes*.
r excelled in Tragedy, so
us in Comical and Saty-
ts; which made them se-
nselves.

a *Roman* Poet, who pre-
e the Author of the Di-
up by *Virgil* in the Night
ate of *Augustus*'s Palace.
ing made of the Author
*athyllus* assumed the Ho-
to himself, but did not
r it. For *Virgil* having
same place this Beginning
*Sic vos non vobis*, and the
esiring to have 'em com-
one could perform it but
ich de did in that Penta-
l known. Thus the right
the Distich was found
*thyllus* met with the Con-
deserv'd, and became a

a Town of the Isle of
he *East-Indies*, and Capital
t Eastern Kingdom in that
ted from that of *Colombo*
ountains. It belongs to
*ers*, as doth *Chilao*, and
er Places in the Kingdom
to the *Portuguese*.

St.) the Wife of *Clovis* II.
*rance*, was descended of
Princes of *England*, and
Princess of great Virtue,
and Piety. She was car-
to *France* in her Youth
, who sold her to the May-
'alace; and he bestow'd
his Wife, who became
aken with her, as did all
ner, and the King parti-
ho took her to Wife. By
had three Sons, *viz*. *Clo-*
*taire* III, *Childeric* II, and *Thierri* I.
She outlived *Clovis*, and governed
the Kingdom with great Wisdom
during the Minority of her eldest
Son. She was canoniz'd by Pope
*Nicholas* I.

*Batis*, an Eunuch, Governor of
*Gaza*. Which being taken after a
very resolute Defence, and he him-
self extreamly wounded, he was tied
to a Chariot, and dragged about the
Streets, for refusing to humble him-
self before *Alexander*.

*Battel*, a Market-Town in *Sussex*,
6 Miles from the Channel called
*Battel*, from that signal Fight Oct. 14,
1066, which wrested the Crown
from *Harold*, to set it upon the Head
of *William* the Conqueror; who
in perpetual Remembrance thereof,
built near this place an Abbey cal-
led *Battel-Abbey*.

*Batterbee*, a small place on the Ri-
ver *Ware*, 2 Miles South of *Durham*.
Noted for certain Stones, from
whose sides at low Water in Sum-
mer, issues a salt reddish Water,
which turning white by the Sun,
and growing into a thick Substance,
is used instead of Salt by the neigh-
bouring People.

*Batto*, a *Tartarian* Prince, lived in
the XIIIth Century. He over-ran
*Muscovy*, *Poland*, and *Silesia*, and by
the help of Magick overcame Duke
*Henry* at *Lignitz*, in a bloody Battel.
Whereupon he sent home, as a Mo-
nument of his Victory, nine great
Sacks filled with the Ears of those
he had slain.

*Battus*, a *Lacedemonian*, Founder
of *Cyrene* in *Africk*. He had such a
stammering Tongue that the *Greek*
Word βατταρίζειν took its Original
from him. *Batti Silphium* is prover-
bially taken for any new Gift or Ho-
nour.

*Battus*, a Poetaster, who often re-
peated the same Words out of sea-
son. Hence the Word Battology.

*Battus*, a Shepherd of *Peloponesus* in *Greece*, who (according to the Fable) was by *Mercury* changed into a Touch-stone. Having stole some Cows, and hid them in a Wood hard by, none was aware of it but *Battus*, from whom *Mercury* got a Promise not to reveal it. But being distrustful of him, he disguised himself, and dissembling his Voice, offer'd a couple of Cows to him that could direct him where his Cattle had stray'd. *Battus*, being covetous, imbrac'd the Proffer. *Mercury*, to punish his Perfidiousness, turned him into a Touch-stone, which has this Quality, that no Metal can touch it without being discovered. Which shews a cunning Dissembler in *Mercury*, and in *Battus* one apt to be corrupted by the least likelyhood of Gain.

*Batuccos*, a People of *Leon* in *Spain*, dwelling in the Mountains, and thought to be an Offspring of the *Goths*.

*Bavais*, a Town of *Hainaut* in the

pital of which is *Amberg*. Landgraviate of *Leuchtemberg*, of *Pfreint* is the chief Place, this House in 1556, upon the of *Maximilian*, last Landgra *Leuchtemberg*. Antiently *Bavar* the Title of a Kingdom, whic from the *Vth* Cen. to the begi of the IX*th*, but then it reac far as the Borders of *Hunga Bohemia*. The same House tha is, has furnished *Germany* wit Emperors, *Sweden*, *Denmark* an *way* with Kings. *Frederick* V, Palatine of the *Rhine* bein prived of his Electorate in the Electoral Dignity was gi *Maximilian*, Count Palatine Duke of *Bavaria*, and his an eighth Electorate being c for *Charles Lodowick* Son to t *Frederick*. This House of B is generally agreed to be desc from *Otho* I, called the Count of *Schiren* and *Witt* invested with this Dukedo 1180, by the Emperor *Frederic*

phiz'd into Trees. The which Fable is this, that ty and Beneficence are very e to God, rewarded here nson, and hereafter in the

r (*Michael*) a *French* Gentle- *Lewis* XIII's Reign, who thor of several Books.

a, a *British* Queen. Who ncensed against the *Romans* Pride and Avarice, cut off 'eqn and their Associates; at last overcome by *Suetonius* poisoned.

s (*Dominicus*) a learned Law- l Professor of Rhetoric at He was born at *Lisle* in *Flan-* 1561. Where the Persecu- ed by the Duke of *Alva* Parents withdraw into *Aix* le, in which place he began lies; which he afterwards d at *Leyden*, and *Geneva*, and Doctor of Law in 1585. e after he came over with ssadors of the States to Q. l was much esteemed by Learned in *England*. After- e went back to the *Hague*, nce into *France*, where he le Counsellor of the Par- of *Paris*. From whence he gain into *England* with the *Harley*, first President of that nt, being sent over Em- hither by King *Henry* IV. is, *Baudius* returned to *Leyden*, e died in 1613. His Works *ia civilis Sapientia*, *Commen- le Furore*, *De Induciis Belli Bel-*

, a small Town of *Anjou* in ated on the *Covesnon*. For- e Seat of a Presidial Court, moved 3 Leagues off to *La* Here *Charles* VIII, when of *France*, obtained a sig- bory over the *English*, com- by the Duke of *Clarence*, who was killed in the Fight. This hapned *An.* 1420.

*Bauge*, the Title of an Illustrious Family that governed the Province of *Bresse* 400 years.

*Baugenci*, a *French* Town on the *Loire*, between *Orleans* and *Blois*. The Town is pleasant, and has a good Bridge upon the River; the Country about it very fertile in Corn and Wine, and having abundance of Game. The *English* under the Earl of *Salisbury*, made themselves Masters of this Town in 1428, but quitted it the next Year at the Approach of the *French*. Here two Councils were held, one in 1104, the other in 1152.

*Bauhin* (*Jaspar*) a Physician that lived in the XV*th* and XVI*th* Cen. was a Native of *Basle* in *Switzerland*. He writ divers Works of Physick and Anatomy.

*Bauhin* (*John*) of *Amiens*, one of the ablest Physicians of his time, and well skilled in Surgery. Having pass'd some years in *France*, *England*, and *Flanders*, he went to *Basle*, where he practised Physick and Surgery 40 Years with great applause, and died there in 1582. He left two Sons, both Heirs of his great Parts and Skill; one named *John*, who composed the *Prodromus Theatri Botanici*, and several other Books of Physick.

*Baviere* (*John William*) of *Strasburg* in *Germany*, was an excellent Painter: Who left a great many fine Pieces at *Strasburg*, *Rome*, *Naples*, and *Vienna*, at which last place he died in 1640.

*Bavius*, a *Latin* Poetaster, who lived about 40 Years before our Saviour's Birth. By pretending to jeer *Virgil*, he made himself the more ridiculous. 'Tis he whom *Virgil* doth so much ridicule in his Eclogues.

*Bauldwin* I. Emperor of *Constantinople*,

*ple*, was Son of *Bauldwin* the couragious Count of *Flanders* and *Hainaut*, and of *Margaret* of *Alsace*. He joined with the *French* in the Croisade *An.* 1200, and 4 years after made himself Master of *Constantinople*, being soon after that chosen Emperor thereof. In 1205 he besieged *Adrianople*, but was fain to raise the Siege, to meet the *Bulgarians* coming to its Relief. Being taken in an Ambuscade, he was sent Prisoner to *Trinobis*, the chief place of *Bulgaria*, and there was put to death in *July* 1206. After whose Death there rose an Impostor in *Flanders*, pretending to be *Baldwin*, who was much followed by the credulous People. But *Jane*, Countess of *Flanders*, and Daughter to the Prince deceased, got him apprehended and executed at *Lisle*.

*Bauldwin* II. Emperor of *Constantinople*, was Son to *Peter Courtenay*, by his second Wife *Yolande* of *Hainaut*, Sister to *Baldwin* I. He succeeded his Brother *Robert*, and marupon his Decease *Dec.* 25, 1100. The very next Year he took *Antipatris*, *Cæsarea*, and *Azotus*, and killed 5000 *Saracens* at *Ascalon*. After a Siege of 20 Months, with the Succour of 70 *Genouese* Ships, he took *Acre* in 1104. Some other Advantages he had over the *Saracens*, upon which he died without Issue in 1118.

*Bauldwin* II, his Brother, succeeded next, who *August* 14, 1120, killed 14000 *Saracens*, that had defeated 9000 of *Roger* of *Antioch*'s Army. He was made Prisoner the Year after, and died in 1131.

*Bauldwin* III, Son of *Fouques* of *Anjou*, was crowned King of *Jerusalem* in 1143. Two Years after the Christians lost *Edessa*, and their Affairs declined apace in the *Holy Land*. To redress them, *Conrad* the Emperor, *Lewis* VIIIth King of *France*, and several other Princes took the Cross in 1146, at St. *Bernard*'s Sollicitation, but to little purpose. In 1153, *Bauldwin* took *Ascalon*, and several Towns on the Sea-side; and

[illegible] of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, [illegible] about the Year 1418, and [illegible] Universal History, which [illegible] on to the same Year.

[illegible] a Town of the *Franche* [illegible] *Burgundy*, 4 Leagues from [illegible]. Near which is a place [illegible] the Country for an Ice-[illegible] the Entrance of which is [illegible] Paces large, and the Des-[illegible] thence 300 to the Door [illegible] Grotto, which is very wide [illegible]. The Cave 60 Paces wide [illegible] dark. On the sides of it, [illegible] from the Vault, there [illegible] pieces of Ice; and [illegible] much Ice upon a small [illegible] this Cave: Which in [illegible] frozen in Summer, and [illegible] in the least in Winter. [illegible] Temper of its Air the [illegible] people about it foretel the [illegible] of Weather. If they find [illegible] 'tis with them a Sign of [illegible] weather; if foggy, of Rain or [illegible] weather.

[illegible], a remarkable Cave in the [illegible] of *Regenstein* in the *Lower* [illegible]. The Entrance of which [illegible] round and narrow, that few [illegible] are also Bodies of Men of an ordinary size, said to have gone so far into this Cave as not to find the way out again.

*Baume*, as *Boulme*. Also the Name of divers Lands, and many noble Families of *Daupiné*, *Bresse*, *Burgundy*, &c. Among which there are three more antient and illustrious than the rest, *viz.* *Baume sur Cerdon*, *Baume Montrevil*, and *Baume Suso*.

*Baumgartner*, (*Jerom*) a Lawyer of *Nuremberg* in *Germany*, who took part with the Protestants. He had the Character of an honest, good, obliging Man, and was a particular Friend to *Luther* and *Melancthon*. He died in 1563, much bemoaned by all *Nuremberg*.

*Bautre*, a small Town in the West-Riding of *Yorkshire*, near *Nottinghamshire*. Noted for its great Trade of Mill-stones and Grind-stones, which are thence sent to *Hull*.

*Bautru* (*William*) Count of *Serrant*, a publick Minister, and fine Wit of the XVII*th* Cen. He was admitted of the *French* Academy upon its Foundation, and was very famous for Repartees.

Castle, the Soil of it abounding in Vines, Olive-trees, *&c.* The Territories of *Baux*, called *Baussenques*, have formerly been called a Principality or County; and accordingly the Lords of the Family of *Baux* have always taken the Title of Prince or Count.

*Bayæ*, an antient Town, now ruined, in the Kingdom of *Naples* in *Italy*, near the Gulph of *Pouzzol*, formerly called *Bajanus Sinus*: Over which the Emperor *Caligula* made a Bridge of Boats 2 Leagues long; longer than *Xerxes*'s Bridge by which he joined *Europe* and *Asia*.

*Baynard*, (*Ralph*) a valiant *Norman*, who came over with *Will* the Conqueror, and was for his Conduct and Courage in the Battle against *Harold*, rewarded with 85 fair Lordships. 'Tis by this *Baynard* that *Baynard*'s Castle in *London* was built, the first Nobleman's House built after the Conquest on the Banks of the *Thames*. He died in the Reign of K *Will. Rufus*, and was succeed-

to *Henry* Earl of *Manchester*. Sir *Robert* had six Brothers which *Giles* and *Edward* wer two eldest. *Giles* had Issue who died without Issue: And had Issue *Edw.* who had Issue Doctor of Physick, and Fell the College of Physicians, *L* who had only one Daughter *Anne*, whose Memory deserv be perpetuated for her Prud Piety and Learning, without Vanity or Affectation. She a reserved and stoick Dispo seldom seen to smile, her few, well chosen, and expre The *Stoicks* Doctrine seeming agreeable to her natural Te she never read or spake of 'er with some Delight and Pleasi in her Countenance. As she great Contempt of the Wor pecially of the Finery and of Life, so she had a great R and Veneration for the Sacred of God, whose Honour and she made it the whole Busin

Art and Nature. In 1489, ..., then in possession of it, ... it 7 Months against near ...ierds, and at last was ... most honourable Terms. (*Francis*) an *Italian*, who un... with *Salcate* (by the Duke of Commend) to kill the Prince ..., and the Duke of *Bra*... 1582. They were both *Baza* owned his Crime, and ...self in Prison. His Bo... dragged to the Gallows, ... was hanged and quar...

... or *Marmarica*, a vast Tract ... Land between *Egypt* and ... *Africk*. Also an *Indian* ... *Guzarate*, upon the Coast ...; which belongs to the ... ever since 1534. 'Tis a ..., with a good Citadel, and ... Churches.

..., a *Scythian* Province, no... Inhabitants Magnificence, ... Parks well stock'd with ..., and surrounded with ... Towers for Huntsmen to ... 'Twas in one of these ... *Alexander* the Great had ... to kill a great Lyon, ... coming towards him.

..., an antient City of *Guienne* ..., on the River *Bure*. The ... it is woody and un... The Bishop hereof is Suf... the Archbishop of *Auchs*.

... (*John*) born at *Blois* in 1538, ... and Antient Family, was ...d by the Court of *France* in ... to work the Election of the ... *Anjou*, in which he proved ... He died in 1592, his ... being Deputy General ... Protestants at Court.

..., a *French* Province at the ... the *Pyrenees*, of which *Pau* ... chief City. Here are two ... Rivers, one called *Gave*, ... called *Gave d'Oleron*, neither of 'em navigable, but very plentiful of Fish. Amongst its high Mountains, that of *Ossau* is remarkable, with her three distinct Heads. The Country is pretty fertile, but the Industry and Labour of its Inhabitants do much contribute to it. It yields particularly abundance of Salt, and mineral Waters. As for its Cattle, it feeds most on the Mountains. *Bearn*, for several hundred Years was under the Government of its natural Princes. It fell to the House of *Mancade*, and afterwards to that of *Albret*, whence *Henry* IV descended, who united that Country to the Kingdom of *France*. The Protestant Religion was established here in 1560, and continued so, till Popery was restored in 1620, when the Exercise of the Reformed Religion was only permitted. But now 'tis totally routed, since the present King revoked the Edict of *Nantes*.

*Beatrix*, Wife to the Emperor *Frederick* I. to whom she married in 1156. History tells us, that she had one day the Curiosity to go to *Milan*, to see that famous City. The People whereof, incensed at the loss of their antient Liberty, laid violent Hands on her, put her upon an Ass, her Face turned to the Tail, which they put in her hand instead of a Bridle, and in this manner led her about the City. Which violent Usage was so highly resented by the Emperor, that he besieged them in 1163, took and razed their City to the Ground, the Churches only excepted. To which some add, that such as were taken had no way to save their Lives, but by pulling with their Teeth a Fig which was put into an Asses Fundament. Hence the *Italian* Proverb, when shewing a Finger between two others, they say in Derision, *See the Fig*.

*Beatrix of Provence*, Queen of *Na*-

*ples*

*ples*, *Sicily*, &c. She was married in 1145 to *Charles* of *France*, Son to K. *Lewis* VIII; whom she stirred up to the Conquest of *Naples* and *Sicily*, which was the Cause of endless Wars and Evils. She died in 1267 at *Noterra*.

*Beatus*, a *Spanish* Priest, who lived about the end of the VIII*th* Cen. He writ with *Heterius* Bishop of *Orma*, against *Elipand* Archbishop of *Toledo*, a Book intituled *De Adoptione Christi Filii Dei*.

*Beatus* (*Rhenanus*) a *German* Author, born at *Schlestadt* in *Alsatia*, in 1585. He composed a History of *Germany*, and left Commentaries upon *Tertullian*, *Pliny*, *Livy*, *Paterculus*, *Tacitus*, and others. He died in 1547 at *Strasburg*.

*Beaucaire*, a Town of *Languedoc* in *France*, on the West-side of the *Rhine*. Renowned for the yearly Fair held there at the Feast of St. *Mary Magdalen*. During the Civil Wars of *France*, it was several times taken and re-taken by the Hugonots

terwards beheaded by the
who accused him and others
government.

*Beauchamp* (*Richard*) Earl o
*wick* was born in *Worcester*
1381, and lived in the several
of *Richard* II, and *Hen.* IV,
VI. He was scarce 22 Ye
in the 5*th* of *Hen.* IV, w
challenged and justed with
mers at the Queen's Coro
He routed *Owen Glendower*, th
Rebel, and overcame the tw
*ties* at *Shrewsbury* in a pitch'd
In the *Holy Land* he had kille
*talian* Prince who had cha
him, had not some interpose
*France* he signaliz'd himself i
tles. At the Council of *Co*
where he appeared with a
of 800 Horsemen, he was c
ged by a *German* Duke, wh
killed in the Presence of the
ror *Sigismond* and his Empres
ing sent by K. *Hen.* V, with
Men at Arms to fetch Q. *Ca*
sole Daughter to the K. of

1445; [illegible] Title expired with his Life two Years after.

*Beauchamp*, a Place near *Calais* in *Picardy*, whence the D. of *Somerset* takes part of his Title.

*Beauclair* (*Charles*) the present D. of St. *Albans*, is a Natural Son of K. *Charles* II. by *Eleanor Gwyn*. He was created Baron of *Haddington*, and E. of *Burford* in 1676, and D. of St. *Albans* in 1684.

*Beauclere* (*Charles*) Son to *John* of *Beauclere*, Treasurer-General of the extraordinary Expences of the War, was Secretary of State to *Lewis* XIII. He was a Man who valued Honour more than Riches, and who hardly better'd his Estate during 50 Years he was in great Employments, in which so many others enrich themselves.

*Beaufort*, the Name of two *French* Towns, one in *Anjou*, the other in *Champagne*, both giving the Title of Duke. The first conferred by K. *Charles* II. upon *Henry Somerset*, Marquis of *Worcester*; whose Family derives its Pedigree from *Geoffrey Plantagenet*, E. of *Anjou*. The other bestow'd by *Hen.* IV, of *France*, upon *Gabrielle D'Estrees*, hence called Duchess of *Beaufort*. From whom it devolved to the House of *Vendôme*, which House was *Francis* D of *Beaufort*, who lost his Life in *Candia* 1669.

*Beaufort*, (*Margaret*) Countess of *Richmond* and *Derby*, great Grandmother to *Edw.* III. and Mother to *Hen.* VII, was born in *Bedfordshire*. Zealous she was for the Recovery of the *Holy Land*, as to say, that the Christian Princes would raise an Army for it, she would be the Paundress. She founded *Christ*'s and *St. John*'s Colleges in *Cambridge*, and died in the beginning of the Reign of *H.* VIII, her Grandchild.

*Beaumont*, one of the most ancient and Illustrious Families in *France*.

*Beaujeu*, a Town of *Beaujolois* in *France*, 30 Miles N. of *Lyons*. It is also the Name of a Family descended from *Beraud* Lord of *Beaujeu* who lived in the Xth Cen.

*Beaujolais*, a small Country in *France* between the *Saone* and *Loyre*, the chief Place whereof is *Ville-franche*. 'Tis fertile enough in Corn, Wines, Hemp, *&c.* and is a Barony.

*Beaulieu* (*Augustin de*) commonly called the General *Beaulieu*, was born at *Roan* in *Normandy*, and proved a great Navigator. His first Voyage was to the *Negroes* Country in 1612. The second and third to the *East-Indies*. Afterwards he served the K. in the Isle of *Rhee*, and in taking the Isles of St. *Margaret* and St. *Honorat* upon the Coast of *Provence*. At *Thoulon* he died of a Feaver in 1637.

*Beaulieu*. (*Geoffrey de*) a *Dominican*, who was 20 Years Preacher and Confessor to St. *Lewis*, whose Life he writ in several Letters.

*Beaumanoir*, a most considerable Family in the Province of *Maine*.

*Beaumaris*, the chief Town of *Anglesey* in *North-Wales*. It has a Port on the Channel of *Menay*, and sends one Burgess to Parliament. The present Burgess is *Robert Bulkely*, Esq; 'Tis 184 m. from *London*.

*Beaumont*, the Name of five Towns in *France*; two in *Normandy*, one in *le Maine*, another in *Champagne*, and the fifth in the Isle of *France*. Of the two in *Normandy*, one is seated near the Sea in the *Coutantin*; the other on the R. *Lille*, betwixt *Evreux* and *Lisieux*. This last is called *Beaumont le Roger*, from *Roger* one of its Earls, who built, or improved it. *Beaumont* in *Maine* is called *Beaumont le Vicomte*, it having been formerly a Viscounty, whereas it is now a Dutchy. It stands upon the *Sarte* betwixt *Mans* and *Alençon*. *Beaumont* in *Champagne* is called *Beaumont en Argonne*, from *Ar-*

*Argonne* the District in which it is seated, near the *Meuse*, betwixt *Stenay* and *Pont à Mousson*. And *Beaumont* in the Isle of *France* is called *Beaumont* upon *Oyse*, over which it has a fine Bridge. It bears the Title of County. There is also a *Beaumont* in *Haynaut*, in the Low-Countries, about 7 Leagues from *Mons*. It was taken by the *French*, and burnt by the Confederates in 1691. It bears the Title of County.

*Beaumont (Francis)* one of the chief Dramatick Poets, contemporary with *Fletcher*, *Ben. Johnson*, and *Shakespear*. He was intimate with the first, and writ no less than 52 Plays with him. Being once in a Tavern together, to contrive a Tragedy, *Fletcher* took upon him to kill the King; which being over-heard, he was accused of High Treason; but upon Demonstration that the Plot was only against a Dramatick King, it dropt, and went off in Mirth.

*Beaver*, an ancient City of *Bar-* [illegible] of the Presidial Court of *Blois*, was a great Mathematician, and much esteemed by *Des Cartes*. *Bartholin* was sent to him by the United Provinces, to confer with him upon some difficult Matters. He invented several Astronomical Instruments, and Spectacles of an admirable Artifice. He died in 1662, being 51 Years old.

*Beauvais*, a pleasant and ancient City in the Isle of *France*, seated upon the *Therin*; the Streets thereof large and fair, but the Houses almost all Timber. It is surrounded with a Ditch, filled with the VVater of the River, part of which serves for divers Manufactures of Cloths, Silks, *&c.* Here is a Market-place, one of the greatest and finest in the Kingdom; the Bishops Palace very strong, and well built; and the Quire of the Cathedral a noble piece of Architecture. This City gives the Name of *Beauvoisis* to the adjacent Country, and the Bishop of [illegible]

and afterwards made Com-
upon them.
r, a *Roman* Consul, with *P.*
r, in the same Year the Books
a *Pompilius* were found in
Chest under-ground, which
Latin, and as many Greek
es. The first treating of the
f Pontifes, were carefully kept;
Greek ones were burnt, as
ng upon the Worship of the
Gods.
, a Baron of *Avensperg* in
, who by two lawful Wives
Children, *viz.* 32 Sons and
ghters. As he attended the
r *Hen.* II, whose Favourite
he presented unto him his
s very brisk, and well mount-
o were kindly received by the
r, and had considerable Posts
hem.
or *Beka* (*John*) Canon of the
of *Utrecht*, lived in the XIVth
le wrote a Chronology of that
, with the Affairs of the
ce, from *S. Willibrode*, first
of *Utrecht*, to the Year 1346,
died 4 Years after.
(*Martin*) a Jesuit of *Brabant*,
Low-Countries. Who writ
Volumes in Folio, one con-
the Sum of Scholastick Di-
and the other treating of
verses.
*fumi* (*Dominic*) a famous *Ita-*
nter of *Sienna* in *Tuscany*, li-
the XVIth Cen. After he
rought at *Rome* with much
in the time of *Michael An-*
l *Raphael*, he returned to *Si-*
nd ended the fine Pavement
ble in the Cathedral, which
a Painter of that Country,
gun. He wrought likewise
ice *Doria* at *Genoua*. At last
d at *Sienna* in 1549. being
rs old. His first Name was
*ino*, which he changed for
*mi*, in Remembrance of his
tor *Laurenza Beccafumi*, who
had brought him up to Painting,
and to whose Family he had ally'd
himself.

*Beeck* (*Cornelius*) a Regular Canon
of the Order of St *Austin*, and Pri-
or of a Religious House in *Utrecht*,
called *The Division of the Apostles*.
He lived in the XVth Cen. and writ
a Chronicle of his Monastery, be-
sides some other Pieces.

*Beck* (*Lambert*) a devout Clergy-
man of *Liege*. He took care of the
Direction of some Nuns, call'd from
him *Beguines*.

*Bechai*, or *Batrye*, a famous *Rabbi*,
who writ Commentaries upon the
Five Books of *Moses*: Wherein he
shews great Skill of *Jewish* Litera-
ture, relating the Literal, Allegori-
cal, and Mystical Sense, and bring-
ing in sometimes the Opinions of
Philosophers.

*Bechyres*, a *Scythian* People, who
having followed *Attila* to *Italy*, lik'd
so well the *Italian* Wines, that their
very Name got into a Proverb for a
Wine-bibber.

*Becket* (*Thomas*) Lord High Chan-
cellour of *England*, and after A. of
*Canterbury*, lived in the Reigns of
K. *Stephen*, and K. *Hen.* II. He was
born in *London*, and studied in the
U. of *Paris*. At his return into *Eng-*
*land*, *Theobald* A. of *Canterbury*, made
him his Arch-deacon. *Hen.* II. raised
him to the Dignity of Lord Chan-
cellour of *England*, and afterwards
to the See of *Canterbury*. In which
Stations he carried it very high in
his Retinue, House-keeping, Furni-
ture, &c. But forgetting his Prin-
ce's Favour, who had raised him to
the highest Dignities, he sided with
the Pope, and opposed the K. when
he would have the Clergy tryed in
his Temporal Courts, for Criminal
Causes. Thus began the Quarrel
between the Crown and the Mitre,
which the K. resenting highly, cal-
led an Assembly of all the Bps at *West-*
*minster*, wherein he offered six Arti-

cles in Defence of the Prerogative against Papal Incroachments; which *Becket* refusing to assent to, he was at last prevailed upon to sign them. But revoking his Assent, and growing still more troublesom, the K. ordered him to be tried as a Traytor, upon which he fled into *Flanders*. The K. banished all his Kindred, and *Becket*, in Revenge, Excommunicated all that had acted against him. At last a Reconciliation being made by the K of *France* and the Pope, he returned in Triumph after 7 Years absence, but refused to absolve those whom he had excommunicated, which the K. hearing of, who was then in *Normandy*, and how he went up and down like a King, attended both with Horse and Foot, expreſt his utmost Displeasure against him. Whereupon four of his Knights hastened over into *England*, and barbarously murdered him in his Cathedral, *Dec.* 29. 1170. Whose unparallel'd Stedfastness to the pre-

*Mahomet* IV, during his Min
He upheld the Authority of
Empress against the *Spahis* and
who sided with the Queen Mo
and the Sultan her Son. But
over-reached in his Politicks,
*sem* strangled, and another
*Aga* of the *Janizaries*, *Bektas*
taken, and strangled in 1687.
Man so hated by the Mob, tha
ter his Death, his Body was tr
with all manner of Ignominy

*Bektaschites*, a Sect of Mon
mong the *Turks*, so called fron
*Bektasch* their Founder, Preacher t
Army of *Amurath* I, when he
quished the *Despot* of *Servia*.
Monks are all clothed in
their white Caps of several P
and their Turbans of Wool tw
like a Rope. The *Janizaries* c
*Port* make Profession of this R
on, and wear Caps hanging
ward as a Sleeve.

There is another *Mahometan*
of this Name, otherwise calle

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*Mahomet* IV, during his Minority. He upheld the Authority of that Empress against the *Spahis* and *Bassas* who sided with the Queen Mother, and the Sultan her Son. But being over-reached in his Politicks, *Kiosem* strangled, and another made *Aga* of the *Janizaries*, *Bellas* was taken, and strangled in 1687. A Man so hated by the Mob, that after his Death, his Body was treated with all manner of Ignominy.

*Bellaschites*, a Sect of Monks among the *Turks*, so called from *Bellasch* their Founder, Preacher to the Army of *Amurath* I, when he vanquished the *Despot* of *Servia*. These Monks are all clothed in white, their white Caps of several Pieces, and their Turbans of Wool twisted like a Rope. The *Janizaries* of the *Port* make Profession of this Religion, and wear Caps hanging backward as a Sleeve.

There is another *Mahometan* Sect of this Name, otherwise called *Zeratites*, and by the Vulgar *Mun Scon-*

she equalled the greatest Men of her Time. She writ several Works in Verse, the most part *Sapphick*, and the others in Prose, both *Latin* and *French*. She had with her a learned Relation, by Name *Catharine de Bebez*. The Year 1547 did put a Period to her Life.

*Beda* or *Bede*, surnamed the *Venerable*, was the Glory of *England*, and the greatest Scholar of his Age. *Yarrow* near the Mouth of the R. *Tine*, in the B. of *Durham*, was his Birth-place, and he was bred under St. *John of Beverley*. Being a Monk in the Town wherein he was born, he made use of that Solitude to be acquainted in all sorts of Sciences, His Temper being sweet, and accompanied with most excellent Qualifications, proved the more efficacious to those whom he wrought upon. He expounded almost all the Bible, and translated the Psalms and the New Testament into *English*. He writ the History of the six first Ages, a Martyrology, and several Pieces; collected into 8 Volumes; printed at *Basil* in 1563, and afterwards at *Cologne* in 1613. His Death happened in 724, being 63 Years of Age; and his Corps was removed to the Cathedral of *Durham*, where he lies buried.

*Beda*, (*Noel*) a *Sorbonne* Doctor in the Reign of *Francis* I, of *France*. He was of a very facetious Spirit, and opposed all Innovations into Learning, tho' never so good. For this reason he hated *Erasmus*, and wrote against him, and when he defended himself, got him censur'd by the Divinity Colleges; but at length he himself was made to do Penance for speaking against the K. He was a great Enemy of all they call'd Hereticks, and was Author of divers Books. He died in Banishment.

*Bedford*, the chief place of *Bedfordshire*, is a Town pleasantly situated on the Bank of the R. *Ouse*, over which it has a Stone-bridge. It consists of five Parishes, and is famous of old for the great Battle fought near it between the *Britains* and the *Saxons* in 570, which left the *Saxons* Masters of the Country. The same gave the Title of D. first to *John Plantagenet*, third Son to K. *Hen.* IV, created E. of *Kendal*, and D. of *Bedford* by K. *Hen.* V. When the K. was in *France*, he was made Lieutenant of the Realm of *England*, and *Generalissimo* by Sea and Land. Upon the King's Death he was made Governour of *Normandy*, Regent of *France*, and Protector to the Young K. *Hen.* VI. In *France* he shew'd his Valour and Conduct with great Success. He died at the Castle of *Roüen* in 1435, and was interred in the Cathedral there, under a plain Tomb of black Marble. Which *Charles* VIII, of *France* went to see, and being advised by one of his Nobles to raze it; *Let him rest* (says he) *in peace now he is dead, of whom, when he was alive, all* France *stood in Fear*. Next to the House of *Lancaster*, the Title of D. of *Bedford* was conferred upon *Jaspar* of *Hatfield*, half Brother to K. *Hen.* VI. Afterwards to *George Nevil* in the Reign of *Edw.* IV. In the Reign of *Edward* VI, *John* Lord *Russel* of *Tavestock*, Lord President and Lord Admiral, was created E. of *Bedford*. In whose Line the Title has continued ever since, till the late K. improv'd it to a Ducal Title in the Person of *William Russel*, the late D. of *Bedford*, now devolved upon *Wriothesly* his Grandson, the present D. The present Members of Parliament are *William Spencer*, Esq; and *Edward Carteret*, Esq;

*Bedfordshire*, an Inland County of *England*, so called from *Bedford* the chief Town thereof. It lies betwixt *Northamptonshire* on the N. *Hertfordshire* on the S. and *Buckinghamshire*,

*hamshire* on the W. In Length from N. to S. 24 m. in Breadth about 14. The whole divided into IX Hundreds, wherein are 9 Market-Towns, and 116 Parishes. This, together with the Counties of *Hartford* and *Buckingham* was the Seat of the *Catieuchlani* in the Time of the *Romans*, a Member of the K. of *Mercia* in the Heptarchy, and now makes part of the Diocess of *Lincoln*. Here the Air is very temperate, the Country for the most part champion, and the Soil abundantly fruitful, especially the N. Parts. The South is something lean, but yields however very good Barley. Near *Woburn* is dug up great store of Fullers Earth, commonly called *Woburn* Earth; and near *Aspely* is a Rivulet, which turns Wood into Stone. Out of this County are elected, besides the two Knights of the Shire, but two Members of Parliament chosen by the Town of *Bedford*. The present Knights of the Shire are the Right Honourable the Lord *Edward Russel*, [illegible] concealing and protecting him in the *Irish* Rebellion. He died in 1643.

*Bedouins*, anciently called *Scenitæ*, a Name given to those *Arabs* who make it their Business to rob the Caravans going to *Mecca*. They say they are *Mahometans*, yet do not observe their Ceremonies, but worship the Rising Sun, and use no other Prayer but *Bismillah*, i. e. *In the Name of God*. Their Arms are Lances or Half-pikes, Cimitars, and great Poniards. They use no Fire-Arms. For their Defence they use Shields, covered with the Skin of a Fish of the *Red-Sea*, not unlike a Camel's, and having two Hands like a Man. They have Herds of Camels, and Flocks of Sheep and Goats, which they lead about for Pasture, changing Places as the Grass fails. They live upon the Milk of those Beasts, and some Cakes made with Flower, and Butter, or Hony. Their Desarts are divided amongst their Tribes, and each Tribe [illegible]

is not like he would consult whom he derided. This Idol be so named, as being cal- on against Flies; as the *Arca* worshipped such a God cal- *yagros*. The *Jews*, because of hatred they had against this I- alled the Devil *Beelzebub*.

*lzephon*, or *Baalzephon*, an Idol *Ægyptians*. The Word sig- originally, the hidden God, or f the North. A Rabbi said, it was a Talisman of Brass, *Pharaoh's* Magicians had made nder the *Israelites* from flying *Ægypt*, that their Endeavours be stop'd by the magick force is Idol. Others believe this had the Figure of a Dog, and barked when any *Israelite* pas- y that place to get away.

*ort*, a Town of *Alsace* in the *Germany*, 2 Leagues from *Mont- l*. It was quitted to the *French* e Treaty of *Munster*.

*lerbeg*, in *Turkey*, is a Gover- of one of the chiefest Gts of Empire. A *Beglerbeg* has under urisdiction several *Sangiacs* or ular Gts with *Begs*, *Agas*, and Officers under him. There n all 28 *Beglerbegs*, which are t independent on the Grand ior; five of which have the of Visiers, or Counsellors of In each Beglerbegship there ree principal Officers with the *beg*, *viz.* the *Mufti*, who is the of the Religion; the *Reis-Ef-* or Secretary of State; and the *dar*, or Treasurer of the Ex- ier: These three Officers are rincipal Counsellors of the *Beg-* and *Bassas* of Provinces.

*guards* and *Beguines*, a certain of pretended Hereticks, who in *Germany* and the *Low Coun-* about the end of the XIII Cen. professed a Monastick Life, but observing Celibacy, and (if elieve the Monks) were guil- ty of most pernicious Errors. They were condemned in several Coun- cils, and banished from *Basil* in 1411. The *Beguines* were of two sorts some who made no Vows, but fol- lowed the Opinions of the *Beguards* and *Margaret Parette*: Others who lived under the Constitution of St. *Begga*, Sister to St. *Gertrude*. There are some of these Nuns in the *Low-Countries*.

*Behemoth*, signifies in general all manner of Cattle. The *Behemoth* of *Job*, Chap. 40. is taken by *Bochart* for the *Hippopotamus*, or River-Horse.

*Beja*, an ancient City of *Portugal*, 2 Leagues from the *Guadiana*, and about 12 from the Sea. It was a *Roman* Colony, and there are yet illu- strious Monuments of what it has been in times past, as the Remain- ders of its Water-Conduits, Me- dals, Inscriptions, *&c.* The City is rich and strong, and its Territory pretty fertile.

*Bejerlinck*, (*Lawrence*) a Canon and Archdeacon of *Antwerp*, in the last Cen. He was a Person of great In- dustry and Learning, and writ abun- dance for the short time he lived, which was but 49 Years. His prin- cipal Works are *Magnum Theatrum Vitæ Humanæ*, in 7 Folio Volumes; *Biblia Sacra Variarum Translationum*, in 2 Tomes.

*Beima* (*Julius*) of *Dorkum* in *Friez- land*, was a Counsellor in the Sove- reign Court of this Province. He writ (amongst other things) Com- ments upon *Justinian's* Institutes, and died at *Leewarden* in 1595.

*Beisel*, of *Aix la Chapelle*, was a Lawyer, Philosopher, Orator, and Counsellor to the Arch-D. of *Au- stria*, in the XV*th* Cen. His Works are, *De optimo Genere Musicorum*, *De Mysteriis Rosarum*, *Gesta Flandrorum*, &c.

*Bel*, or *Belus*, called in Scripture *Nimrod*, was the first King of *Ass- yria* after the Flood, and the Con- fusion

fusion of Tongues. He begun to reign at *Babylon*, which he built on the Banks of *Euphrates*.

*Bel* (*John*) Cannon of *Lambert* in *Liege*, flourished in the beginning of the XIVth Cen. He writ a Chronicle, and collected a great many Memoirs of the Wars of his own Time.

*Bela* the Name of four K. of *Hungary*. *Bela* I. Son to *Boleslaus* the Bald, associated to the Crown his Brother *Andrew* I but drove him out soon after. He reigned but 3 Years, and died in 1063. *Gersa* his Son, fearing the Arms of the Emperor *Hen.* IV, yielded the Crown to his Cousin *Solomon*, Son to *Andrew* I.

*Bela* II. was called to the Crown about the Year 1132, and reigned about 9 Years with a great deal of Prudence. He left 3 Sons, who reigned successively after him.

*Bela* III. came to the Crown after his Brother *Stephen* III. in 1173, and died in 1196; leaving two Sons, *Emerick* and *Andrew* II. who were both Kings.

*Bela* IV. Son to *Andrew* II. succ-

Isle of *Nera*, belonging to the *Hollanders*. *Nera* is one of the 3 principal Islands of *Banda*, amongst the *Molucca*s.

*Belgium*, or *Belgick Gaul*, one of the 3 Parts of *Gaul*, contained formerly, besides the Low-Countries, the A. of *Treves*, *Rheims*, *Mentz*, and *Cologne*; whereas by *Belgium*, now a days, we mean only the *Netherlands*, or the Low-Countries; of which in their proper Place.

*Belgius*, a Captain of *Gaul*, who made himself so formidable to *Illyria* and *Macedonia*, that they bought Peace of him. *Ptolemeus Ceraunius*, scorning to acquire it after this manner, made bold to give him Battle; but was taken Prisoner, and had his Head cut off, which the *Gauls* carried upon the Point of a Lance. *Belgius* was killed a little while after.

*Belgrade*, the chief Place of *Servia*, under the *Turks*. It stands upon a Hill, a little below the Confluence of the *Save*, and the *Danube*, and is considerable both for its Strength and

blew up part of the Walls, and filled the Ditches. Upon which the Enemy entred by whole Squadrons, putting all to the Sword. The Fire destroy'd both the Castle, and part of the Town, and the Governour only with 300 of the Garison escaped. Since that time the *Turks* repaired the Fortifications of *Belgrade*. In 1693, this Place was besieged again by the Imperial Army, under the Command of the Duke of *Croy*, and *Sept.* 7, a general Assault was made upon the Counterscarp; which having miscarried, and the Grand Visier marching up with 80000 to the Relief of the Place, the *Germans* drew off on the 10*th* without Molestation, and made good their Retreat.

*Belides*, see *Danaides*.

*Belisarius*, one of the greatest Captains of his Age, General of the Armies of the Emperor *Justinian*, and the Stay of his Throne. In 532, such a Sedition arose at *Constantinople*, that *Justinian* proposed to withdraw; but *Belisarius* dissuaded him, and brought again the Rebels to their Duty. In 533 he took *Carthage*, and the next Year subdued *Gilimer*, who had usurped the Crown of the *Vandals*. In 535, he came to deliver *Italy* from the Tyranny of the *Goths*, and effected it. In 541, he was sent into the E. against the *Persians*, and wasted *Assyria*. *Totila* being chosen K. of the *Goths* in *Italy*, *Belisarius* returned thither, and afterward repassed into the E. to oppose the *Persians*. In 558, he beat back the *Huns* invading the Empire. After all these Exploits, some Authors will have it, that this great Man being fain into the Emperor's Disgrace, was reduced at last to beggary. But others say, that he was restored to his Dignities, and died in Peace at *Constantinople*.

*Belknap* (Si[illegible]bert) Lord Chief Justice of th[illegible] *Pleas*, in the in the Reign of *Richard* II.

*Bellagio* (*Guy*) a *Florentine* Cardinal. He went to the *Holy Land*, and died at his Return from thence in 1153.

*Bellarmin* (*Robert*) a Cardinal, A. of *Capua*, was Native of *Montepulciano* in *Tuscany*. He was admitted Jesuit at 18 Years of Age, in 1560, and received the Priestly Order in 1569, being then at *Louvain* in the *Low Countries*, where he preached in Latin with such Reputation, that Protestants went on purpose out of *England* and *Holland* to hear him. He took up great part of his time in Reading the Fathers, the History of the Church, and Councils, and the Canon Law. About the Year 1576, Pope *Gregory* XIII, appointed him to manage the Controversies against Protestants, in the New College he had founded, where he writ his Syllogistical Treatises on that Subject. In 1590, Pope *Sixtus* V, gave him to Cardinal *Cajetan* to be his Divi[illegible], during his Legateship in *France*. In 1599, he was created Cardinal by Pope *Clement* VIII, who made him also A. of *Capua*; which A. he quitted, when Pope *Paul* V. obliged him to remain with him, believing he could not in Conscience keep the same, and not watch over his Flock. Falling ill in 1621, he withdrew from the *Vatican* where he lodged, to the Noviciate House of St. *Andrew*, where Pope *Gregory* XV, visited him in his Sickness, and embraced him twice with much tenderness. He died *Sept.* 17, 1621, being 79 Years of Age. Besides his Treatises of Controversy, in 3 or 4 Volumes in Folio, he writ several other Books, intituled *Explanatio in Psalmos*, *Opuscula*, *Conciones sacræ*, *De Sriptoribus Ecclesiasticis*, &c. His Life has been written by *James Truligati*.

*Bellasis* (*Thomas*) late E. of *Faulconberg*, was Son and Heir of Sir *Wil. Bellasis*, Son of Sir *Hen. Bellasis* of

*Newborough* in *Yorkshire*. Who, for his great Merits, and faithful Service to K. *Charles* I, was made a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Faulconberg*, and afterwards Viscount *Faulconberg* of *Henknowl* in the Co. of *Durham*; the present Members of Parliament of which, are Sir *Wil. Dawes*, Kt. and Sir *Robert Eden*, Bar. He had Issue two Sons, *Hen.* and *John*. *Hen.* dying before his Father, left two Sons, *Thomas* who succeeded his Grandfather, in his Honour, and Sir *Rowland Bellasis*, now Viscount *Faulconberg*. *Thomas* was Captain of the Band of Pensioners to K. *Charles* II, and his Embassador Extraordinary to the Princes of *Italy* in 1670. Since the late Revolution he had the Title and Dignity of Earl of *Faulconberg* confirmed upon him by the late King; who made him also one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, and Lord Lieutenant of the North-Riding of *Yorkshire*. His Arms are *Argent*, a Chevron *Gules* between 3 *Flower-de-luces* [illegible]

ty; who proved no less intelligent in Warlike Affairs, as in the Intrigues of the Closet. In 1541, the K. named him to the B. of *Limoges*, and 3 Years after to the A. of *Bourdeaux*. But the K. dying in 1547, the Cardinal was deprived of his Rank and Credit, by the Jealousy of the Cardinal of *Lorrain*. Upon which he withdrew to *Rome*, where he was made B. of *Ostia*, and Dean of the Cardinals; being there in so great Esteem, that he was in Election for the Papacy after the Death of *Marcellus* II. He died in the same City *Feb.* 16, 1560, being 68 Years of Age, and was interred in *Trinity-Church* of the Mount. He left some Speeches, an Apology for K. *Francis* I, and divers Poems in 3 Books, which shews the acuteness and fineness of his Wit. *Francis Rabelais* was his Domestick, and *Nicholas Reinu*, of *Paris*, his Secretary, whose Fidelity the Emperor could never corrupt.

*Bellay* (*Martin de*) Brother to the [illegible]

died at *Paris* in 1583, being 53 Years old.

*Bellegarde*, the Name of two *French* Towns, one in *Burgundy*, the other in *Roussillon*, upon the Borders of *Catalonia*. The first stands upon the *Saone*, near the *Franche Comté*, and bears the Title of a Dukedom. It has been in times past pretty strong, whence it got the Name of *Secure*. *Bellegarde* in *Roussillon* stands betwixt *Girona* and *Jonquiere*, and is a place of Strength. The *Spaniards* took it in 1674, and fortify'd it; but were afterwards forced to yield it up to Marshal *Schomberg*.

*Belle-Isle*, the Name of two Islands, one upon the *French* Coast, the other upon the Eastern Ocean of *China*. The first is an Isle of *Bretagne*, about 6 Leagues long, and 2 broad, with a good Port, and some Castles: 'Tis but 5 or 6 Miles from the Continent, is considerable for its Fortifications, and for giving the Title of Marquis. The Asiatick *Belle-Isle* stands betwixt the *Chinese* Pr. of *Fugian* on the W. and the Isle *Manille* on the S. A pleasant and fertile Island, in which the *Hollanders* endeavoured to settle, but were expell'd by the *Chinese*.

*Bellere*, (*John*) a famous Printer at *Antwerp*, whose Works were very much esteemed for good Paper, and the Fairness of the Character.

*Bellerophon*, Son to *Glaucus* K. of *Lycia*, is renowned in the Poets Writings; who for rejecting the Love of *Sthenobœa*, Wife to *Prætus* K. of *Argos*, to whom *Bellerophon* lived, was accused by this Princess before her Husband, to have made an Attempt upon her Honour; whereupon he was sent by *Prætus* into *Lycia*, with Letters directed to *Isobates* K. thereof, and Father to *Sthenobœa*, with Orders to put him to Death: whence the Fro b, *Lateræ Bellerophontis*, for I written against the Bearers o But *Bellerophon*, by his Prudence and Courage, triumphed over his Enemies.

*Bellin*, or *Belinus*, an old fabulous *British* King.

*Bellin*, (*Gentil*) a famous Painter of *Venice*, lived in the XV*th* Cen. *Mahomet* II. Emperor of the *Turks*, having seen some of his Paintings, writ to the Republick, and pray'd them to send him *Bellin*: Who having drawn several Pieces for him, and amongst others the Decollation of St. *John Baptist*, begged Leave to return home; which having obtained with great Difficulty, the Grand Seignior presented him with rich Gifts, put himself a Golden Chain of great Value about his Neck, and sent him back to *Venice* with Letters of Recommendation to the Republick, from which he had a considerable Pension during his Life.

*Bellin*, (*John*) Brother of *Gentil* aforesaid, being of the same Profession, made several admirable Pieces, now to be seen in the Hall of the Council of *Venice*. He painted with more Art and Sweetness than his Brother. In 1512, being the Year he died, he began, at the Instance of the D. of *Ferrara*, the Representation of the *Bacchanalia*, but left it unfinished. *Titian* afterwards added an admirable Landskip to it.

*Bellinzona*, a Town in the Confines of *Milan*, situate upon the *Tesino*, at the N. end of *Lago Maggiore*, 45 *Italian* Miles N. of *Milan*. Formerly subject to the Es of it, till their Issue failing, it was possessed by the E. of *Montaxo*, from whom it was usurped by the D. of *Milan*: The E. by Stratagem recovered it, and sold it to the *Grisons* in 1421. The D. of *Milan* retook it by Fraud, which occasioned a War. At last, when the *French* invaded the *Milanese*, the Inhabitants put themselves under the *Grisons* Protection. The *French* being possessed of *Milan*, of-

ten attempted, but in vain, to recover it. In 1515, it suffer'd much by an Inundation.

*Bellona*, the Goddess of War, was the Companion and Sister of *Mars*. Amongst the *Cappadocians* she was one of their principal Divinities, and her Priests held the first Rank next to their Kings. The Ancients represented her, sometimes with a Pike in her Hand, sometimes with her Hair hanging in great Disorder.

*Bellovesus*, a Nephew of *Ambigat* K. of the *Gauls*; who entering by Force of Arms into *Italy*, conquered that part of it which is called *Lombardy*, whence the Name of *Gallia Cisalpina*. He is thought by some to be the Founder of *Beauvais*.

*Bellunum*, a *Venetian* City in *Marca Trevisana*, and situate amongst the Mountains. 'Tis little, but pleasant, and has been the Birthplace of several learned Men, particularly of *Pierius Valerianus*.

*Belon* (*Peter*) Doctor of Physick, [illegible]

twixt the Isles of *Seland* and *Funen*; and the little (otherwise called *Middlefort*) of two Hours Passage, betwixt *Funen* and the Continent of *Jutland*. The Passage of the *Belt* upon the Ice by *Charles Gustavus* K. of *Sweden*, with his Army, is one of the boldest and most memorable Actions of the Wars in the XVII Cen. not to be parallel'd by any Action of this kind in all Antiquity.

*Belvedere*, the *Elis* of the Ancients, which gave Name to the whole Province, stands on the R. *Peneus* in *Greece*.

*Belvoir*-Castle, a noble Seat in *Lincolnshire*, belonging to the E. of *Rutland*: It has a most delightful and large Prospect. The Stone called *Astroites*, having Beams like a Star, and formerly look'd upon as a certain Token of Victory to him that wore it, is found near this place.

*Belus*, a small but deep R. of *Phœnicia* in *Syria*; it passes through a Valley, where Glass was first found, according to *Pliny*. 'Tis said of this [illegible]

count of his *Italian* and *Latin* Works. Amongst the latter there are XVI Books of Letters written for *Leo* X. Six Books of familiar Epistles, Divers Speeches, the History of *Venice* in XII Books, *&c.* written in pure *Latin*.

*Bene*, a Kingdom of *Nigritia* in *Africk*, whose People are called *Soufos*. It lies S. of *Mandinga*, and E. of *Melli*. 'Tis a mountainous Country, where there are Mines of finer Iron than what we have in *Europe*. Here are Serpents as thick as a Man's Thigh, spotted with lively Colours. The K. keeps commonly one of these Serpents in his Arms, and cherishes it as we do little Dogs. These People are Idolaters, and believe the Dead will find in the other World, what is interred with them in their Grave.

*Benacus*, an ancient Name of *Lago di la Guarda*, one of the greatest Lakes of *Italy*, in the State of *Venice*. *Leander* says there was of old a Town of this Name, whence the Lake came to be so called.

*Benares*, a City of the Great *Mogol*'s Empire, in *India*; it stands in a fair Country upon the River *Ganges*. Here is kept the General School of the *Indian Paganism*, and where the *Bramans* and *Pandats* are brought up. The first thing they learn is the *Hansrit*, a Language quite different from the common *Indian*, and understood by none but the Learned. The Word signifies a pure, holy, or Divine Tongue, in which, they say, God gave the *Beths* or Sacred Books to *Brama* their Prophet. 'Tis of this Tongue that Father *Kircher* has given an Alphabet. The *Hansrit* being learnt, they betake themselves to read the *Purane*, which is an Abridgment of the *Beths*, or Books of the Law. Then they apply themselves for s[illegible] to Philosophy, relating to [illegible] have six different Sects [illegible] of the first Principles of things, much like *Democritus* and *Epicurus*. Others agree very much with *Aristotle*, and his Interpreters. Some of 'em come near to the Doctrine of *Plato*, but their Notions are so abstruse, that they are almost unintelligible. Their Books of Physick are rather Collections of Remedies, than Physical Discourses. Anatomy they are unacquainted with, because they dare not open the Bodies of Men or Beasts. They are much given to Astrology, but little the better for't, for they invent Fables to expound the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon. As to Geography, their Opinion is, that the Earth is flat and triangular, upheld by the Heads of several Elephants, which cause Earthquakes when they move. Within these few Years there has appeared a Cabal, the Doctors whereof hold the Doctrine of those ancient Philosophers, who admitted an Universal Spirit, or a Soul spread through all the World, of which all the Souls of Men and Beasts are Portions.

*Benavidius* (*Mark*) a famous Lawyer of *Padua*, whose Father was a Physician, and who lived in the XVI*th* Cen. He studied Human Learning with much Application, and then the Civil and Canon Law, which he taught during 60 Years, and upon which he writ several Books. He was Knighted 3 several times, 1*st* by the Emperor *Charles* V, in 1245. 2*dly*, by *Ferdinand* I, in 1561. 3*dly*, by Pope *Pius* V, in 1564. He died 93 Years of Age, in 1582.

*Benciis*, (*Hugo*) of *Sienna* in *Italy*, lived in the XV*th* Cen. He writ Notes upon *Avicenna*, upon *Hippocrates*'s Aphorisms, upon *Galen*, *&c.* *Bencio* (*Francis*) an *Italian* Jesuit, born at *Aquapendente*, in the XVI*th* Cen. He writ several Ingenious Tracts both in Prose and Verse; and here is the Character given him by Cardinal *Baronius*; *Franciscus Bencius*,

*ctur, vir maximè pius & insigniter eruditus, qui & Musas reddit Christianas, & suaviore Concentu canoras.* He died at *Rome* in 1594.

*Bendermassin*, a City in the N. Parts of *Borneo*, a great *Indian* Island. It has its particular King.

*Bendis*, that is to say, the Earth, or Moon: So the *Thraciani* called the Goddess *Diana*, whose Feasts were kept like the *Bacchanalia*.

*Bendocdar*, Sultan of *Babylon*, whence he had expelled the lawful Sovereign. About the Year 1263, he besieged *Acre*, and proved a great Persecutor of the Christians. He ravaged *Armenia*, and died at *Damascus* in *April* 1277.

*Benedict*, (St.) the Founder of the Order from him called *Benedictins*, was born at *Nursi* in *Italy*, about the Year 480, and died at Mount *Cassin*, where he had instituted his Order in 543. As he was the first who brought the Monastick Life to be esteemed in the W. so this Order, as the most ancient, is also the most

Clergy lived on the Liberalities that were given them, and were divided monthly amongst them, as it appears by the Canons of some Councils; the Oblation being made after the Gospel, which is what is still called Offertory at the Mass. 'Tis true some Vestiges of Benefices have been found from the Year 500, under Pope *Symmachus*, but it was not common. At that time a Clerk, who had serv'd the Church well, had sometimes a Field given him, from which he drew his Subsistence: But then it was very rare. In the *Roman* Church, Benefices Consistorial are great Benefices, as Bish. and other Prelatures; called Consistorial, because given by the Pope after Deliberation in the Consistory of Cardinals. This name is also given in *France* to the Dignities which are in the King's Gift.

*Benet*, the Name of several Popes. *Benet* I, was a *Roman* born, chosen after *John* III, in 573. In his time *Rome* being afflicted with Famine,

*Benet* IV, also a *Roman*, held the See, after *John* IX, but only some Months of the Years 905 and 906. 'Tis said of him that in a depraved Age he governed the Church with great Probity, and had a particular Care of the Poor.

*Benet* V. was Pope after *John* XII. But then the Church of *Rome* was divided by the Schism of *Leo* called VIII, created Pope by the Emperor *Otho*; who having taken *Rome* by famine *June* 23, 964, caused *Benet* to be removed to *Hamburg* in *Germany*, where he died *June* 10, 965.

*Benet* VI, a *Roman*, succeeded [illegible] II, *Dec.* 20, 972. But *B*[illegible] *niface* Cardinal-Deacon, by a great [illegible]s Interest, got him strangled i[illegible] [illegible]son in 974, and himself asc[illegible]ed the Chair.

*Benet* VII, reigned from the Year 975 to 984, and prudently governed the Church in very difficult times.

*Benet* VIII succeeded *Sergius* IV, *June* 7, 1012. But the Tyranny of Antipope *Gregory* obliged him to retire into *Germany*, to beg the Succour of *Henry* II, who restored him to his See. The *Saracens* having in his time conquered part of *Italy*, he defeated them. He also fought the *Greeks* who ravaged *Apulia*. He governed his Church about 12 Years, and died at *Rome Feb.* 20, 1204.

*Benet* IX, succeeded his Uncle Pope *John* 20, Brother to *Benet* VIII, tho' he was but a Child. Whose Youth and Ignorance made him commit such horrible Vices, as caused him to be banished in 1043. He was set up again, but continuing his scandalous Debaucheries, he was forced to resign his Pontificate. He returned afterwards, and so ascended several times the Pontifical Throne, living still in his Debaucheries and Impieties, which he never left off till he died [illegible] 1054. 'Tis said, that after his [illegible] he appeared in a monstro[illegible]pe, and being asked why, did answer, that it was because he lived without Law or Reason.

*Benet* X, Antipope, was created Cardinal by *Leo* IX, who gave him the Bish. of *Velitri*. In 1059 he rose against *Nicholas* II, but upon begging his Pardon, he was permitted to live in the Church of St. *Mary Maggiore*, without Power of exercising any Function of Priesthood; but died soon after for Grief.

*Benet* XI, the Name of whose Family was *Bocasini*, and said to be the Son of a Shepherd, was created Cardinal by Pope *Beniface* VIII, who gave him the Bish. of *Ostia*, and employ'd him in divers important Affairs. After whose Death this *Bocasini* mounted the Pontifical See *Oct.* 22, 1303. Who soon after issued 3 Bulls, which annulled all those of *Beniface* against *Philip* the *Fair* K. of *France*, and revoked the Condemnation against the two Cardinals of *Columna*, whom *Beniface* had persecuted for being of the *Guelphian* Faction: But he was poisoned 8 Months after his Election, *Bzovius* and *Spondanus* say of him, that he refused to see his Mother when she came to see him in a magnificent Garb, but that he received her with Joy before all his Court, when she came in her old Rags. This Pope composed several Works, *viz.* Commentaries upon *Job*, and almost the whole Psalter, upon the Apocalypse, and St. *Matthew*; part of the latter has been printed. He writ moreover *De Ritibus*, & *Sermones in diebus solennibus*, &c.

*Benet* XII, of the *Cistercian* Order, was a Miller's Son, Native of *Saverdun* in the County of *Foix*. He was made Cardinal in 1327, chosen Pope *Dec.* 20, 1334, after *John* XXII, and crowned at *Avignon*, *Jan.* 5*th* following. He confirmed his Predecessors Censures against *Lewis* of *Bavaria*, and excommunicated the *Fraticelli*,

*tiecli*, against whom he had written formerly. He was admired both for his Care in conferring Benifices, and his Denial of seeing his Relations. He strove also to reform the Monks; and often endeavoured a Peace between *Philip* of *France* and *Edward* of *England*, but in vain, the latter refusing to listen to his Proposals, because always victorious. Having reigned 7 Years and better, he died at *Avignon*, *Apr.* 25, 1342. He writ a Treatise of the State of Souls after Death, Commentaries upon the Psalms, *De statu Canonicorum*, &c.

*Benet* XIII was a *Spaniard*, educated chiefly in the Study of Civil and Canon Law. Pope *Gregory* XI created him Cardinal in 1375, and consulted him in the most important Affairs. After whose Death, this Cardinal being at the Election of *Clement* VII, followed him to *Avignon*, not regarding *Urban* VII, at *Rome*. *Clement* sent him Legat to *Spain*, and then to *France*. And after the Death of *Clement* in 1394, [illegible] *Giles*, an *Arragonian*, Canon of *Barcelona*, who took upon him the Name of *Clement* VIII: But he soon after yielded his pretended Dignity.

*Benet*, a Cardinal, who lived in the XIth Cen. Pope *Urban* II. created him Cardinal, and *Paschal* II. sent him Legate into *France*. Where he assembled a Council at *Poitiers*, and excommunicated K. *Philip* I. for repudiating his Queen to marry *Bertrada*.

*Benet (Renatus)* of *Angiers*, a Dr. of *Paris*, famous for his Learning, Imployments, and Vertue. He was Confessor to *Hen.* the Great, and was named for the Bishoprick of *Troye* in *Champagne*. But the Court of *Rome* would never grant him his Bulls, because of his Moderation in Matters of Religion, having justified in his *Bibliotheque Universelle* most of the Protestants Tenets.

*Benet (Cyprian)* a *Spanish* Dominican, who flourished to the Year 1500. His Works, which got him much Reputation, are *De Primis Or-* [illegible]

it at the Foundation of the first Pile of the Bridge. He afterwards built an Hospital, where he instituted Religious Men, named *les Freres du Pont*, amongst whom he retired himself. There he died in 1195, and was interred in a Chappel, which is on the third Arch of this Bridge on the side of *Avignon*.

*Bengala*, an *Indian* Kingdom belonging to the Great Mogul, so called from the Gulf of that Name, the greatest and most famous of *Asia*. This Country is wonderful fertile in Sugar, Rice, and Silks, Saltpetre, Wax, Civet, Lacca, Opium, long Pepper, *&c.* 'Tis the Center of the *Indian* Trade, extreamly frequented by the *Europeans*, particularly the *English*, *French*, *Portugueze*, *Hollanders*, &c. who have all here the free Exercise of their Religion. For the Transport of Merchandises into the Inland Country, there have been Canals digged on both sides the *Ganges* about 200 Leagues, now bordered with Villages well peopled, and the adjacent Fields yielding Plenty of Wheat, Rice, Sugar, three or four sorts of Pulse, Mustard, Sesam-Seed to make Oyl, and great Numbers of small Mulberry-Trees for breeding of Silkworms.

*Ben-gorion.* So the *Jews* call their Historian *Josephus*.

*Benguela*, a City and Country of the Kingdom of *Angola*, in *Africk*. It lies upon the Ocean, and has a pretty good Port, belonging to the *Hollanders*.

*Beni (Paul)* a Learned *Italian* Professor in the University of *Padua*. Being full of Fire, and pretty prone to Critick, he pickt a Quarrel with the Academy *de la Crusca* of *Florence*, particularly upon the Subject of *Tasso*, whose Defence he undertook, comparing *Tasso* to *Virgil*, and *Ariosto* to *Homer*. He published also some Discourses upon the *Pastor Fido* of *Guarini*. He writ Commentaries in Latin upon the Poetry and Rhetorick of *Aristotle*, upon the first Six Books of the *Æneids*, and the History of *Salust*.

*Benjamin*, the 12*th* Son of *Jacob*, and the 2*d* of *Rachel*. See *Gen.* 35, *&c. Jos.* 18. *Judges* 19, 20.

*Benjamin*, the Deacon, who suffered Martyrdom in *Persia*, about the Year 422, in the Reign of *Varanes* K. of *Persia*, a great Persecutor of Christians.

*Benjamin*, a famous Rabbi, Native of *Tui* in *Spain*, who lived in the XII Cen. He visited almost all the Synagogues in the World, to know their Customs and Ceremonies, and the great Men they had. We have several Editions of those his Observations.

*Benigebara*, a Mountain of *Fesse* in *Africk*. The Avenues whereof are so very difficult, that the Inhabitants keep their Liberty to this Day. Who find here such Plenty of all Things necessary for Life, that they may suffer a Siege of 10 Years without fear of Famine. They pay a Tribute to the K. of *Fez*, to have a free Trade in the Plain, where a great Market is held.

*Benignus*, the first Bp. of *Dijon* in *Burgundy*, where he suffered Martyrdom.

*Beniguazebal*, a Mountain of *Fesse* in *Africk*, containing about 100 Villages, with a populous City. From the Top whereof there arise a great many sulphureous Steams and Flames.

*Benin*, a City and Kingdom of *Guinea*, in *Africk*. The City is the best of all those of the *Negro's*, and stands upon a River of its Name, which empties it self into the Gulph of *St. Thomas*. The Country affords large Pepper, better than that of *India*.

*Beni-Oriegan*, a Mountain of *Fesse* in *Africk*, not far from the Mediterranean, planted with Wine and Olives,

and yielding a great many Cedars, no Corn, but Barley, and but little Cattle.

*Beni-suaid*, a City of *Ægypt*, upon the Bank of the *Nile*, 20 Leagues from *Cairo*, and in the middle of a large Country, yielding great Plenty of excellent Linnen, called *Alexandrian*, as being brought from thence to *Alexandria*.

*Beni-zendi*, a City of *Habat*, in the Kingdom of *Fez* in *Africk*. It stood on the River *Erguile*, but is now ruined. However, the Relicks of some stately Buildings still to be seen there, bespeak it a Place of good Note in former Times. Here are 3 fair Fountains, with great Basons of Marble and Alabaster.

*Benizi* (*Philippo*) the Founder of the Order called the *Annunciada*, was a *Florentine* born. Whose Holiness grew to so great a Reputation, that he was like to be chosen Pope upon the Death of *Clement* IV. He was Canonized in 1671, by Pope *Clement* X.

[illegible]

himself under the K. As he was a Scholar and a Soldier, so he proved an excellent Statesman. Therefore soon after the Restauration, K. *Charles* made him Principal Secretary of State, and of a Knight a Peer of the Realm; being first created Baron of *Arlington* (a Mannor of *Middlesex*, wherein he was born) and afterwards E. thereof. After which he was made Knight of the Garter, and Lord Chamberlain of the King's Houshold. He married the Lady *Isabella* of *Nassau*, the present Countess Dowager of *Arlington*, Daughter to *Lewis* of *Nassau*, Lord *Beverwaert*, Son to the Illustrious *Maurice* Prince of *Orange*, and Count of *Nassau*. By whom he had Issue one only Daughter, named *Isabella*, married to *Hen. Fitz-Roy*, the late D. of *Grafton*, one of K. *Charles*'s natural Sons; who being slain at the late Siege of *Cork* in *Ireland*, left Issue by her the present Duke of *Grafton*. The said *Hen. Bennet* E. of *Arlington*, died at [illegible]

tences, and whom the *Jews* take to be Grandson to *Jeremiah* the Prophet.

*Benthem*, the chief Place of a small Country in the W. Parts of *Westphaly*, fortified with a Castle.

*Bentivoglio*, an *Italian* Town in the Territory of *Bononia*, on the River *Reno*. 'Tis also the Name of a Family, drawing its Original from *Enidus* K. of *Sardinia*, and which had a long time the Lordship of *Bononia*. *John* II, of that Name was one of the greatest Men of his Time, a wise and valiant Captain, and the trustiest Friend in the World; but was compelled through Policy, to maintain himself by cruel Maxims. He entred into a League with Pope *Sixtus* IV, and *Hercules* Duke of *Ferrara*, against the *Venetians*, beat *Jerom Riario*, and then bravely opposed *Cæsar Borgia*, Son to Pope *Alexander* VI, about the Y. 1506. But Pope *Julius* II, being come to *Bononia*, drove thence *John Bentivoglio*, and all his Family, contrary to Promise. Who thereupon retired into *Milan*, where he died in 1508, almost 70 Y. of Age, and the rest of the Family settled at *Ferrara*.

*Bentivoglio* (*Guy*) an *Italian* Cardinal, born at *Ferrara* in 1579, and much celebrated by abundance of Authors. He was bred up in the University of *Padua*, where he made a wonderful Progress in Learning. He was Nuncio to the Pope in *Flanders*, and afterwards in *France*; and acquitted himself so worthily in these Employments, that Pope *Paul* I, made him a Cardinal in 1621. He was a Person of great Learning, Prudence and Integrity, and generally beloved. He died in 1644. The most considerable of his Works are the History of the Civil Wars of *Flanders*, a Relation of *Flanders*, Letters and Memoirs.

*Bentivoglio* (*Francisca*) Wife to *Galosa Manfredi*, Prince of *Forli* in *Italy*; who seeing her self despised by her Husband, suborned two Physicians; and pretending to be sick, made 'em come into his Chamber, with Arms hidden, to assassinate him. Her Husband defending himself, she stabbed him with a Poniard.

*Beorgor*, K. of the *Alani*, lived in the Vth Cen. He occasioned great Disorders amongst the *Gauls* and in *Italy*. But he was at last defeated by *Ricimer*, Master of the *Roman* Militia.

*Berault* (*Nicholas*) one of the learnedst Men of the XVIth Cen. We are beholden to him for a Version of some Books of *Appian*.

*Berbice*, or *Berbeic*, a great River of *Brasil* in S. *America*. The Land on both sides of it is low and woody, and has Plenty both of Logwood and Cotton. The *Hollanders* planted a Colony here in the beginning of the last Century.

*Berchin*, Rector of *Nielle* in *Guelderland*, was in great Esteem in the XVth Cen. He left a Chronological Abridgement of this Province to the Y. 1466.

*Berchtold*, Bp. of *Strasburg*, was a great Souldier. He defeated the Earls of *Ferrette*, and their Allies; and in 1228, signalized himself near *Brisac*, where he got a great Victory over several *German* Princes. 'Twice he overcame *Hen.* of *Thuringia*, K. of the *Romans*; and re-took the Landgraviate of *Alsace*, after the Death of *Hen.* the last Landgrave. The very Emp. *Frederick* II, sought the Friendship of this valiant Prelate, who died about the Year 1244.

*Berci* (*Hugh*) a *French* Kt. and Poet, who writ Satyrs against the Vices of his Time in the XIIIth Cen.

*Bercorius*, or *Berthorius* (*Peter*) a *Frenchman* of *Poitou*; whose Learning and exemplary Virtue made him much valued by divers Princes and Scholars of the XIVth Cen. being counted the most Learned Divine

of his Time. He was Prior of St. *Eloy*, a Monastery in *Paris*, and died in 1362. He writ a Cosmography, an Abridgment of the History of the Bible, *Repertorium morale*, and by K. *John*'s Order, translated *Livy* into *French*.

*Berdoa*, a great and waste Country of *Zara*, in *Africk*; where there is scarce any thing but Sand, Scorpions, and Monsters.

*Bereberes*, an ancient People of *Barbary*, in *Africk*, originally of *Arabia*; who passing into *Africk*, did settle at first in the Eastern part of *Barbary*; but spreading themselves afterwards, became Masters of a great part of *Africk*: So that the greatest Families of *Africk* draw their Original from one or other of these Tribes, *viz. Mussamudini*, *Zenetes*, *Hasarcs*, *Zinhagians*, and *Gomiures*, all come from *Arabian* stock. The first possessed of the E. Parts of the K. of *Morocco*, and inhabiting the Places about Mount *Atlas*. The *Zenetes* (or *Chavians*) dwelling in

them to drink no more Wine, and pluck up all their Vines, they readily obey'd him.

*Berecynthus*, a Mountain of *Phrygia*, where *Cybele* (Mother of the Gods) was honoured, whence she got the Name of *Berecynthia*.

*Berengarius*, see *Berenger*.

*Berenger* I. D. of *Friuli*, lived in the X*th* Cen. and proved an ambitious, cruel, and hasty Prince. About 893, he caused himself to be declared K. of *Italy*; but *Guy* D. of *Spoleto*, defeated him in two pitch'd Battles. At *Verona* he surprized *Lewis Boson*, K. of *Arles* or *Burgundy*, (called into *Italy*, where he drove all before him) and pulled out his Eyes. Whereupon *Beringer* caused himself to be crowned Emp. by Pope *John* IX, and afterwards by *John* X, in 915. The following Year having joined his Troops to those of the Pope and other Princes, they routed the *Saratens*, who caused then great Disorders in *Italy*. The Grandees whereof conspired a-

of the Order of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*, succeeded to *Roger Pius* in 1365. He was a Native of *Provence*, and of the ancient Family of the *Berengers* of *Dauphiné*, issued from the *Berengers*, Princes in *Italy*. He plundered and burnt *Alexandria* in *Egypt*, and ransacked the City of *Tripoli* in *Syria*. He died in 1373.

*Berenger (Raimond)* was a Prince of *Arragon*, and Provisor of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*. Who in 1188, instituted the Nuns of the same Order, commonly called *Maltheises*; whereof there are several Convents in *Spain*, some few in *France*.

*Berenger*, Archdeacon of *Angiers*, was a Native of *Tours*, and lived in the XIth Cen. A Man of great Fame for his Piety and Learning, and the first who durst oppose the growing Tenet of Transubstantiation in *France*, *Italy*, and *Germany*. He drew to his Party *Bruno* B. of *Angiers*, with several other Prelates and famous Men; and was in so great Esteem for his Learning, that when he came to *Rome*, the Pope stood up, saying, He honoured his Natural Parts. His Opinion taking Root in several Churches, to prevent its further Progress, a Legate was sent into *France* by Pope *Victor* II, who held a Council at *Tours*, where he compelled *Berenger* to sign a Recantation; but he continued however in his former Sentiment. In 1059, he was cited to a Council at *Rome*, where he subscribed a Confession of what was then called the Orthodox Faith, and burnt *John Scotus Erigena*'s Book, which was supposed to have made him disagree with the Council. But being at liberty, he revived the Dispute again, which lasted to the Year 1079, when *Gregory* VII, at another Council at *Rome* brought him over to his own Opinion. He died in the Y. 1091, having learnt this purer Doctrine of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, from the aforesaid *John Scotus*, born at *Aire* in *Scotland*, and Tutor to *Charles* the *Bald*, K. of *France*.

*Berenice*, Wife to *Ptolemaus Lagus* K. of *Egypt*, and Mother to *Ptolemaus* called *Philadelphus*; who being the youngest of her Children, was notwithstanding exalted to the Throne, to the Prejudice of his Brother.

*Berenice*, Daughter to *Ptolemaus Philadelphus* and *Arsinoë*, espoused her Brother *Ptolemaus Evergetes*, which was no Scandal among the *Egyptians*. She proved a Princess of great Wisdom, and Authors speak much to her Praise. *Ptolemaus* being ingaged in a War with the *Assyrians*, that her Husband might get the Victory, she vow'd her Hair to *Venus*; which she cut at his Return, and hung it in the Temple. And, because it was not found the next Day, *Conon* a Mathematician affirmed it had been carried up into Heaven, and placed among the Stars. Whereupon *Callimachus* composed a Poem, which *Catullus* translated. She was put to Death by *Ptolemaus Philopater* her Son, who built her afterward a Temple, under the Name of *Berenice* the *Gardian*.

*Berenice*, another Daughter of *Ptolemaus Philadelphus*, married to *Antiochus Soter* K. of *Syria*. Who having another Wife named *Laodice*, was poisoned by her; and *Berenice* she caused to be murthered. To revenge whose Death *Ptolemaus Evergetes* immediately took the Field.

*Berenice*, Sister or Daughter (as some will have it) of *Ptolemaus* called *Auletes*, or the Piper, K. of *Egypt*, was very much beloved of the *Egyptians*. Who being dissatisfied with their Prince, banished him, and submitted themselves to *Berenice*. She married *Sybiosates*, of the Race of the *Seleucides*, and afterwards caused him to be strangled, to take *Archelaus*, who was afterwards killed in a Fight.

But

But *Ptolomæus* being restored, put his Sister *Berenice* to Death.

*Berenice*, eldest Daughter to *Agrippa* the elder (or *Herod Agrippa*) K. of the *Jews*, lived in the first Cen. *Herod*, her Husband and Uncle being dead, she remained some time a Widow, but was suspected of keeping a criminal Correspondence with her Brother. Upon which she married to *Polemon* K. of *Cilicia*, but such was her Lust, that she soon quitted him. This Princess was with her Brother *Agrippa* in 55, when St. *Paul* pleaded his Cause before them and the Proconsul.

*Berenice*, Daughter to *Mithridates* the Great and *Laodice*. Whose Father being defeated by *Lucullus*, she would by no means survive his Misfortune, but freely took a Dose of Poyson; which proving too small for her strong Constitution, she ordered *Eucchides*, her Father's Eunuch, to strangle her, and so to hasten her Death.

*Berenicia*, now called *Bruicia*, or 'tis but one days Journy from *Milan*, the Plains of which it overlooks for 20 or 30 m. Being ruined by *Attila*, the *Lombards* repaired it, and kept possession of it till the VIII*th* Cen. when it fell under the Empire of *Charlemagne* and his Successors. Afterwards it became subject to several D. till *Philip* D. of *Milan* dying in 1447, it submitted to the *Venetians*.

*Bergen*, a *German* T. chief of the Isle of *Rugen* in the *Baltick*, towards *Pomeren*. It belongs to the *Swedes*, since the Year 1630. See *Berghen*.

*Bergen op Zoom*, a strong City of *Brabant* in the Low-Countries, so called from its situation, partly upon a Hill, and partly on the R. *Zoom*. It was erected into a Marquisate by the Emp. *Charles* V, which properly belongs to the Count *d'Auvergne*, Colonel-General of the light Horse of *France*, with all its Rights and Revenues. But the military Command of it is in the Hands of the *Hollanders*, by whom it has been fortif-

*Germany*. The Merchants of *Hamburg*, *Lubeck*, *Dantzick*, and *Brunswick*, have their particular Magazines here, and a publick House besides, which they call *Conter*, from the French *Comtoir*: Who carry from thence great Quantity of Stock-fish, besides Skins and Furs. So that *Bergen* is counted the Magazine of all *Norway*, and is without dispute the richest of the whole K. Here the longest day in Summer is of 20 Hours, and the shortest in Winter only of 4. The *English* entred this Port in 1665, and fell upon the *Dutch East-India* Fleet; but the Wind proving contrary, gave the *Dutch* time to draw their Canon ashore for their Defence.

*Bergion* and *Albion*, two Giants, both Sons to *Neptune*; who attempting to hinder *Hercules* from passing the *Rhine*, near its Mouth, were overthrown by a Rain of Stones, which *Jupiter* caused to fall upon them.

*Berkley*, a Market T. of *Glocestershire*, on the E. side of the *Severn*. Noted for its Castle, which gave name to the Noble and ancient Family of *Fitz-Harding* in *Henry* II's Reign, descended from the Blood-Royal of the *Danes*. 'Twas in this Castle K. *Edw*. II. was barbarously murdered after his Resignation of the Crown.

*Berkley*, (*Charles*) the present E. of *Berkley*, descended in a collateral Line from *William* Lord *Berkley*, descended from the *Mowbraies*. Which Lord *Berkley* was in 1482 created Viscount *Berkley* by K. *Richard* III, from a Castle of that Name in *Glocestershire*, the chief Seat of the Family. But dying without Issue, the Title of Lord *Berkley* only continued in the Collateral Line; till the late K. *Charles* was pleased to create *George* the late Lord, Viscount *Dursley*, and E. of *Berkley*, in 1679, who left several Sons and Daughters. *Charles*, the eldest of his Sons, and now E. of *Berkley*, was in his Father's Life-time sent by the late K. with the Title of Envoy to the States General, and was made since one of the Lords Justices of *Ireland*. The Arms of this Family are *Gules*, a *Chevevon* between ten *Crosses pale*, *Argent*.

*Berkley*, (*William*) a Baron of this Realm, the younger Brother of *John* lately deceased, is Son of Sir *John Berkley* of *Bruton* in *Somersetshire*, descended from the ancient Barons *Berkley* of *Berkley-Castle*. Which Sir *John*, for his successful Services to King *Charles* I, and II, was by the latter, during his Exile, created Baron *Berkley* of *Stratton* in *Somersetshire*, *Anno* 1658. After the Restauration, he was made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, where he continued three Y. and was sent afterwards Embassadour into *France*. Upon his Return from thence he fell sick, and died at *London* in 1668, leaving four Sons and a Daughter.

*Berlin*, a *German* City in the Marquisate of *Brandenburg*, and the usual Residence of the Elector of that Name, now K of *Prussia*. A large, fair and well built T. seated on the R. *Spree*, which divides it into two parts, the one properly called *Berlin*, and the other *Coln*. The Prince's Palace, divers beautiful Squares, its fine Streets, and regular Houses, contribute much to the Pleasantness of the Place. The R. makes it full of Trade, great Barks arriving there continually from *Hamburg*, and other Cities upon the *Elbe* and the *Oder*; a Communication being made with the *Spree* and those two Rivers by Canals drawn from it.

*Bermudas*, or *Sommer Islands*, a Cluster of small Islands, lying directly E. about 200 Leagues from *Virginia*, in N. *America*. They are about 400, called *Bermudas* from a *Spaniard* of that Name, who first dis-

discovered them; and *Sommer Islands* from Sir *George Sommers*, who being Shipwreck'd on their Coasts in 1609, was so taken with their Beauty and Fruitfulness, that he did his utmost to settle a Plantation there. These Islands are so strong by Nature, being surrounded with Rocks on all sides, that none but skilful Pilots can steer Ships of any Burden into 'em. And the *English* have so fortify'd the Avenues by Forts and Block-houses, that they need not fear any Insult. Of whom the first Colony sent thither was under the Command of *Rich. Moor*, who built 8 Forts for their Defence. To whom succeeded *Daniel Tucker*, in 1618, who much encouraged the improving of so good a Soil, and the planting of Trees and Tobacco. The next that had the Command of these Islands was Captain *Butler*, who carried 500 Persons thither, and divided the Islands into Districts. Which were Peopled in so short a time, that in the Y. 1623, there were reckoned

Spiders of various Colours, but without any Venom, which make their Webs so strong in hot Weather, that little Birds are often caught in 'em. As for the Air, 'tis so very wholsome, temperate, and serene, that People live there to a very great Age, and are seldom troubled with any Sickness, which has occasioned many to remove from *England* thither. But here is great Want of fresh Water, none to be had but what is drawn out of Wells, Pits, and Cisterns. Another Incoveniency incident to this Island is, their being subject to most violent Storms, with dismal Claps of Thunder, and Flashes of Lightning.

*Bernabon*, Son to *Stephen*, and Brother to *Galeas* II, Lord of *Milan*, was a stout, but cruel Prince, and a very great Oppressor of his Subjects. He burnt two Capuchins for telling him of his Faults. But his Nephew, *John Galeas*, conspired so dexterously against him, and his Friends declared so opportunely for him, that he

der *Lewis* the Young. Which not answering Expectation, his Censurers took occasion from thence to blame him. His Works were published at *Paris* in 1667, in Six Parts, with Notes and Observations upon the difficult Places; which Edition contains divers Treatises not to be found elsewhere.

*Bernard*, Count of *Barcelona*, and Great Chamberlain to the K. and Emp. *Lewis* the Meek. As he was much in Favour with *Judith* the Empress, even to a Suspicion that made him vain and arrogant, and created him Enemies. However he defended the Frontiers very well against the Saracens of *Spain*. In 831 *Lewis* being reconciled to his Sons, who had shewed a great Discontent upon *Bernard*'s being so great a Favourite of *Judith* their Step-Mother, *Bernard* came to the Parliament at *Thionville*, to fight him that would accuse him; but none appearing, he purged himself by Oath. The next Year the Emp. being come into *Limosin*, deprived him of his Employments. In 844, he was condemned by the Grandees of the Kingdom, and put to Death.

*Bernard (James)* Guardian of the *Franciscans* of the Convent of *Rive*, at *Geneva*; lived in the XIIth Cen. Being resolved in 1535, to imbrace the Reformation, he caused *Theses* to be affixed, containing 5 Propositions against the Mass, and the Corporeal Presence in the Sacrament, and the other Superstitions in the Church of *Rome*, which should be in his Convent defined. To shew that he was convinced of the Truth of what he had advanced, he quitted his Monastery and habit, and married a Painters Daughter of *Geneva*.

*Bernard* the younger Son of *Albert the Fair*, Prince of *Ascania*, was so much in Favour with the Emp. *Frederick Barbarossa*, who in the Forfiture of *Hen. Leo*, invested him with the D. of *Saxony*, adding to his Arms a Bundle of *Rue*. He with Resolution and Zeal withstood the Designs of *Hen.* VI, to make the Empire Hereditary. He was a Prince of Honour and Generosity, and the Founder of the Family of *Saxony*, as his Second Son was of that of *Hainault*, and his Elder Brother *Otho* of that of *Brandenburgh*.

*Bernard* of *Luxenburgh*, a *Dominican* of the XVIth Cen. Who having writ several Books, died at *Cologn*, 1535.

*Bernard* of *Brussels*, an eminent Painter, and esteemed by *Charles* V, Emp. for whom the hunting Pieces he drew are famous, as well as his Piece of the Day of Judgement, and his 16 Draughts of the Princes and Princesses of *Nassau*.

*Bernardins*, call'd also *Cistercians* from *Robert*, Abbot of *Citeaux* in *Burgundy*, their Founder; as *Bernardins* from St. *Bernard*, who had render'd their Order famous. Their Habit is white, their Rule that of St. *Bennet*. There are Nuns of the same Order.

*Bernardinus de Sahagun*, a *Franciscan*, of the XVIth or XVIIth Cen. and a *Spaniard*, who has writ a History of the *American* Idolaters of *New Spain*, and a Grammar and Dictionary of their Language.

*Bernazzano*, born in *Milan*, and an eminent Landskip Painter, whose Mastery being only brute Animals, he joined with *Cæsar de Sesto* for human Figures.

*Berne*, a Can. and C. of *Switzerland*, on the R. *Aar*, in a *Peninsula* made by that R. a great Ditch and Bastions defending that part that is not secured by the Water. The whole C. is almost adorned with Piazzas; its ancient Church of St. *Vincent*, the Publick Library, and Arsenal are noble. Before the Reformation 'twas under the Bp. of *Lausane*, in Spirituals, whose Place was supply'd in 1528, by a Mini-

ſters, 4 of the Grand Council, and 2 of the ſmall one. The Soveriagn Power is lodged in a Council of 200, dependant on which is a Council of 26, which every Day aſſembles to hear Cauſes, &c. The Heads of both Councils are called *Schaltheſch*, or *Avoyer*; it was built by *Berthold* IV and V, Dukes of *Zezinghen* from the Y. 1174 to 1191: its Arms are a Bear, as its Name ſignifies, the Cauſe of which is uncertain. They got their Liberty ſoon after *Bertold* V, ſubmitted to the Empire. Being often attack'd by its Neighbours, it was defended in its Freedom by the Earls of *Savoy*; till at laſt uniting with the other Cantons, it became capable of their common Defence. This Can. being the moſt extenſive and powerful of the 13, being bounded by *Uri*, *Underwal*, *Lucern*, part of *Ba-den*, and *Brengartin*, *Burgundy*, *Solure*, *Savoy*, *France*, and *Geneva*; being about 4 Days Journey in the longeſt Place, and 2 in the broadeſt; the fine Country of *Vaud* is within this [illegible] died at *Rome* 1680, 82 Years old.

*Bernon* or *Berno*, a *German* Monk in the XIth Cen. Abbot of *Richnou*, near the Lake of *Conſtance*, and Author of ſeveral Books.

*Bernulph*, in the IXth Cen. uſurped the Crown of *Mercia* from *Kelwulf*, and after 3 Y. Reign, being defeated by *Egbert*, was ſlain in his Flight to the *Eaſt Anglet*.

*Beroaldus (Philip)* a Native of *Bononia* in *Italy*, having been Profeſſor of Humanity at *Parma*, &c. His Works ſhow him one of the moſt learned in that kind of any of the XVth Cen.

*Beroaldus (Philip)* his Son, was one of the moſt celebrated Poets of his Time, and Library Keeper to the *Vatican*.

*Beroaldus (Francis)* Son of the former, who publiſhed ſeveral Things, but none extraordinary.

*Beroe*, *Berrhœa*, or *Berea*, a *Syrian* C. and Archb. under the Patriarch of *Antioch*, ſuppoſed to be the Modern *Aleppo*. Alſo a C. of *Macedon*, on [illegible]

dued with difficulty by *Julius Cæsar*; from the *Romans* it fell to the Ks. of *Aquitain*, and was sold to *Hugh Capet* for 60000 *Sols* of Gold, by *Godfrey* fixt on his Voyage to the *Holy Land*, and gives now the Title of Duke to one of the Royal Sons of *France*.

*Bertha*, or *Bertrada*, was Mother to *Charlemagne*, *&c.* dying at *Choissy*, 783.

*Bertha*, one of the most famous Princesses of the Xth Cen. for Beauty, Wit, Courage, and Address in the Management of all manner of Affairs. She first married *Theobald* Earl of *Arles*, on whose Death, she was married to *Adelbert* Marquis of *Tuscany*, whom she entirely governed, and made a League to pull down *Berengarius* K. of *Italy*, in which Dignity her Husband had established him; who being lost in the Contest, she and her Son, by him, fell into the Hands of *Berengarius*, and, tho' his Prisoner, would yield to none of his Demands; yet she got her Liberty, dying in 925. Having had by her first Husband, *Hugh*, K. of *Arles* and *Italy*; and by the second, *Guido*, and *Lambert*, and *Hermengarda*, a Daughter.

*Berthe*, or rather *Bertha*, a Daughter of *France*, and Wife to K. *Ethelbert* of *Kent*; she was a great Means of his, and in him of the *Saxons* Conversion to Christianity.

*Bertholdus*, of *Rorbarch*, burnt at *Spire* in 1359, for Heresy, having after once renouncing it, taught there that Christ doubted on the Cross of his Salvation.

*Bertholdus Niger*, or *the Black*, a *German* Monk and Chymist, said to invent Gunpowder and Fire Arms, first used by the *Venetians*, 1380, against the *Genoese*, in the Battle of *Chioza*.

*Bertin* or *Betini* (*George*) born in *Italy*, became a Physician of great Parts in the XVIth Cen. having writ several Books.

*Bertinoro*, a C. and Bish, in *Romania* in *Italy*, under the A. of *Ravenna*, and subject to the Pope.

*Bertius* was born at *Beures* in *Flanders*, 1565, and having for 26 Y. been Humanity Professor at *Leyden*, and turn'd out for *Arminianism*, retired to *France*, and turning Papist died Cosmographer to *Lewis* XIII, leaving behind him many Books.

*Bertold*, was Ld of *Mirebeau* in *Poitou*, subject to the *English* in the time of *Hen.* III, being unable to hold that Fortress out against the *French* K. St. *Lewis*, without Succour, came and threw himself at the K. Feet to demand his Pleasure, as to his Conduct in the Defence of the Place; *Henry* sensible he could not relieve it, gave him leave to make what Terms he cou'd for himself; on which Permission coming to the *French* Camp, to promise Fealty to that K. boldly bid him look on him as vanquished by Force, for without his old Master's Permission he had found him in Arms, but now he wou'd continue to be his, as long as he continued to take care of him. St. *Lewis* received him with Joy, and gave him his Place to keep for him.

*Bertram*, a Dominican of the XIVth Cen of great Reputation for Learning, left several Tracts behind him.

*Bertram* (*Cornelius*) a Learned *Hebrew* Professor at *Geneva*, whose Translation of the Bible is still used by the *French Hugonots*.

*Bertrand* (St) was of the Royal Family of the Princes of *Aquitain*; in the Usurpation of *Thierry* and *Theodebert*, he was proscrib'd and confin'd, but upon the Success of *Clothair*, was again restored to his Bish. of *Mons*, and died in 624, 70 Y. old.

*Bertrand* succeeded his Father *Geofrey* in the Earl. of *Provence* in 1063, sided with the Pope against *Hen.* IV, Emp. and died 1090, uncertain whether Childless or not.

*Bertrand*, a Family of *Thoulouse*, among many illustrious Persons of which, *Nicholas*, Advocate of the Parliament of that City, and a great *Civilian* in the time of *Francis* I. left several Books.

*Bertrand (Peter)* a brave *French man*, killed at the *Maderas*, in his Voyage for settling a Colony there as a Retreat of Commerce for the *French* in *Africa*; where the *Portuguese* firing on him, in time of Peace, he landed 800 Men, beat them, took their T. rifled it, and attacking a Church was shot in the Thigh, of which he died in a few Days. This was in the Reign of *Charles* IX.

*Bertrand* of *Rheims*, otherwise the true *Baldwin*, E. of *Flanders*, and Emp. of *Constantinople*; for some would have this Hermit only a Native of *Rheims*; others, that *Baldwin* escaping from the *Turks*, liv'd as a Hermit, in the Forest of *Portenay* and *Glancon*. After being received and honoured for *Baldwin*, he was hanged, either on the Discovery of selves from *Thomas Bertue*, Commander of *Hurst* Castle in the *Isle of Wight*, and *Montague* E. of *Lindsey*, and Ld Great Chamberlain of *England*.

*Bertulfe*, K. of *Mertia*, or the *W. Saxons*, expelled his K. by the *Danes*, in the IXth Cen.

*Bertulfe (Peter)* was born of an Illustrious Family, derived from *Champagne*, and notwithstanding his Vow against all Ecclesiastick Dignities, the Pope absolving that, obliged him to accept of a Cardinal's Cap. He first introduced the Fathers of the Oratory into *France*.

*Berwald*, a *Brandenburgh* T. beyond the R. *Oder*, made remarkable for the League betwixt *Sweden*, the *German* Princes, and *France*, in 1631.

*Beryllus*, Bp of *Bostra* in *Arabia*, in the IIId Age, was convinced of the Error he had fall'n into, of the Sons having no distinct Essence from the Father before the Incarnation, by *Origen*; his Dialogues with whom have placed him among the Ecclesiastick Writrs.

Pictures worth seeing. 'Tis very ancient, and was the Seat of the *Druids* Religious Worship, from them it passed to the *Romans*, several Ruins of whose Buildings yet remain, particularly a Triumphal Arch to *Aurelian*, being ruined by the *Germans*, *Huns*, *Burgundians*, &c. but after all, re-built in the same Place and Form it now stands.

*Beschebien (Peter)* was born at *Blois*, 1380; his Family was of note; his Skill in Physick preferr'd him to be Physician to Q. *Mary*, Wife to *Charles* VII, K. of *France*; he was besides Bp. of *Chartres*. Physicians and Lawyers in those Days being denied Marriage.

*Besly (John)* was a Native of *Poitou*, Advocate to the K. in *Fontenay*, a learned Antiquary, and wrote several Books.

*Bessarabia*, a large Pr. of the *Turkish* Empire in *Europe*, not far from the Mouth of the *Danube*, its Capital C. is *Budziack*.

*Bessarion*, born at *Trebizonde* in *Asia*, in the XV Cen. was Scholar to *Plethe*, and under so great a Master he made as great a Progress in Learning; becoming a Monk of St. *Basil*, he was chose Arch. of *Nice*, and afterwards Patriarch of *Constantinople*. In 1439 he signed the Doctrines of the Romish Church after a Speech at the Council of *Florence*, and received a Cardinal's Cap. On the Death of *Paul* II, he was near to be chosen Pope. His House was the Retreat of all Men of Learning. His Library, very rich in *Greek* Books, he gave the State of *Venice*. He admired *Plato*, and wrote several Treatises. After having been Legate to several Popes, being disgusted with his *French* Legation, he is thought to have died of Grief.

*Bessun* a T. of *Auvergne* only remarkable for its Neighbourhood to the Golden Mountain; whereon is a a large Lake into which a Stone thrown, causes Thunder, Lightning, and Rain, *&c.* if my Author may be believed.

*Bessus*, Governour of *Bactria*, that was delivered by *Alexander* the Great to *Oxathres*, Brother of *Darius*, whom *Bessus* had murdered 2 Years before, in the CXII Olympiad, to be punished; and his Ears and Nose being cut off, he was put on a Cross, and shot to Death by the Soldiers.

*Bessus*, a Parricide that discover'd his Crime by the killing of Birds, which upbraided him with his Father's Death.

*Betaw*, part of the Dm. of *Gulderland*, and of the old *Batavia*, from whence it takes its Name; 'tis divided into *Higher* and *Lower*; its Capital is *Nimeguen*.

*Bethany*, a T. and Castle of *Judea*, fam'd for the dwelling of *Mary* and *Martha*, and the raising *Lazarus* from the Dead. Also one beyond *Jordan*.

*Bethel*, a City of *Samaria*. *Josias* pull'd down the Altar of Abomination built there by *Jeroboam*. It signifies *the House of God*, and was first called *Luz*, being afterwards called *Bethaven*, or *the House of Iniquity*, from the Calves worshipped there.

*Bethen-Court (John de)* Baron of St. *Martin de Gaillard*, &c. the first *Christian* that conquered part of the *Canaries*, with the Commission of *Henry* III, K. of *Castile*, having mortgaged his Estate in *France* for the Expedition, in which he had so far Success as to possess himself of *Lancelotte*, with the Apellation of K. in 1401.

*Bethesda*, a Pool or Pond of Water near the Temple-Porch in *Jerusalem*, in which they washed the Sheep and Beasts they sacrificed, Famous for curing the Lame, Paralitick, *&c.* after its Waters were stirred by an Angel, which at particular times often happen'd.

*Bethlehem*, or *the House of Bread*, the

the chief C. of *David* in *Judæa*, not far from *Jerusalem*; the Road between which, is extreamly delightful, and the Country round fruitful. It being the Birth-place of *Jesus Christ*, that only now gives it a Name. The number of its Houses exceed not 150, of *Turks*, *Arabians*, *Greek*, and *Maronite* Christians; the Church built by *Helena* is yet standing, tho' defaced by the *Turks* to adorn their Mosques; on the N. is a *French* Convent so walled, as if a Fort. The Christians are forced not only to supply the *Mahometans* that pass that way, but to bear their Insults. It was once a Bish. under the Arch. of *Jerusalem*.

Also a Titular Bish. in the Dio. of *Auxerre* in a small T. of *Nivernois*, called *Clomeci*; coutinued from *Reinaud* B. of the former *Bethlehem*, driven from thence by the Infidels, and following the E. of *Nevers* into *France*.

*Bethlem Gabor*, or *Gabriel Bethlem*, born only a private Gentleman of small Estate in *Transylvania*, by his [illegible] Arms [illegible] into the *Jews*: Whose Attempts to restore the Jewish Monarchy and Religion in *Adrian's* time, ruined the Nation.

*Bethsaida*, a City of *Zabulon* on the N. of the Lake *Tiberias*; *Peter*, *Philip*, and *Andrew*, Apostles, were born here, being remarkable for Christ's Threats to it for its Impenitence and Want of Faith on the sight of his Miracles.

*Bethsan*, *Bersan*, *Nisa*, &c. once a C. of Renown for Building, and its Defence against the *Israelites*, when the rest of the Country was conquered by *Joshua*: Here was *Saul's* Body hang'd on the Wall by the *Philistins*.

*Bethsheba*, first the Wife of *Uriah*, whom *David* commanded *Joab* to sacrifice at the War, and then married *Bethsheba*, whom he had debauch'd; the Child of which Adultery dying, he had by her *Solomon*.

*Bethshemesh*, the Name of three *Jewish* Ts. one in *Naphtali*, which that Tribe cou'd not win from the old Inhabitants; another on the Lines of

*Betisac (John)* an ill Counsellor of *John* D. of *Berry*, in his Violences and Oppressions, but for unnatural Crimes suffered Death, to the Satisfaction of those People he had abus'd.

*Betlis*, a C. of *Turcomania*, stands betwixt two Mountains, about 2 m. distant from each other; its Castle stands on the Top of a Hill like a Sugar Loaf, and is subject to the K. of that Country, independant of both *Turk* or *Persian*, and able to bring a numerous Army of Horse and Foot into the Field; both the foregoing Princes keep fair with him, the *Caravans* passing the Streights of his Mountainous Country betwixt *Aleppo* and *Tauris*.

*Beton (David)* was of one of the noblest Families of *Scotland*, and Son of the Baron of *Balfour*, being Archb. of St. *Andrew*'s, and Cardinal; he was on the Reformation assassinated for his Zeal and Violence against the Reformers, and hung out of his own Palace Window in his Cardinals Habit.

*Betuleius (Sixtus)* or *Birk*, was born at *Memmingen* in *Suabia*, in 1500; he was a good Scholar, and Master to *Xylander*, and several other learned Men, and writ many Books, Prosaic and Poetical.

*Beveland*, an Island of *Zealand*, divided into N. and S. by the Tempest, that in 1532, split it in two. The C. of *Goes* is in this Island.

*Beverley*, a Borough T. of *East-Riding* in *Yorkshire*, 6 m. N. W of *Hull* on the *Humber*. Its Priviledges were granted for its being the Retreat of *John de Beverley*, Archb. of *York*, after the Resignation of his Archb. Q. *Eliz.* first made it a Mayor T. It sends two Members to Parliament, which now are, Sir *Charles Hotham*, Bar. and *William Gee*, Esq;

*Beutherius (Michael)* was born at *Carlsburg* in *Lower Saxony*, whose Father *Michael* was Governour of that T. He was a great Scholar, and having passed thro' some Negotiations for the Emp. *Charles* V, he setled at *Strasburg*, and taught History and Chronology, on which, and other Subjects he wrote many things, dying 1587, 65 Y. old.

*Beuvray* or *Beuret*, the ancient *Bibracte* or *Julia* in *Cæsar*'s Time, lies in the Territory of *Autun*, the Winter Quarters of *Cæsar*'s Soldiers, often in *Gaul*, and where he summoned the Deputies of *Gaul*.

*Beux*, a *Burgundian* Village, famous for *Covailliere*, stiled the Physician of *Beux*, a successful Quack or Emperic, who, without applying himself to the Study of Physick, seemed by the Peoples Faith in him to be so far Master of Diseases and their Cures, that settling at *Seigneley*, not far from *Beux*, besides large Legacies, he left his Son a good Physician, 25000 *l.* Sterling.

*Bewlan*, an *English* Priest in the VIIth Cen. writ of the Origin of the *Saxons*, &c. an other, either Nephew or Son to this, that wrote various Books in the same Cen.

*Bey*, a *Turkish* Name for a Governour, K. or Viceroy of the Port Towns.

*Bey-curde*, Prince of *Curdistan*, which lies between *Persia* and *Armenia*, among the inaccessible Mountains.

*Beza (Theodorus)* was born at *Verelai*, a T. in *Burgundy*, 1519; his Uncle, *Nicholas Beza*, Counsellor of the Parliament of *Paris*, took care of his Education, when he was young, both at *Paris*, *Orleans*, and *Bourges*; who dying 1532, and having designed him for the Church, *Claude Beza*, Abbot of *Froimont* promoted his endeavour in that Way, being made Dr. of *Law* at 20 Y. old, at *Orleans*, and being grown famous for his excellent Poetry, he quitted his Priory, in 1548, and retired to *Geneva*, where he was chose Minister on the Death of *Claudius Pontanus*. He was often deputed by *Calvin*, to confer with the *Lutherans*, who

who designed him his Successor, as he was, about 1563. He was at the Conference of *Poissi*, and presided at the Synod of *Rochelle*, and in that of *Nismes* the Y. after, and was looked on as the Patriarch of the Protestants of *Switzerland*, *France*, and *Flanders*. His Works are too numerous, and too well known to particularize. He died in his 87th Y. in 1605.

*Bezaleel*, the Nephew of *Moses*, by *Miriam* his Sister, an excellent Artist in Gold, Silver, Stones, *&c.* and made use of with *Aholiab*, to make the Tabernacle, *&c.*

*Bezant*, from *Byzantium*, now *Constantinople*, is the Name of a Piece of Mony of that C. originally, but was used afterward as a common Name for the Eastern Coin.

*Bozrek*, a C. of *Canaan*, famous for the best Wine of that Country, and the Assembly of *Israel*, by *Saul*, against the *Ammonites*.

*Bezestain*, a sort of round Exchange, or Hall of Trades among the *Turks*.

*Bias* was born in *Priena*, a C. of *Caria*, one of the 7 Wise Men of *Greece*, in the XLIId Olym. He was a Poet too, and wrote a great many Verses on *Ionia*. Flying from the Siege of *Priena*, he carried nothing off but himself, saying, *All that was his he carried about him.* To some wicked Men calling on Heaven in a Storm, he said, hold your Tongues, least ye put the Gods in mind that you are here. He dy'd in the generous Office of pleading for a Friend, and that in his Grandson's Arms.

*Bible*, it signifies a Book, but by way of Excellence, is attributed to the Collection of the *Old* and *New Testament*. The first Translation of it was the Septuagint, from which the old Latin, *&c.* The various Editions and Translations of the Bible are too numerous to be particular on: I shall only give you a sort of Catalogue of them, and refer to larger Books. The *Syrians* have 2 Translations of the *Old Testament*, and their Version of the

called the *Chaldaick* Bible, is only a Gloss of the *Jews* on the Bible, and some part of it very fabulous. The *Muscovites* have a Bible translated from the *Greek* into their own Language, as now most Christian Nations have. The *Latins*, among various that are Modern, have 2 Ancient, as that call'd the *Italick*, and that of St. *Jerome*, call'd the Vulgar, confirmed by the Council of *Trent* for vulgar Use.

*Biblia* or *Billia*, a *Roman* Lady, so innocent as to think all Men had stinking Breaths, because her Husband had. The same Story goes of the Wife of *Hiero*, and others.

*Bibliander* (*Theodorus*) a *Switz.* Divine of great Learning in the XVIth Cen. He was a Protestant, and died of the Plague at *Zurich*, 1564, leaving behind him several Theological Works.

*Biblis*, a Martyr in *France* in the IId Cen. after having once renounced Christianity.

*Biblis*, Daughter of *Miletus*, dissolved into a Fountain, with Grief, for her Brother *Caunus*'s refusal of her incestuous Love.

*Bibrach* or *Bibach*, a *Suabian* C. on the R. *Russ*, noted for its Mineral Waters, call'd *The Waters of Jordan*; it was wall'd by *Frederick* II. its Name comes from a *Beaver* or *Castor*, a Crown'd one being its Arms, 'till a Crown'd Lion was granted them for their Services to *Maximilian*. It is 5 *German* m. N. W. of *Ulm*.

*Bibulus* (*M. Calpurnius*) marry'd *Porcia*, Daughter of *Cato Uticensis*, and was Consul with *Julius Cæsar*, whose Popular Baits of the *Lex Agraria*, &c. were so opposed by *Bibulus*, that he lost the Hearts of the infatuated People, that saw no farther than the present Moment; and thro' the Procurement of *Cæsar*, such Indignities were offer'd to him, as breaking his Lictor's Rods, *&c.* that he was forced to keep at home, and only act by putting up Protests against *Cæsar*'s unfair Proceedings. He had a Son of the same Name, who abridg'd the Life of *Cato*.

*Bicon*, being one of the *Greek* Army that was posted, by *Alexander* the Great, with the Colony in *Bactria*, made *Athenodorus* be murder'd at a Feast, he had invited him to for that end, on Suspicion of his usurping Regal Authority over the Colony, in which he had made great Progess. *Bicon* now ready to suffer by the Mutiny of the Soldiers, was secur'd by the Officers, who appeased them; but endeavouring to return this Benefit by the Death of those that gave it, he and *Boxius*, a *Moor*, that murdered *Athenodorus* for him, were seiz'd, and the first kill'd on the Spot; the other being led to the Rack, thro' sudden fear of a Mutiny, was left by his Executioners, and set at Liberty on his throwing himself on the *Greek* Soldiers; and thus twice escaping Death, he returned to *Greece*.

*Bicoque*, a little T. of the *Milaneze*, only noted for the Defeat of *Odet de Foix*, Mareschal of *France*, by the *Switzers*, in 1522. 'Tis 3 m. from *Milan*.

*Bidache*, a little T. on the R. *Bidouse*, in *Bearn* or the *Lower Navarre*, noted for its Castle's bassling the Arms of the Emp. *Charles* V. It belongs to the Family of *Grammont*.

*Bidassoa*, a R. rising in the *Pyrenean* Hills about *Maia*, running into the Sea about *Fontarabia*; it divides *France* and *Spain*, especially at the *Isle of Pheasants*, in which the detestable Peace concluded in 1659, by *Mazarine* and *Mendez de Haro*, betwixt *France* and *Spain*, was concluded, by which *Lewis* XIV, married the *Infanta*, and made the Renunciation under solemn Oaths, which he has now violated to the Ruine of *Europe*.

*Bider* or *Beder*, the strongest Fortress of *Visapour*, and taken by *Aurenzeb*

*zeb*, in his first War against *Golconda*.

*Biderman* (*James*) a Native of *Germany*, and a Jesuit, who was Professor of Philosophy at *Delingen*, and Divinity at *Rome*, and was Author of several valuable Things.

*Biel* (*Gabriel*) a learned *German* Divine, sufficiently known by his various Works.

*Biela* or *Biella*, a rich, populous, and Capital C. of the *Bielese*, subject to *Savoy*, noted for being the Place of the Death of *Francis* II, D. of *Modena* in 1658.

*Bielozor*, or *Bielejesioro*, a Dutchy, and its Capital C. in *Muscovy*, on the Lake *Biel Ozer*. 'Tis thought so impregnable, that the *Czar's* Treasures are kept there, and himself in need of a safe Retreat in War, makes Choice of this C.

*Bielski*, a T. and Castle on the R. *Opska* in *Russia* or *Muscovy*, 6 m. W. of *Muscow*, the *Czar* stiling himself Prince of *Bielski*.

*Bielsko*, or *Bielsk*, the Capital C. of *Polakia*, on the R. *Biela*, surren-

the R. *Seine* at *Paris*, famous for dying Scarlet.

*Bignonius* (*Jerome*) born in *France*, 1590; was Advocate General to the Parliament of *Paris*, a Man of extraordinary Learning, especially in the Civil and Municipal Laws. He has wrote several Books.

*Bigorre*, a Co. of *Gascony*, extending 10 L. from N. to S. and 3 L. from W. to E. is divided into 3 Parts, *Le Rustan*, the Hilly *Bigorre*, and the Plain *Bigorre*; in the Hilly *Bigorre* are two chief Valleys, *Barege*, and *Lavedan*; and the Hills thereof are Barriers betwixt *Spain* and *France*. The Plain is 5 L. long, and 1 broad, and Oval in form; *Le Rustan* is E. of the Hills, and runs along the R. *Arros*; the cap. C. of this Co. is *Trabe*, and 'tis bounded N. by *Rivierre-basse*, and *Armagnac*; S. by the Valleys of *Penteconse*, and *Broton*; E. by the Vale of *Aure*, the R. *Verdun*, and *Pardiac*, &c. and W. by *Bearn*. After the *Romans*, 'twas conquered by the Ks. of *France* of the first Race; and at last united to *France*

*mensis*, as also of a R. whose Water was excellent for hardning Iron.

*Bilbao*, a C. of *Spain* on the R. *Nervio*, and the Capital of *Biscaia*, about 2 L. from the Sea, rich, populous, and of great Trade, noted for good Sword Blades, stands in a fertile Country and good Air, 24 m. S. of *Bayonne*.

*Biledulgerid*, or *Beledalgerid*, an *African* Region of great length, tho' not very broad, reaching E. and W. from *Egypt* to the Ocean; 'tis bounded N by *Barbary*, and S. by the Desart of *Zaara*; and contains several *Mahometan* Kms. with Princes of a limited Power, as *Susa*, *Dara*, *Tafilata*, *Fessen*, &c. and *Biledulgerid* properly so called; into it *Atlas* thrusts several of its Arms, its cap. C. *Tarudante*, is about 500 m. S. of *Tunis*, and something more S. E. of *Algiers*; its Soil is generally sandy and barren, and wanting Water; its People almost barbarous and poor, bear Hunger to a Wonder, and are jealous of their Wives to extremity; they live in Tents, and have a Point of Honour of not marrying a Whore.

*Bilichilde*, from a young beautiful Slave married to *Theodebert* K. of *Austrasia*, and having had by him 2 Sons and a Daughter, on some Fault was put to death by him in 609.

*Billant* (*Adam*) originally a Joyner, however became a tolerable Poet, and published several indifferent Pieces.

*Billi* (*James de*) a very learned Abbot of the XVIth Cen. He translated several of the *Greek* Fathers into *Latin*.

*Billson* (*Thomas*) born at *Winchester*, and bred at that School, and having been Master and Warden of it, in 1596, was chose Bp. of *Worcester*, and thence the Y. following removed to *Winchester*, by Q. *Eliz.* besides his other Works, he had the chief Hand in the Translation of the Bible. He dy'd in 1618.

*Bimini*, one of the *Lucay* Islands of *America*, its Rocks and rough Sea, make its Access difficult, but being entred you find a Country pleasant enough, and from its abundance of handsom Women, said once to have a Fountain that made them always young.

*Binch*, a C. of *Hainault* well fortify'd, in a good Air and plentiful Country, once remarkable for a fine Palace built by *Mary*, Sister to *Charles* V. Emp. 'Tis now subject to *France*, by the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*.

*Bingen*, a T. on the *Rhine*, at the Mouth of the R. *Nave* at *Nahe*; 'tis 4 *German* m. from *Mayence*, and was once Imperial; 'tis chiefly noted for its Neighbourhood to a Castle in an Island in the *Rhine*, where *Hatto* Archb. of *Mayence*, was devoured alive by Rats.

*Binius* (*Severinus*) born at *Randelraidt* in *Juliers*, Canon of the Cathedral of *Cologne*, and Professor and Dr. of Divinity. He published in 1606, a Faulty Edition of the Councils in IV Tomes.

*Binsfeld* (*Peter*) of *Luxemberg*, Grand Vicar of the Archb. of *Treves*, and Cannon of the C. flourished in the XVIIth Cen. and was Author of many Books.

*Bion*, a Name common to ten Men; the first born in *Scythia* near the *Borysthenes*, in the CXXVIth Ol. from being the Disciple of *Crates*, he pass'd thro' the Opinions of the *Cyricks*, *Theodoreans*, *Peripatetick*s. He was a Man of Wit, tho' then esteemed an Atheist for his Disbelief of *Polytheism*; he wou'd not marry, because he said, *a beautiful Wife was offensive to the Head, and an ugly one to the Heart*; the 2d was contemporary with *Pherecydes* of *Scyros*; the 3d. a *Syracusian* Rhetorician; the 4th. being a Mathematician of *Abdera*, was a follower of *Democritus*, and first discovered, that near the Poles, the Days and Nights were of about 6 Months duration;

the 5th. born at *Solos*, writ about *Æthiopia*; the 6th. wrote 9 Books of Rhetorick, each Book under the Name of a Muse; the 7th was a Lyrick, and the 8th a Tragick Poet; the 9th a Carver of *Miletum*, and the 10th a Carver of *Chios*, or *Clazomenium*.

*Biorno*, K. of *Swedeland* in the time of *Charlemain*, to whom he sent for Preachers to convert his People; in 813 some went, and more in 826, with *Ansgare* first Bp. of *Hamburg*.

*Birague (Renatus)* was a Cardinal, and born at *Milan*; he fled from *Lewis Sforza*, to *France*, and said he was *a Chancellor without Seals, a Priest without a Benefice, and a Cardinal without a Title*; he dy'd in *France*, 72 Y. old, in 1583.

*Birger* succeeded his Father *Magnus* II, in the Km, of *Swedeland*, in 1282. His first Ys. like *Nero*'s, were good under the Direction of *Turgel*; but he afterwards grew such a Tyrant and so corrupt an Oppressor, by the Instigation of his Wife, that he

1594, and being Governnur of *Burgundy*, he took several Places; he signaliz'd himself after in the *Spanish* War, but having been made D. of *Biron*, and Peer of *France* after his Return from his *English* Embassy, he enter'd into a Treaty with the *Spaniard* and *Savoyard*, his K's Enemies, on some Discontents, and denying it obstinately, he was condemned and executed for Treason, in 1602.

*Birs*, a R. rising in *Mount Jura*, is noted for its vast Sea-fish, called *Naso*, and is useful for Navigation to *Brasil*.

*Biscaye*, or *Viscaia*, a Prov. of *Spain*, fertile and pleasant, and the Seat of the old warlike *Cantabri*, reduced with so much difficulty by the *Romans*, and no less by *Don Pedro the Cruel*. *Bilboa* is its Capital C. nor are *Orduna*, *Laredo*, &c. inconsiderable: It is bounded N. by the Sea of *Biscay*, S. by old *Castile*, E. by *Guipuscoa*, and W. by the *Asturies*.

*Biscaye (New)* a Province of *New*

the Maintenance of the Temple. This Km. derives its Name from *Bisnagar* its Capital C. built with its Castle on a Mountain, 4 m. round, and encompassed with several Walls, which are 24 m. about. The Magnificent Court of the K. is kept at *Pamegunde*, 6 Days Journy from it.

*Bisnow*, a Sect of *E. India Banians*, whose God *Ram-Ram*, administers the World without any Deputy, whereas the Sect of *Samerath* give him several; but he has a Wife. The Wives of the *Bisnows* burn not themselves with their Husbands but live always Widows; they are all Merchants, and eat nothing that is kill'd.

*Bissextile*, see *Calendar* and *Year*.

*Bissignano*, a C. of the hither *Calabria*, and a Principality and Bpk. immediately depending on the Pope, betwixt the Sea of *Tuscany* and *Rossano*, belong'd of old to the *Brutii*, and is often mentioned by *Livy*, &c. now not populous.

*Bitetto*, a C. of *Naples*, only remarkable for being a B. under the A. of *Bari*.

*Bithia*, *Scythian* Women that are fabl'd to have 2 Apples to one Eye, and so bewitch and kill with the Sight.

*Bithynia*, a Province of *Natolia*; *Bursa* is now its chief C. tho' it contains *Nice*, *Chalcedon*, *Heraclea*, *Apamea*, &c. the first and second famous for its Councils; it stretches along the *Pontus Euxinus*, *Archipelago*, &c. *Nicomedes* IV, K. of *Bithynia*, and great Friend to *Julius Caesar*, dying without Issue, left his Country a Legacy to *Rome* in the 679 Y. of that C.

*Bituitus*, a *Gallick* K. who bringing a 100000 Men into the Field against *Fabius Maximus*, was defeated, and carried Prisoner to *Rome*, with his Son, *A.* R. 633.

*Bizacena*, an *African* Province, now in the Km. of *Tunis*, and a C of the same Name, and Bish. under *Carthage*. The Province is noted for 4 Councils held here; the 1. to recall 4 Bps. banished by *Thrasimond*, K. of the *Vandals*; the 2. about Discipline; a 3. about *Clement* Patriarch of the Province; and a 4. against the *Monothelites*, in 646.

*Bizance*, or rather *Byzantium*. See *Constantinople*.

*Bizzbani*, i. e. *without a Tongue*, the Name of the Mutes of the *Seraglio*.

*Bizes*, Soveraign Governour of *Naxos*, without the Name of K. He found out the way of sawing and polishing Marble.

*Blaeu*, or *Blaauw*, or *Janson* (*William*) also *Jonsonius Cesius*, a Disciple of *Tyche Brahe's*, in the XVIIth Cen. and a great Printer of *Amsterdam*, fam'd for his own Writings in Geography, as much as the five Editions of other Mens. He died in 1638, Aged 67.

*Blaire*, or the *Blaire of Athol*, a Space or Plain, without Woods, surrounded with Hills, *&c.* lately fam'd for the Battle betwixt Major-General *Mackay*, and the Ld. *Dundie*; the latter being kill'd on the Place, which put an end to the Efforts of the *Jacobites* in *Scotland*.

*Blaise* (St.) an *Armenian* Order of Knighthood, instituted by the Ks. of *Armenia*, in Honour of St. *Blaise*. The Knights wore blue, and a red Cross, with the *Armenian* Lion.

*Blake* (Sir *Robert*) being Admiral of the *English* Fleet, he beat the *Dutch* twice in 1652, near the *Goodwin Sands*, and under *Van Trump*, *de Ruyter*, &c. But 2 more noble Actions, and more worthy an *Englishman*, he did in 1655, and 1656; the first at *Tunis*, *Algiers*, and *Tripoly*, burning the *Turkish* Ships, beating their Men, and setting free all *English* Slaves; and the Y. following fighting the *Spaniard* in the Bay of *Cadiz*, and taking two of their Plate Fleet, for which he was presented

sented with a Diamond, as earnest of a greater Reward, which his Death, in 1657, prevented.

*Blancanis* (*Joseph*) a Jesuit of *Bononia*, eminent for Mathematical, as well as other Learning; he dy'd at *Parma*, 1624, and left many Books.

*Blanche*, Daughter of *Eleanor* of *England*, and *Alphonso* IX, K. of *Castile*, Wife of *Lewis the Lion*, K. of *France*, and Crown'd with him at *Rheims* in 1223; her Wisdom and Piety obliged the K. on his Death to leave her Regent of the Realm, during his Son *Lewis*'s Minority; she bore him 9 Sons and 2 Daughters, of whom St. *Lewis* the Eldest she Educated with great Care and Piety, and overcame the Factions made against her Government, both now, and when left Regent by her Son. She dy'd at *Paris* in 1252.

*Blanche*, Wife to *Charles* IV. of *France*, was Daughter to *Otho* IV, Earl of *Burgundy*, who, with her Sister that married *Philip the Fair*, Brother of *Charles* IV, was found *Abbots*, not far from *Shaftsbury* in *Dorsetshire*, was admitted of *Christ. Church* in *Oxford*, 1635; and being then admitted of *Wadham*, was elected Fellow in 1644; on the Restauration he was made Dr. of Divinity, and Warden of *Wadham*, Prebendary of *Glocester*, and one of the K's. Chaplains. In 1665, he was consecrated Bp. of *Oxford*, and having been made Dean of the Royal Chappel, in 1671, he was translated to the See of *Worcester*, where he dy'd in 1675.

*Blandrata* (*George*) born in *Piedmont*, or *Saluces*, was Physician in the XVIth Cen. to *Sigismund* K. of *Poland*, whom he is said to have infected with his refin'd *Arrianism*, having made his Escape from the *Italian* Inquisition.

*Blanko*, an Island in the Bay of *Mexico*, 6 *German* L. in compass, part woody, part Champayne, noted for breeding abundance of Goats, its only Inhabitants, to hunt which the *Indians* and *Spaniards* go to it, as the *Dutch* do for Salt.

*Bochart de* Protestant ...ch Acade... ...eturn from ... been invi... ...of *Sweden*; ... was speak... left a con... ...ghter, and ...).

...) a Native ... Cen. and a ...l of whose ...

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... was born at ..., and thence ...from being a ...n of *Wirtem*... ... Follower of ... Anabaptist; ...dents to burn ...e themselves ...ly only their ...ith *Eckius* a... the Merit of ...eing expelled ...*land*, &c. as ...

...Native ... the ...dge ... to ...

*Boethmond*, Son to *Robert Guischard* of *Apulia*; he was first Prince of *Tarentum*, but taking *Antioch* in the Expedition to the *Holy Land*, it was given to him as his Share, with the Title or Prince of *Antioch*, which he maintained against both Infidels and *Greeks*; he married *Constantia*, *Philip* the First's Daughter by *Bertha* of *Holland*; and dy'd, 1111, and was buried in *Apulia*.

*Bœotia*, see *Beotia*.

*Boethius* (*Hector*) a *Scot*, and Historian of that Country of dubious Fame, as for the Veracity of his Story; he is defended by *Dempster*, against the severe Reflections of *Lloyd*.

*Boetius* (*Anicius, Manlius, Torquatus, Severinus*) lived in the latter end of the Vth Cen. and the beginning of the VIth; descended of the ancient Family of the *Anicii*, and *Torquati*, and ...nsul in ...; and having b... ...f Mini... ...ter to *Theodorick*, ... *Goths*, on



*Beza*, and *Philibertus Saracenus*; returning with his Father and Religion in the first of Q. *Elizabeth*, he studied at *Oxford*; in 1565 he held a *Greek* Lecture at *Merton* College, where after he had been Proctor, he travelled to learn the Modern Languages: On his Return, having pass'd thro' several Honourable Embassies, he retired to *Oxford*, and refusing to come any more to Court, he applied himself entirely to forming the *Bodleian* Library, known to all the learned World.

*Bodmin*, a Borough T. on the R. *Alan*, in *Cornwal*; it was once a Bish. and now sends 2 Burgesses to Parliament, which now are, the Rt. Hon. *John How*, Esq; *John Hoblyn*, Esq;

*Boedromia*, *Athenian* Festivals, celebrated either in Honour of *Theseus*, on his Victory over the *Amazons*; or of *Ion*, the Son of *Xuthus*, who succour'd the *Athenians* in their War against *Eumolpus*, *Neptune*'s Son.

ing him, bid him *go on*; thus discovering where he was, he returned into *England*, and by acquainting the Barons, procured his Liberty.

*Blondus* (*Flavius*) was born at *Forli* in *Romania*, in the XVth Cen. tho' he was Secretary to Pope *Eugenius* IV. he was too much a Philosopher to gather any Riches, but Fame by his Histories which were extraordinary, allowing for the barbarisms of Language, that Age was not quite purg'd of. He died at *Rome* 75 Y. old, in 1463, and left 5 learned Sons.

*Blount*, anciently *le Blound*, a Family considerable in the Days of *Wil.* the First, *Robert Le Blound* and *William Le Blound* his Brother, being both General Officers under that Prince; their Father being Lord of *Guines* in *Normandy*. Hence the present Sir *Walter Blount*, and the late famous Sir *Harry Blount*, the present Sir *Thomas Pope Blount*, &c. derive themselves, a Family eminent in Great and Good Men, in Learning and

his Studies, as wou'd make him his Preferment to them; but h tyrical Wit did his Business, a was with Applause received by *Italian* Academy in the XVIIth He published his *Ragguagli di nasso*, and several Pieces subse to it, 'till he was forced to *Venice* for fear of the *Spaniards*, w Usurpations on the Liberties of he had reflected on in his *Pie Paragone*; but was murder'd in C. while he was on his Politick courses on *Tacitus*, by 4 Men Sand Bags, beating him in hi 'till he was left Speechless, o Chamber-Fellow's Return; bu Murderers cou'd ne'er be found

*Boccaris*, a Law-giver, and *Ægypt*, of an uncertain Age, made distinct Laws of the Pre tive, and the Bounds of pr Rights.

*Bocchus*, K. of *Mauritania*, w Daughter, *Jugurtha*, K. of *Nu* married, on which Tye *Bocchus* ter'd into the *Jugurthine* War a

of the noble Family of *Bochart de Champigny*; he was a Protestant Minister of *Caen*, of which Academy he was, after his Return from *Stockholm*, whither he had been invited by *Christina*, Queen of *Sweden*; and died suddenly as he was speaking in the Academy. He left a considerable Estate to his Daughter, and writ many learned Books.

*Bochius*, or *Bocqui (John)* a Native of *Brussels*, in the XVIth Cen. and a good Latin Poet, several of whose Tracts are printed.

*Boetner*, or *Butener*, was born in *Somersetshire*, in the XVth Cen. and was an eminent Physician, Historian, Mathematician, *&c.* he had the Honour of Knighthood, and wrote several Historical, Astrological, and Medicinal Books.

*Bodegrave*, a small *Dutch* T. on the *Rhine*, famous for the Battle in 1672, between the *French* and the *Dutch*.

*Bodestein (Andrew)* was born at *Carolostadt* in *Franconia*, and thence call'd *Carolastadius*; from being a Cannon and Archdeacon of *Wirtemberg*, he became first a Follower of *Luther*, and lastly an Anabaptist; he perswaded the Students to burn all their Books, betake themselves to Trades, and study only their Bibles; he disputed with *Eckius* about Free Will, and the Merit of Good Works, and being expelled *Basil*, *Strasburg*, *Switzerland*, &c. as a Mutineer, he died 1541.

*Bodin (John)* a Lawyer and Native of *Angiers*, of great Fame in the XVIth Cen. of perfect Knowledge in History; his Application to Learning, made him poor in all things but Reputation; he dy'd in 1585, leaving several Treatises behind him.

*Bodley* (Sir *Thomas*) was born in the C. of *Exeter*, in 1544, being in Exile with his Father in the Reign of Q. *Mary*, he studied at *Geneva*, under *Chevallerius*, *Bersaldus*, *Calvin*, *Beza*, and *Philibertus Saracenus*; returning with his Father and Religion in the first of Q. *Elizabeth*, he studied at *Oxford*; in 1565 he held a *Greek* Lecture at *Merton* Colledge, where after he had been Proctor, he travelled to learn the Modern Languages: On his Return, having pass'd thro' several Honourable Embassies, he retired to *Oxford*, and refusing to come any more to Court, he applied himself entirely to forming the *Bodleian* Library, known to all the learned World.

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*Boemond*, Son to *Robert Guischard* of *Apulia*; he was first Prince of *Tarentum*, but taking *Antioch* in the Expedition to the *Holy Land*, it was given to him as his Share, with the Title or Prince of *Antioch*, which he maintained against both Infidels and *Greeks*; he married *Constantia*, *Philip* the First's Daughter by *Bertha* of *Holland*; and dy'd, 1111, and was buried in *Apulia*.

*Bœotia*, see *Beotia*.

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On Suſpicion of holding Correſpondence with the Emp. *Juſtin*, he and his Father-in-law, *Symmachus*, were firſt impriſoned, and then beheaded at *Pavia*. He wrote ſeveral Pieces, ſome of which are extant in Print.

*Boga*, an *Ægyptian* Mountain, noted for being (with the parts adjacent) the Habitation of ſome Vagabond Chriſtian *Greeks*, that made ſudden Inroads as far as *Nubia*.

*Bogiſlaus*, or *Boguſlaus*, the Brother of *Udo*, and youngeſt Son of *Miſtewan*, K. of the *Vandals*, from whence the Princes of *Meckelburgh* derive themſelves. Being taken Priſoner by *Bela*, K. of *Hungary*, he turned Chriſtian, which Religion he had a mortal Averſion to, on his Return to Idolatry, as he did aſſoon as he had got his Liberty. Having 4 Sons he divided *Pomerania* betwixt them; *Pomerania* on this ſide the *Oder*, he left *Wratiſlaus*, and *Ratibor*, and *Pomerania* beyond the *Oder*, to *Suantepulchur*, and *Bogiſlaus*.

*Bogiſlaus* I. his Brother dying in Daughter, who married her Couſin *Eric* II, in 1523.

*Bogiſlaus* X. *the Great*, ſucceeding his Father *Eric* II, tho' his youngeſt Son, was Duke of the whole *Pomerania*. His Wars with the Elector of *Brandenburgh* concluded in marrying his Daughter; and returning from a fatiguing Expedition to *Paleſtine*, he found an Alteration of Religion in his Country, by the Doctrine of *Luther*; he dy'd, 1523, and left 2 Sons.

*Bogiſlaus* XIV, the laſt of the Family, was obliged to admit Imperial Troops in his Country in 1627, which were driven out by the *Swedes* in 1630. *Bogiſlaus* dying without Children, and his Siſter *Anne*, Dutcheſs of *Grey*, dying 1660, the *Swedes* and *Brandenburghers* divided the Country betwixt them.

*Bogoris*, K. of *Bulgaria*, who on the Death of *Theophilus*, Emp. of *Conſtantinople*, broke the League made with the Empire, hoping the Government of *Theodora* was too weak to puniſh his Breach of Treaty; but

deriving its Name, as 'tis said, from the *Boii*, a *Gallick* People settled there in the 164 Y. of *Rome*; it abounds with Hills and Woods, yet is fertile and pleasant; 'twas divided into 12 Provinces by the Emp. *Charles* IV. erecting *Prague* into an A. whose A. are to Crown the Ks. 'Tis said, that in the VIth or VIIth Cen. it being almost hid in Woods, a numerous People were conducted into it by 2 Brothers, *Lecho*, and *Czechous*, who cultivated the Ground, and made it inhabitable, after whose Death, the Divisions that happned for want of Government, made them choose *Crocus*, a young Man, their Prince; who having made them Laws, dy'd, and left 3 Daughters, *Bela*, *Techa*, and *Libussa*; the last married, by the Instance of the People, *Bremislaus*, 49 Y. of Age, whose Prudence and Wisdom gave him a happy Reign from 632 to 676, and left the Km. to his Son. In 808, *Charlemain* fortify'd *Dresden* against their Incursions, and his Son brought them to be Tributary to the Empire. In 862, *Lewis*. K. of the *Romans*, warring on them, made 12 of their Leaders or Dukes *Christians*; the whole Km. being converted by the means of their D. *Borzivoi*, who united *Moravia* to it. In 954 *Boliflaus* was made Tributary and Vassal to the Empire; and in 1200, their K. was made an Elector by *Otho* IV, Emp. which was confirmed by the *Bulla Aurea* of *Charles* IV, in 1356; 'tis the first secular Elector, and gives his Vote after the Elector of *Cologne*, assisting at no Electoral Diet, but when an Emp. is chose. It was once a Fief of the Empire, and given by the Emp. on a Vacanc[illegible] like other Imperial Fiefs; they a[illegible]n'd the Title of K. in 1086, bei[illegible] before: the [illegible] it's Ks. Gre[illegible] to Emp. Here [illegible]

Religion; first by the *Waldenses*, who spread their Doctrine much here, which was still confirm'd by *John Hus*, and *Jerome* of *Prague*, from 1230 to 1414, when their K. was made a Convert to *Hus*. In 1467, there were above 200 Congregations, who suffered great Persecutions in 1500; in 1536, the Remains of them united with the *Lutherans*; but that Cause was entirely broke at the Battle of *Prague*, in 1620, where the Emp. gaining Victory over the Elector *Palatine*, the Protestant Religion was forbid all publick Exercise. The History of these *Bohemian Protestants* may be read in *Johannes à Lasco*, and *Amos Comenius*.

*Bohun*, an ancient Family, was akin to, and came in with *William* the First.

*Bohussa Rosteu*, a Lord of *Bohemia*, who in 1480, sent People to enquire about the World for a pure and uncorrupted Church; who on their Return, declared that none but the *Waldenses* were so.

*Bojans*, the Name of three *Gaulish* People; the 1*st*. in *Italy*, where *Parma* and *Modena* now is; the 2*d*. in *Bavaria*, call'd also *Bojoares*; the 3*d*. in the *Celtic Gaul*, now *Auvergne*, and *Bourbonnois*.

*Bojoares*, are Lords of the Czar of *Muscovy*'s Court, who administer Justice, trying Causes, and are Ministers of State, and cannot leave *Moscow*, but in attending the Czar; there are 30 of them who live in Magnificent Palaces, and when they ride out on Horse-back, they beat their Whips against a sort of little Kettle-drums, to give the People Notice to make way for them. Their Daily Court paid to the Czar, is at his *Levy*, to clap their Hands on their Foreheads, in Token of their Loyalty; the Word signifies *Lord*, and is given to some Nobimen of *Transylvania*, of the Family of the *Vaivods*.

*Boid*, a *Scotch* Family of great Power in the Minority of K. *James* III, of *Scotland*, in 2 Brothers, *Robert*, and *Alexander*; *Robert* being made Regent; and his Son *Thomas* married to the K's Sister; but *Thomas* being gone to bring over the new Queen from *Denmark*, the Enemies of this House, the *Kennedies*, found Means to ruin them; so *Alexander* was beheaded, and *Robert* fled to *England*, and *Thomas* being divorc'd, and declar'd a Rebel, dy'd at *Antwerp*, and was honourably buried by the Duke of *Burgundy*. Of this Name are the present Earls of *Kilmarnock*.

*Boileau*, without Controversy, the greatest Poet, and Master of the *French* Language, that Nation ever saw, there being a Force in his Verse above the Effeminacy of that Tongue, and which none of the other Writers could ever yet find out. He was of the Academy of *Paris*.

*Boileau* (his Brother *Giles*) was a Counsellour of the Parliament of Paris, was of the Academy, and

*Bois-de-Trahison*, or *Bois-de-Gaualon*, a Forest that runs along the *Seine*, betwixt *Pontoise* and *Paris*; the latter Name is derived from the famous *Gaualon*, in the time of *Charlemayne*, against whose Leaders he made here several Ambuscades.

*Bois-Le-Duc*, *Bolduc*, or *Bosseduc*, a C. of *Brabant*, on the Confluence of the *Domele* and *Aas*, in a fair plain, once a Wood, cut down by *Hen.* D. of *Brabant*, and this C. founded in its room in 1172, which was finished by D. *Godfrey* in 1184; is now large, fair, and well peopled with Trading Soldiers, for they are called Warlike Merchants; it has one of the noblest Cathedrals of the *Netherlands*; 'tis by its Situation among Rivers naturally strong, to which Art has not been wanting. The *Dutch* have been Masters of it e'er since 1629, when *Frederick Henry* Prince of *Orange*, took it for the States; 'tis 50 m. S. of *Amsterdam*.

*Bois Olivier*, a *Frenchman*, adopted by Cardinal *Seraphino Oliviero*, into his Family, and by his Interest, was

married *Asaph-Kan*'s, Daughter, who drew the most powerful of the Nobleman to second his Design, conveying *Cha-gehan* to *Agra* as dead, and there saluting him K. *Bolaki* fled to *Persia*, where that K. allow'd him an honourable Pension.

*Boleslaus* I, *the Cruel*, K. of *Bohemia*, usurped the Throne of his Brother *Wenceslaus*, whom he murder'd in 929. The Emp. *Otho*, in vain, endeavoured, by 14 Ys. War, to punish, and dethrone him, tho' he compell'd him to Peace, a certain Tribute, Pennance for his Fratricide, and to re-call the exil'd Christians. He dy'd in 967, being 68 Years old.

*Boleslaus* II, *the pious*, being youngest Son to *Boleslaus* I, defeated the Emp. *Otho* II. made Incursions as far as *Poland*. After Peace with *Otho* III, he sent for *Ditmar* of *Saxony*, and made him Bp. and died in 999.

*Boleslaus* III, *the Covetous*, succeeded his Father *Boleslaus* II, lost all he had conquered, was dethroned, had his Eyes put out, and imploring Aid, in vain, from the *Sclavonians*, &c. he died miserably in 1037, 80 Ys. of Age.

*Boleslaus* I, K. of *Poland*, stil'd *Crobius*, succeeded his Father *Miceslaus* II, in the Dukedom of *Poland*, whose Country being acquitted from all Dependence of the Empire, and he Crown'd K. by Pope *Sylvester* II. he spread his Conquests, and was a great Benefactor to the Church; he dy'd in the XIth Cen.

*Boleslaus* II, *the Bold* and *Cruel*, was born in 1043, and chose K. of *Poland* after his Father *Casimir* I, 1058, set out with Virtue and Courage, restoring deposed Princes to their Thrones, and Triumphed over the *Russians*, and *Bohemians*; but suddenly started from his brave Course of Honour, to the Extremity of Effeminacy, in his *Russian* Winter Quarters; which he continued on his Return hence to Rapes, Adulteries, &c. and had *Stanislaus*, Bp. of *Cracow*, murder'd at the Altar, for reprehending him. In 1079 being excommunicated by the Pope, hated by his People, and cursed by all Men, he left his Km. with his Son *Miese*, and retir'd in 1081, to a Monastery near *Inspruch*, and there died *Incognito*; or, as others say, kill'd himself in despair, a hunting.

*Boleslaus* III, call'd *Lakiatorta*, being born in 1085, and succeeding *Ladislaus* II. his Bravery and Virtue recover'd that Glory his Uncle *Boleslaus* II, had lost to the Family; the *Bohemians* felt his Prowess as well as the Emp. *Hen.* V, who suing for Peace, *Boleslaus* married *Alice*, that Emperor's Sister, and his Son *Ladislaus*, his youngest Daughter *Constantia*. He often vanquished and forgave his Bastard Brother, and put him not to Death, 'till forced by his Subjects, for his many repeated Treasons; and dy'd full of Honour and Glory, in 1139, after 37 Years Reign.

*Boleslaus* IV, younger Son to the former, on his Brother *Ladislaus*'s Banishment, was chose K. of *Poland*, who gave his Brother *Silesia*, reduc'd the *Prussians*, and made them receive the Gospel; and having reigned 27 Years, dy'd in 1173.

*Boleslaus* V, called *the Chaste*, from a neglect of the Matrimonial Duty to his Wife *Cunegunda*, Daughter of *Bela* IV, K. of *Hungary*; in his Reign of 52 Years, he suffered various Turns of Fortune, being first seiz'd, yet a Minor, by his Uncle, Duke of *Mazovia*; rescued from him by *Hen.* Duke of *Breslaw*, who administred the Government for him, as his Son *Henry the Pious* did after his Death; who being slain by the *Tartars*, *Boleslaus* retiring to his Father-in-law, was recall'd by his Subjects, weary of their Divisions about the Government, and beat the *Tartars* back,

as

as his General the Palatine of *Cracow* did in 1250; he died in 1279.

*Bolgius* or *Belgius*, Son of *Cerothrius*, and Prince of *Galatia*, warring on the *Macedonians* he killed their K. *Ptolemy Ceraunus* in Battle.

*Boll (John)* was born at *Malines* in the *Low-Countries*, and was an eminent Painter for Miniature and Landscapes; he drew Tapistry for the *Arras* Workers of *Brussels*, and dy'd in 1593.

*Bollandus (John,)* born at *Tillemont* in the *Netherlands*: A Jesuit of Reputation for his great Learning; he began to write the Lives of the Saints, which after the publishing 5 Volumes for two Months only, he dy'd in 1665, and *Rapine* writ an Elegy on him.

*Bolleburn* a Lake in *Westphalia*, remarkable for its overflowing twice every day, with a great Noise, and then retiring within its Bed.

*Bologne* or *Bolonia*, a C. Port, and Bish. of *Picardy*, suffragan to *Rheims*; the *Iccius Portus* of *Cæsar*, on the

ctor of the Civil-Law of *Bononia*, in the XVth Cen. as his Writings may testifie.

*Bolsec (Jerome Hermes)* a *Parisian* by birth, and by Profession a Physician, lived in the XVIth Cen. and won by the Friendship of *Calvin*, he for some time followed him to *Geneva*, and his Opinions, which on his Return to *France* he left for his former of the Church of *Rome*. In 1577 he wrote *Calvin*'s Life, and 5 Years after published *Beza*'s, which with other Pieces, shew his Merit of the Republick of Letters.

*Bolsena*, a T. in the Patrimony of the Church, once subject to the *Tuscan* State, and a Bish. now only remarkable for giving Name to a Lake, in one of the Islands of which, *Amalazuntha* Q. of the *Goths*, was ingratefully put to death by *Theodatus*.

*Bolsover*, a Market T. of *Derbyshire*, remarkable for its glaz'd Pipes, and an old Castle supposed to be built by the *Danes*.

*Bomberg* (*Daniel*) a Native of *Antwerp*, and an eminent Printer, who settling at *Venice*, has made himself known to *Jews* and *Christians* by his fine Editions of both the *Hebrew Bible*, *Talmud*, &c.

*Bombini* (*Paul*,) a Native of *Calabria*, a good Orator, Philosopher, and Divine, in the XVIIth Cen. He abridg'd the *Spanish* History in 1634.

*Bomilcar*, an Assassine, that at *Jugurtha*'s Instigation murder'd *Massiva*, and designing the same against *Jugurtha*, being discover'd he was put to death.

*Bomilcar*, a *Carthaginian* General, that struck with Terror at the Success and Actions of *Agathocles*, designed to deliver up *Carthage* to him, but his Treachery and Pusillanimity being discovered, he was hang'd in the Market-place of *Carthage*.

*Bommel*, a strong Fortress of *Guelderland* that names the Isle *Bommel*, which the waters of the Rs. *Vahal* and *Meuse* surround. 'Twas wall'd in 1229 by *Otho* VII Count of *Guelderland*, and dismantled by the *French* in 1672, when they abandoned it.

*Bomonicks*, from Βῶμος *an Altar*: Youths that were voluntarily scourg'd at the Altar of *Diana* in *Lacedemon*.

*Bona*, born in *Piedmont*, was a Man of no less Devotion than Learning, and having been made Cardinal by *Clement* IX, if the Desire of the People had prevailed, had succeeded him in the Papacy; but his Goodness that recommended him to them, was what the Electors thought the most unfit for that Post; having writ many Books he died in 1674.

*Bona Dea*, both a *Greek* and *Roman* Goddess; In *Greece* she was supposed one of the Nurses of *Bacchus*, and not to be named; in *Rome*, the Wife of *Faunus* K. of *Italy*, and chief of the *Dryades*. No Man was admitted to her Rites, which were performed by the Women, in token of her Chastity; but *P. Clodius* came into *Cæsar*'s House, then *Pontifex Maximus*, in Women's Cloaths, to debauch his Wife *Mutia*; nor was any Myrtle about her Altar, either because consecrated to *Venus*, or because she having been beat to death by Myrtle Twigs, her repenting Husband erected her an Altar, in which the use of Myrtle was forbid.

*Bona Sforza*, Daughter of *John Galeas Sforza* D. of *Milan*, and Wife to *Sigismund* I. K. of *Poland*, was a Lady of a high Spirit, but so good a Wife, that after 30 Y. marriage, she stay'd perpetually by her Husband in his long and languishing Illness, having had by him 1 Son and 4 Daughters; *Sigismund* II, her Son, succeeded his Father, but had many Disagreements with Q. *Bona*; his marrying *Barbara Radzivill*, Widow to a *Polish* Lord, was the first, as below him, which ceasing on *Barbara*'s sudden Death, reviv'd again to extremity on *Sigismund*'s Reply, that she was less derogatory to his Family, than *Pappacoda*, a *Neapolitan* whom she had privately married; which *Breach* was fomended by *Charles* V, to hinder the Succour *Isabella* of *Hungary* might hope from their Agreement; he therefore invited her to leave *Poland*, which she did, under pretence of going to her Lands in *Apulia*. She died at *Venice* in 1558, being, as some say, reconcil'd to her Son before her death.

*Bona*, a poor Girl of the *Valteline* in *Lombardy*, who feeding her Sheep, as *Peter Brunoro* of *Parma* lead his Army, was seen and lik'd by him, and carried to the Wars in Man's Clothes; her Valour and Spirit won him much, but her Love and Zeal for his Liberty won him more; for after an Experience of the first in many Battles, both under *Alphonsus* K. of *Naples* against *Francis Sforza*, and under *Sforza* against *Alphonsus*, being by

by the last clapt up in Prison on the Discovery of his Design of returning to the Service of *Sforza*, *Bona* addressing her self to the chief Princes and States of *Europe*, got Letters from all of them to *Alphonsus* for his Liberty, which he durst no longer deny, so great Princes having interested themselves in the matter: And now at liberty in *Venice*, she perswaded the Senate to make *Brunoro* Commander of their Forces against *Sforza*, with a Pension of 20000 Ducats; this made *Brunoro* marry her at *Venice*, who experiencing their Conduct and Courage at the taking of the Castle of *Purvona*, sent them to the *Negropont*, which the *Turk* durst not attack while he lived; but he dying there, she returning to *Venice*, died in the *Morea* in 1466, having two Children.

*Bonacioli* (*Lewis*,) a Physician of *Ferrara*, as much celebrated by other Authors, as commended by his own Works.

*Bonaventa* (*Michael Angela*) was born

led him to the General of his Order. The Cardinals not agreeing 3 Years, they agreed to chose whomever he shou'd name, and having named *Theobald* call'd *Gregory* X. he in return made him a Cardinal, and Bishop of *Alba*; and he died at *Lyons*, having sat in the first Session of that Council in 1274, leaving 8 Tomes of his Works behind him.

*Bonaventure* (*Frederick*) a Native of *Urbin* in the XVIth Cen. a great Favourite of that Duke, and a great Master of *Greek*, and Philosophy. He writ many Books.

*Bonciari* (*Mark Anthony*) a learned Author of the XVII Cen. born at *Perugia* in *Italy*.

*Bonconvento*, a little C. near *Sienna* in *Italy*, only noted for the place where *Hen* VII Emp. was poison'd.

*Boncourt*, a Village on the R. *Eure* in *Normandy*, famous for a Narrative publish'd by the Intendant of the Pr. attested by Oathes of Reputation, (If a blawish Fire, like an [illegible]

*Charles* V. Emp. in 1535, and demolished; and has since been peopled and fortified by the *Turks*.

*Bonfinius* (*Anthony*) born in *Ascoli* in the XVth Cen. at the Persuasion of *Matthias Corvinus* K. of *Hungary*, his great Friend, he wrote the History of that Nation in 45 Books, besides several other Works.

*Bougomiles*, or rather *Bogomiles*, Heretical Followers of *Bogomilus* a Monk, Despisers of Mysteries, and the *Eucharist*, us'd only the Lord's Prayer, deny'd the Resurrection, and put all in Repentance and a good Life. The Council of *Constantinople* condemned them in the XIIth Cen.

*Boni*, a small *French* T. on the R. *Laire* in *Paisaie*, only remarkable for an important and much contended Pass near it, taken and retaken by the Protestants, Papists, Leaguers, and Royalists, by which this Town suffer'd much. 'Tis 30 m. N. E. of *Bourges*.

*Boniface* I, a *Roman* born, was chose Pope in 418, against whom an Antipope was set up, and for a time confirmed by *Honorius*; but afterwards *Boniface* in a Council of Bishops at *Ravenna*, carried the Papacy; he sent the *Pelagian* Letters to St. *Augustin*, which he answered; he ordain'd that no Woman should touch the Incense, *&c.* nor that any *Slave* or *Debtor* should receive Holy Orders, and dy'd in 423.

*Boniface* II, born in *Rome*, and elected Pope in 530, tho' not without an Antipope, who died soon after; these Disturbances in Elections made him endeavour the choice of a Successor before his Death, but owning his Error in the Novelty, he died in 532. He decreed that the Election of a Pope shou'd not exceed three Days; and that the Clergy should be separated from the Laity at Mass.

*Boniface* III, born also at *Rome*, and being elected Pope, in his short Reign of 10 Months obtained of *Phocas*, that the Pope only should have the Title of *Universal* B. he made Decrees against Simoniacal Bribes to come at the Papacy, or any B.

*Boniface* IV born at *Valeria* a City in the Dm. of *Marsi*, was Successor in the Papacy to *Boniface* III, after 10 Months Vacancy in 607; he first consecrated the *Pantheon* into a Christian Church; sate above 6 Y. and died in 614.

*Boniface* V, was born at *Naples*, and chosen Pope in 617; he died in 625. Two or three of his Decretal Epistles are still extant.

*Boniface* VI, was regularly and canonically chosen in 896, tho' expell'd in 15 Days.

*Boniface* VII set up as *Antipope* in the VIIth Cen. strangled Pope *Benedict* VI in 974; but being banished on the regular Choice of *Benedict* VII, he bore with him the Treasure of St. *Peter's Church* to *Constantinople*, whence on *Benedict's* Death returning, he got again into the Chair for 4 Months, and having put *John* XIV to death, he died soon after himself suddenly, and was dragged naked round the Streets.

*Boniface* VIII, his Name before was *Benedict Cajetan*. He had a liberal Education in the Sciences, and gave himself to the study of the Civil and Canon Law with that success, that he was made Doctor of it extremely young, and by Assurance and Address having got Interest in the *Roman* Court, he was made Prothonotary, and Consistorial Advocate; and next, Canon of *Lyons*, and by Pope *Martin* II Cardinal. Having been *Nicholas* III's Legate in *France*, he persuaded Pope *Celestine* to quit the Papacy to save his Soul; he was chose in his room, and assum'd the Name of *Boniface* VIII. To carry on the Usurpations of that See, he would have engag'd the Christian Princes in a new *Crusade*; which unable to effect, he fell out with

with *Philip the Fair* of *France*, whom he treated with the last Insolence, pretending to dispose of all Benefices of *France*, and even of the Crown too, if offended by the Disobedience of that Prince; denying to come to a Council at *Lyons*, he was taken by a *French* General and forc'd to *Rome*, where he dy'd of a burning Feaver, knawing the Flesh off his Hands. There are several Writings attributed to him; by his Order there was a Collection of Decretals made; his Bull of Excommunication against *France*, &c. was condemned to be burn'd by the Parliament of *Paris*.

*Boniface* IX, a Native of *Naples*, of a noble, tho' extreamly decay'd Family, his own Name being *Peter Thomacella*; he was made Cardinal in 1381, and Pope in 1389; the *Avignion* Cardinals chose, successively, 2 Popes against him, which made his Intrigues sometimes too visible to keep himself on the Papal Throne; he celebrated a Jubilee in 1400; he was remarkable for his Charity [illegible]

Colleague *Castinus*, in *Spain*) so as to be able to defend himself by the help of *Gensericus*; but having made Peace with the Emp. *Valentinian* III, he was driven out of *Africa* by the *Vandals*, and being wounded in a Fight against *Ætius*, he dy'd in 434. He had been intimate with St. *Austin*, who having dissuaded him from turning Ecclesiastick, *Boniface* married an *Arrian*; was excommunicated and reproved by St. *Austin*, and repented.

*Boniface* (St.) was a Native of *England*, and by Name *Wilfride* or *Winfride*: after having 13 Y. preach'd the Gospel in Lower *Friezland*, under *Willibrod* Bp. of *Utrecht*, he went to *Rome* to visit the Sepulchres of the two Apostles *Peter* and *Paul*; whence being sent Legate by Pope *Gregory* II, he again fixt the Christian Faith in *Hesse*; having been chose then Bp. of *Mentz*, by the Council there, he was confirm'd the A. of that C. which he resign'd on the Death of *Willibrod*, to be Bp of [illegible] where preaching to the Hea-

of the Electors, whose Castle and Gardens are curious, the Town-House, and the Paintings, with the Cathedral of Sts. *Cassius*, *Florentinus*, and *Malusius*, are the chief Ornaments of this poor C. it has not been very strong, being defended but by ill Walls, and a dry but broad Ditch; yet it cost the *French* both Time and Men to take it for the Cardinal of *Furstemburg*, and afterwards by the Elector of *Brandenburgh*; but is now, with most of that Electorate, put into the Hands of the *French*, by a Policy peculiar to the House of *Bavaria*; it is the *Ara Ubiorum*, and *Colonia Julia Bona* of the Antients. In 1314, *Frederick* of *Austria*, was here Crown'd Emp. it being then a free Imperial City.

*Bonne-courcy* (*John* of) a *Cordelier* of the XVIth Cen. who writing that the Pope was above the K. in Temporals, after a Censure of the Parliament of *Paris*, and a publick Recantation, in a party colour'd Coat, and with a Flambeau of various Colours in his Hand, he was banish'd *France* upon Pain of Death.

*Bonnefoy* (*Ennemond*) or *Bonefidius*, was born in *Dauphiné*, and in 1572 was Divinity Professor of *Valentia*; and he was a Lawyer of the first Degree, who being as well as *Joseph Scaliger*, design'd for the Massacre, he fled to *Geneva*, nor wou'd ever think of returning to *France*.

*Bonner* (*Edmund*) a Bastard of two Descents, he being Bastard of *George Savage*, a Priest, and he of Sir *George Savage*, Knight of the Garter in *Hen.* the VIIth's Time; having past his Degrees at *Oxford*, in Civil and Canon Law, he being now one of the K's Chaplains, was for all the Measures of *Hen.* VIII, for the *Lutherans*, the *Divorce*, &c. and having pass'd several Embassies, in one of them, he was chose Bp. of *Hereford*, and then of *London*; on the Death of *Hen.* VIII, he in a little time declin'd his first Heat for a Reformation, and was soon depriv'd of his Bish. and committed Prisoner to the *Marshalsea*, whence relieved by Q. *Mary*, and restor'd, he executed all the Cruelty of the old Tyrants on the Protestants, 'till Q. *Elizabeth* remanded him to his Lodgings in the *Marshalsea*, where after 10 Years he dy'd, in 1569.

*Bonnon*, or *Bavon*, an Abbot of *Corvey* in the IXth Cen. he wrote an accurate History of his own Times.

*Bonomi* (*Francis John*) a famous Author of *Bononia*, in the XVIIth Cen. who has wrote various Books.

*Bononia*, an *Italian* C. Arch. and University in St. *Peter's* Patrimony, on the E. of *Lombardy*; the Fertility of its Soil has given it the Name of *the Fat*, it is very well built the Streets fair, and by its Piazzas, secured from Rain and Sun; the Cathedral Church is both dedicated to, and like that of, St. *Peter* at *Rome*; its Streets are large and numerous, as its Squares, or Market-Places, and Palaces: the Dominicans Convent, and the Church of St. *Petronia*, in which *Charles* V, Emp. was Crown'd, are extreamly Magnificent, but this will scarce ever be finished; the University pretends to *Theodosius the Younger* for its Founder; and were that false, 'tis yet the chief U. of *Italy* for the Common and Civil Law, and its Colledges are well built, and replenished with Teachers. Here are the Manuscripts of *Ulysses Aldrovandus*. The C. is but indifferently fortify'd, and about 5 or 6 m. in Compass; as for its Antiquity there is no certainty, more than of its having been a *Roman* Colony: 'twas subdued by the *Lombards* in the VIIIth Cen. freed from them by *Pepin* and *Charlemain*, 'till the distance of the Emperors gave it Opportunity of setting up for a Republick; which, with great

Power it maintained 200 Ys. 'till Domestick Division weaken'd and almost destroy'd it; the Factions of *Jeremei* and *Lambertazzi* emptying it of Citizens, at last it came under the Pope, but with an easy Yoke, it being rather Tributary than Subject; it has afforded 5 Popes, who have given it various Advantages; the Inhabitants are thought 70000; and here is also the Academy of *Gli Otiosi*.

*Bonosus*, a Drunken Commander of the *Romans* in the IIId Cen. who being the Son of a *Spanish* Rhetorician, advanced himself in the Military way so far, as to be able in *Gaul* to proclaim himself Emp. but was there defeated by *Probus*, and hang'd in about 280.

*Bonosus*, Bp. of *Macedon*, condemn'd in the IVth Cen. for denying that the Virgin *Mary* was a Virgin *post Partum*, by a Provincial Synod at *Thessalonica*.

*Bons-hommes*, a sort of *Austin* Friars established in [illegible] in England [illegible]

*Bootes*, or *Allophylax*, a little Star that follows *Charles Wain*, near *Ursa Major*; he is feign'd to be *Icarus*, an *Athenian*, who having given the Shepherds some of the Wine he had of *Bacchus*, they grew drunk, which the Beholders taking for Poison kill'd *Icarus*, on which his Daughter *Erigone* hanging her self, they were all translated by *Jupiter* into Stars.

*Booth*, the Name of the Family of the Earl of *Warrington*, deriving themselves from Sir *George Booth*, made Lord *de la Mere* on the Restauration of *Charles* II, for his Loyalty, being in the Tower on his Accout when he came over.

*Borborites*, *Gnosticks* of the IId Cen. that besides the common Notions of those Heretick deny'd the last Judgment.

*Bordelong*, *Bordilona*, or *Bordelone*, a C. and Sea-Port of the Km of *Siam*, beyond the *Ganges*.

*Bordoni*, a silly Fellow of *Marseilles* [illegible]

by the *Persian* K. that he chose rather to be burnt in the City, than yield it to the *Grecians*.

*Borgia*, a noble *Spanish* Family deriving themselves from the Ks. of *Arragon*.

*Borgia* (*Cæsar*) he was the 2d Son of a *Roman* Lady called *Vanoza*, Wife to *Dominico Arimano*, by Pope *Alexander* VI, who designing him always for the Church, while a Student of Law at *Pisa*, he made him Bishop of *Pampelona*, and the Archbishop of *Valencia*, and Cardinal. He murder'd his Brother the D. of *Candia*, that he might neither rival him in his Ambition with his Father, nor in his criminal Love with *Lucretia Borgia*, their common Sister and Mistress; who being dead, he threw off his Ecclesiastical Habits, and being made D. of *Valentinois* by *Lewis* XII of *France*, by the help of his Arms endeavoured to bring about his Ends, in oppressing the *Italian* Princes; he murder'd the *Orsini* at a Feast, and designing the same to Cardinal *Adrian Corneto*, his Father and he by mistake drank of the poisoned Wine design'd for the Cardinal; the Pope died; but *Cæsar* by his Vigour and other Applications liv'd to be divested of his ill-got Dominions, and experience Imprisonment in *Spain*, whence escaping, and besieging a Castle of the Constables of *Castile*, he was killed in 1507.

*Borgo* (*St. Donnino*) an *Italian* City and B. suffragan to *Bononia*, that once belong'd to the House of *Pallavicini*.

*Boriebus*, Bastard Son of *Colomanus* K. of *Hungary*, who being in the Army of *Lewis* the young of *France*, and demanded for conspiring against the K. on his Intreaty and Appeal to the Protection of *Lewis*, was deny'd by him; yet soon after fled away by night to some place of more Security.

*Boriquen*, one of the chief *Leeward* Island of small Extent, but possess'd by the *Spaniard*; it yields Sugar, *Cassia*, Ginger, and Leather.

*Boris Gudenou*, was Great Master of the Horse to the *Czar* of *Muscovy*, and married his Sister; but being unsatisfied with this Honour, he usurp'd the Throne; for being Regent during the Minority of *Fedor* or *Theodorus*, he had *Demetrius* Son of the *Czar John Basilowitz* murder'd, and poison'd *Fedor*; but the Vaivod of *Sendomiria* setting up *Griska* or a counterfeit *Demetrius*, and carrying all before him, and being join'd by the Grandees, *Boris* died with Grief, and his Wife and Son were strangled in the Castle in 1605.

*Boristhenes* or the *Nieper*, a *Polish* R. rising in *Muscovy*, it runs thro' *Lithuania*, *Volhinia*, and part of the *Ukraine*, and so passes the Country of the *Cossacks*, where forming many Isles for their shelter, it falls into the *Black Sea* near *Oczacow* a *Turkish* Port; 'tis render'd unnavigable but in small Boats, by the Cataracts or Falls of Water over Ridges of Rocks, 13 in number, some of which are by very much higher than others: 'tis navigable for 600 Furlongs, and at its mouth yields natural Bay-salt, and huge finless Whales, and is the second large R. of the ancient *Scythia*.

*Bormio* or *Worms*, Capital of the *Valtoline* Ts. stands on the R. *Adda* in the *Grisons*.

*Borneo*, one of the most considerable and large Islands of the *Indian* Sea, 1600 m. in Circumference, and divided into several Kms, of which *Borneo* is the Principal, whose Capital C. is like *Venice*, built in Water, in an unwholsom Air, tho' with a good Haven; its K. is *Mahometan*, as most of the maritime People are, the Inlanders being Idolaters, and go naked. The Isle lies round, and under the Equinoctial Line, yields Gold, Dia-

Diamonds, and Bezoar-stone. The K. has 3000 Horse, besides a great Army of Foot. The *Indian* Inhabitants are said to be governed by a Woman, that they may be sure their Prince is of the right Line; and here the *Sparrow of the Sun* is found, a small Bird of wonderful Feathers.

*Bornerus (Gaspar)* a learned Professor of *Leipsick*, of the XVth Cen. born in *Misnia*, he left several learned Books.

*Bornheim*, a T. and Castle of the *Low-Countries*, that gives Name to the adjacent Country.

*Bornholm*, a *Danish* Island in the *Baltick*, yielded to the *Swedes* by the Peace of *Roschild* in 1658, but exchanged since in consideration of other Lands.

*Borno*, a Desart, Lake, C. and Km. of *Nigritia* in *Africa*, of the Manners, Rites, and Customs of that People there is nothing certain. The Lake of *Borno* is remarkable for the R. *Niger*'s running thro' it.

that since the Apostles all Churches are sunk from their Purity, by suffering fallible Men to put on us their Expositions, *&c.* as if they were infallible.

*Borrhaus (Martin)* alias *Cellaris*, born at *Stutgard* in *Wirtemberg*, was one of the most learned Divines of the Protestants, having wrote many Books and taught Divinity, Rhetorick, and Philosophy at *Basle*, where he in 1664 died of the Plague.

*Borromea (Bianca)* a learned Woman of the XVIth Cen. who being Mistress of the Languages, taught at *Padua* with great Praise and Approbation of the learned; nor was her Vertue less than her Learning.

*Borromeus (St. Charles)* was the Son of *Margareta di Medici*, Sister of Pope *Pius* IV. and Count *Gilbert Borromeus*, being made Cardinal and A. of *Milan*, he held several Provincial Synods, and was very active in fixing the Council of *Trent*, which had been long, to little purpose, bringing about; having been a B. of sin-

*Adrian* Emp. of *Rome*, to which he built a Monument, and wrote his Epitaph.

*Borzivoge* I, or *Borivori* succeeded his Father *Hestivitus* in the Km. of *Bohemia* in 856. the first Prince of that Country that was christened in 894, for which being banished by his People, and recall'd, he abdicated the Crown to his Son, and retir'd to the Desart to his Devotions, dying soon after.

*Borzivoge* II. declared K. of *Bohemia* by the Emp. *Henry* IV, was thrice driven out, and restor'd, being not chose by the People, and in 1107 was oblig'd to retire after 7 years Supplication in vain, into *Germany*.

*Bosa*, *Bossa*, or *Bosi*, a C. of *Sardinia*, only remarkable for its Antiquity, and B. under the A. of *Tore* or *Savari*.

*Boscager (John)* was born at *Beziers* in 1601, and coming young to *Paris*, he was bred under and succeeded his Uncle the famous *Forret* in the Professorship of Law in the University of *Paris*, which he discharged to the Admiration of all. His Method being new and very instructive, he never printed; tho' his Institutions of *French* and *Roman* Law turn'd to *French* at Mr. *Colbert*'s desire, were afterwards publish'd. He died in 1687, being near 87 Y. old.

*Boscobel*, a Wood and Seat belonging to the Family of the *Giffords* or *Fitzherberts*, in *Staffordshire*, made known by being the Refuge of *Charles* II. after his Defeat at *Worcester*, hiding himself in a great Oak in this Wood all the day, till he made his Escape.

*Bosius (Anthony)* a *Milanese*, by Profession a Lawyer, but being curious into Enquiries of Antiquity, began his Work of *Roma subterranea*; he died before he had finished it, after the Labour of 33 Y. *John Severani*, Priest of the Oratory, finishing and publishing it.

*Bosius (James,)* born in *Milan*, and Uncle to the former; being Agent at *Rome* of the Knights of the Order of St. *John of Jerusalem*, of which he was one; he wrote the History of his Order, and of the Holy Cross.

*Boskena*, a Cape on the W. of *Cornwall*, on which is a Trophy erected by the *Romans* or *Saxons* for some Victory, being 18 Stones in a Circle, 12 Foot each asunder.

*Bosnia* or *Bossina*, once a Km. now a Prov. dependant on *Hungary*, deriving its Name from the R. *Bosna*, lying betwixt the Rs. *Save*, *Drina*, and *Unna*, is bounded N. by *Sclavonia*, S. by *Dalmatia*, E. by *Servia*, and W. by *Croatia*; once it was part of *Pannonia*; since the *Romans*, it has had Ks of its own, the last being taken and flea'd by *Mahomet* II. Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* retook the whole Country from the *Turks* in 1688. Its Capital City is *Sari* or *Bosna*.

*Boson* or *Bozon*, Son of *Buves* or *Buvon* Count of *Ardenne*, and the Daughter of *Lotharius* K. of *Lorrain*; he had a Sister with whom *Charles* the *Bald* of *France* having been in love some time, on the death of his Wife *Hermentruda*, and for her sake gave *Boson* the Government of *Burgundy*, and made him D. of *Aquitain*, *&c.* being adopted Son of Pope *John* VIII, he by him was made Temporal Governour of *Italy*. In 878 he married *Hermengarda* the K. of *Italy*'s Daughter; but on the death of *Lewis* of *France*, missing his Aim at the Crown, he caus'd himself to be crown'd K. of *Arles*, and tho' by *Carloman* once reduced low, he recovered his Strength and Power, confirm'd by the Succession of *Charles the Gross* to *Carloman*, who on *Boson*'s Homage, allow'd him what he had got; which enjoying some time in Peace, he died in 888.

*Bosphorus Cimmerianus*, or the Streights of *Caffa*, it was an ancient C. that gave Name to the Streights, now

now taking their Name from *Cassa* a City on the *Piuinsula* form'd by the Sea of *Tana* and that of *Zabache*; 'tis the Streight that joins the *Palus Mæotis* and the *Black Sea*.

*Bosphorus* of *Thrace*, the narrow Channel that flows betwixt *Thrace* and *Asia Minor*, called the Streights of *Constantinople* from that City's standing on the *Thracian* Bank of it.

*Bosra* or *Bostra*, a C. in *Arabia Petræa*, now *Bossoreth* or *Bostoret*; here sat the Council against *Berillus*, and here was the Emp. *Philip*, *Gordianus*'s Successor, in the III Cen. and from him called *Phlippopolis*.

*Bosso*, or *Bossius* (*Matthew*) Native of *Verona*, was Abbot of the *Austin* Fryers in the XVth Cen. and wrote many Books.

*Bossu*, a small T. only famous for the valiant Counts it has produced. *Maximilian Henrin* Count of *Bossu*, being taken by the *Dutch*, served them against *Don John* of *Austria*: Mayor, Aldermen, &c. and send Members to Parliament, who are *Peregrine Bertie*, Esq; and *Ed Irby*, Esq; The Tower to its Ch is look'd upon as one of the in the World.

*Boston*, the Metropolis of *New-land*, had its Name from the fo *Boston*, it is a convenient Sea and one of the best built and gest Ts of all our *American* Pl tions.

*Bosworth*, a Market T. of *Leic shire*, famous for the Battle bet *Richard* III. and *Henry* VII, *Richmond*.

*Botal* (*Leonard*) a Native of *mont*, and Physician to *Henry* II *France*; he brought Phlebot mightily into Use there, and divers Books of this Art.

*Boteon* (*John de*) born in *Da ne*, was a Monk of St. *An* of *Vienna*, an extraordinary *A matician* of the XVth Cen. a

rable, and for Complexion and Stature like the *Europeans*.

*Bettifanga* (*Julius Cæsar*) a *Portuguese* Knight of the Order of the *Militia of Christ*, born at *Orvieto*, and of so universal a Genius, that without learning he cou'd work at all manner of Arts, play on and make all musical Instruments, *&c.* if you can believe it; and was besides a good Poet, having wrote in Verse and Prose.

*Boucaniers*, or rather *Bucchaniers*, originally Hunters of the *Indians* in the Woods of *Hispaniola*, since apply'd to the Privateers of all Nations, who have undertaken, in conjunction, Expeditions for the rifling and destroying of the *Spanish* Dominions in *America*.

*Bouchani*, a Capital T. of *Ostervand* a Country in *Hainault*, that gave formerly Title to the Count of *Hainault*'s eldest Son; it stands on the *Scheld*, and is fortified with a Castle, taken by the *French* in 1676.

*Bouchard*, Constable of *France* to *Charlemain*, whose Valour and Conduct appear'd often for his Master, particularly in the Defeat of the *Saracens* in 806, at Sea.

*Boucicaut*, or *John le Maindre* Count of *Beaufort*, and Viscount *Turcine*, being Page of Honour to *Charles* VI, K. of *France*, he fought near his Person at the Battel of *Rosebec* in 1382. and being taken by *Bajazet* at the Battel of *Nicopolis* in 1396, his Beauty sav'd him from being murder'd with 600 more doom'd by that Prince; he was ransom'd by the K. and rais'd the Siege of *Constantinople*; and after much Glory in *Italy*, and the *E.* was taken Prisoner at the Battel of *Agencourt* by the *English*, and died in *England* in 1421.

*Boudicea*, *Bonduca*, or *Boadicea*, a noble Q. of the *Iceni*, whose Husband *Presutugus* dying, in hopes of protecting his Family from the Insults of the *Romans*, left the Emp. his Heir; but he being dead, his Palace was plunder'd, and his Daughters ravish'd by the *Romans*; which to revenge, the martial Queen arming 12000 *Britains*, fought the *Romans*, but losing the Battle, poison'd her self and Daughters.

*Bovet* (*Charles*) Lord of *La Noüe*, his Fidelity to *Henry* III, of *France* against the *League*, rais'd his Fortune; and Henry IV imploy'd him in several Affairs of Importance, in particular, with the Counts of *Rochepot* and *Schomberg* in negociating a Peace with the D. of *Mercœur*, which ended the Civil War, and soon after his Life.

*Boufflers*, a Country in *Picardy*, that has given Title to one of its best Families.

*Boufflers* (*James*) Lord of *Boufflers*, *Noële*, &c. was born in 1436, and cou'd never drink out of a Glass without Pain, or his Lips swelling.

*Boufflers* (*Lewis*) stiled *the Strong*, born in *Picardy*, was eldest Son of *Adrian*, Lord *Boufflers*; he was a *Hercules* for Strength, being able to take up a Horse, drag an Ox, six himself on his Feet that none cou'd move him, kill a Bird on the Wing, or a Beast as it ran, would leap Arm'd into his Saddle without touching the Horse, and had Agility equal to his Strength: but a Musquet Bullet was too strong for him at the Attack of *Pont Sur Yonne*.

*Boufflers* (*Adrian*) who succeded him, was a Man of Letters as well as War, writ a Comparison betwixt the Ancient and Modern Historians, *&c.* and was Grandfather to the present Marshal *Boufflers*, famous for his Valour in the last and former Wars, and negotiating the Peace of *Reswick* in 1697.

*Boulin*, a *French* Island between *Poitou* and *Britain*, something lower than the Mouth of the *Loire*.

*Bovignes*, or *Bouvines*, the Name of

a C. in *Namur*, and a Village in *Flanders*; the first remarkable for its obstinate Resistance of the *French* in 1154, tho' without Garrison; and the latter for the Victory of *Philip Augustus* over the Emp. *Otho* IV, and his Confederates.

*Boville*, or *de Bovelles* (*Charles*) a Philosopher, Divine, Mathematician, and Grammarian, Canon of *Noyon*, and Author of several Books, in the XVIth Cen.

*Boulliaud* (*Ismael*) born at *Loudun* in 1605, was an Astronomer of great Name in the XVIIth Cen. and wrote several Mathematical Treatises.

*Boulonois*, a little Territory of *Picardy*, in which the C. of *Bologne* stands; 'tis fertile enough, and has an extraordinary breed of Horses. Also the adjacent Country of *Bononia* in *Italy*.

*Bourbon L'Ancy*, *L'Ancion*, or *L'Antcaume*, a Castle and T. with a *Balliage* in *Burgundy*, the Ter. is in the B. of *Autun*, and separated from the

1327; it stands in a Valley, and its Walls are adorn'd with 24 Towers, and defended on the W. by a Castle; the Chappel is extreamly curious, (especially the Windows with Scripture Stories, that are painted in the Glass) in which the Princes of *Bourbon* founded 12 Canons and a Treasurer. *Hen.* IV, was the first of the House of *Bourbon* King of *France*.

*Bourbon*, an Isle in the *Æthiopian* Ocean, near *Madagascar*, belonging to the *French*, in which there is an ignivomous Mountain; 'tis 25 L. in length, and pretty fruitful.

*Bourbon* (*Nicholas*) a *Frenchman* that wrote Latin Verses, having been Professor of Greek and Rhetorick, and imprisoned for a Latin Lampoon and Satyr. *Balzac* and he after some Difference, were reconciled by Mr. *Chapelain*. There is a Volume of his Works, and he dy'd in 1644.

*Bourbonnois*, a Prov. of *France*, divided from *Burgundy* E. by the R.

and made Cardinal; he Crown'd *Edw.* IV, *Richard* III, and *Hen.* VII. and having sate in that See 51 Ys. he dy'd in 1486.

*Bourdeaux*, on the *Garonne*, the capital C. of the Prov. of *Guienne*, has a Parliament, U. and A. with 10 Suffragans; the Cathedral of St. *Andrew* large and beautiful, is adorn'd with 2 high Towers, and the Clergy depends immediately on the Pope, and the Chapter is composed of a Dean, 3 Archdeacons, a Singer, Treasurer, Vestry-Keeper, Prebend, Sub-Dean, Sub-Cantor, and 23 Canons. The Civil Government is executed by the Mayor, always a Person of Quality, and 4 Jurats or Sheriffs; and besides the Parliament it has a Chamber of Justice, a Mint, Court of Admiralty, *&c.* It has a noble Key, to which the biggest Ships can lay their Sides, and to this most of the chief Streets lead; near the Key or Haven is a Castle built, not only to defend the City, but also to keep it in Awe, it having been apt to be mutinous, or struggle for its old Liberty; 'tis one of the wealthiest and best traded Cs. in *France*, once belonging to the *English*, 'till united to the Crown by *Charles* VII its Form is like a Crescent or Bow, and the *Garonne* is the String.

*Bourdeille* or *Bordeille* (*Elias*) of a noble House of *Perigord*, and Son of *Arnaud de Bourdeille*, was Cardinal and A. of *Tours*, who by writing against the pragmatick Sanction, and all that arrested Ecclesiastical Persons, was much in the Favour of the Papal Authority; but ing by the Parliament condemned to recant, and refusing, he had his Revenues confiscated, *&c.* the Pope gave him a Cardinal's Cap for his Zeal, tho' *Lewis* IX, had made up the Affair himself. He dy'd near *Tours* in 1484.

*Bourdeille* (*Peter de*) *alias* the *Sieur Brantome*; he liv'd in the XVIth Cen. and left Memoirs, which are at last printed. He dy'd about the Y. 1600.

*Bourdelot* (*John*) a learned Advocate of the Parliament of *Paris*, at the latter end of the XVth Cen. and beginning of the XVIth. he translated *Lucian* and *Heliodorus*, writ several Comments and other Books, was Master of the Requests to *Mary di Medici*, Queen of *France*, and dy'd at *Paris* in 1638.

*Bourdillon*, or *Imbert de la Blatiere*, Lieutenant General in *Champagne*, advanced by his Valour and Merit, succeeded the Marshal of St. *Andrew*, as Marshal of *France*, having been at the taking *Hav're de Grace* from the *English*, he was deputed at *Garonne*, to quash the Troubles betwixt the Protestants and Papists there. He dy'd at *Fountain-bleau*, in 1567.

*Bourg*, a Presidial, Bailliage, and T. on the R. *Reissouse* in *Bresse*, stands in a fruitful, tho' a Marshy Soil; it has a Collegiate Church, and several Convents of both Sexes. The Church of our Lady *de Bion* near this C. cost *Margaret* of *Austria* 200000 Crowns the Building.

*Bourg* (*Amas de*) was born at *Ryon* in *Auvergne*; his Father, *Stephen de Bourg*, Lord of *Silloux*, was Comptroller General of the Customs of *Languedoc*, and his Brother, *Anthony de Bourg*, was Chancellour of *France*, having before been President of the Parliament of *Paris*; he was ordained Priest, and taught the Law at *Orleans*, and then made Counselleur-Clerk of the Parliament of *Paris*; and declaring for the Protestants, and favouring them in their Judgments, he was accused, and delivered over to Commissioners to try him by K. *Hen.* II. and the A. of *Paris* had declared him an Heretick; nor cou'd the K's Death put stop to it, nor the Mediation of several great Princes, for the Clergy

pardon none; and laying the Death of the President *Minart* to his Charge, tho' a Prisoner, he was hang'd in 1559.

*Bourges*, the capital C. of *Berri* in *France*, on the R. *Auron* and *Eure*; it has a U. and A. with the Title of Patriarchate, and a Bailliage, and Presidial; 'tis a large C. and well built, the Streets are neat and clean, the Palaces magnificent, and the Fountains numerous; the K's Palace, the Town-house, Amphitheatre, and other Antiquities, are remarkable; besides its Cathedral it has seven Collegiate Churches, 18 Parishes, several Monasteries, the Jesuits Colledge, and three Abbeys; the Dio. being one of the most extensive of *France*, contains 900 Parishes, 12 Archdeacons, 34 Collegiate Churches, 35 Abbeys, 10 Commendaries of *Malta*, and 20 Arch-Priests; the C. is very ancient, and mentioned by *Cæsar*, &c. the U. was founded by

ring *Clement* the Fryer that stab'd *Hen.* III, to *Judith*, was condemned and torn by four Horses.

*Bourgoin*, a little T. of *Dauphiné*, only famous for its Trade in Hemp.

*Bourignon (Antoniesta)* a *Flemish* Maid born at *Lisle*, she began at 18 to set up for retiring to a Solitary Devotion in the Desarts, but being assign'd a Solitude in the Bish. of *Cambray*, she lik'd it not, and was forc'd to quit it, not being permitted to live there with other Virgins, without any Rule but the Love of God; she, on her Parents Death, contributed to the Foundation of an Hospital, where she spent her time in teaching young Virgins; here too dissatisfied, having liv'd 4 Y. alone in a Chamber, she at last travelled from Place to Place, writ several Books of Piety, and dy'd in 1681.

*Boutan*, a Km. in the midst of *Asia*, very well inhabited, and of a very great Extent, N. of *Patan*,

Burlington and Orrery; the late Mr. Robert Boyle, has given more Honour to the Name than any Titles can, and much is to be expected from the first Appearances of Mr. Charles Boyle, Esq;

*Boyne*, a R. of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, famous for the great Victory of K. *William* the IIId, of Glorious Memory, over the *Irish* and *French*, by the Force and Bravery of the K. carried over that R. which brought immediately *Drogheda* and *Dublin* into the Hands of the *English*, tho' his Maiesty was twice in danger of a Cannon-Ball, once losing a piece of his Boot, and the other time it bearing off a piece of his Coat, Wastcoat, and Shirt, and raz'd the Flesh of his Shoulder.

*Bozius*, or *Bozio* (*Thomas*) a Father of the Oratory in *Rome*, who in the opening of the XVIIth Cen. wrote several Historical, and other Treatises; as his Brother *Francis*, a Priest of the same Order, did also.

*Brâ* (*Henry*) or *Henricus à Brâ*, was born at *Dockham* in W. *Friezland*, took his Doctor's Degree at *Brasil*, in 1585, having past thro' several *Italian* Universities; his Medicinal Works got him great Reputation.

*Brabant*, one of the 17 Provinces of the *Netherlands*, and a Dm. the Rs. of *Meuse*, *Demer* and *Scheld*, with the Sea by *Breda*, and *Bergen-op-Zoom*, make it almost an Island; 'tis bounded N. by *Holland*, and part of *Guelderland*; S. by *Hainault* and *Namur*; E. by part of *Guelderland* and *Liege*; and W. by *Zeland*. The Circumference of *Brabant* is 80 m. and 20 the length, the Antiquity of its Name is uncertain; and its capital C. is *Brussels*, besides which there are 25 Wall'd Ts. *Antwerp*, *Malines*, *Lire*, *Tillemont*, *Nivelle*, *Bergen-op-zoom*, *Breda*, *Maestricht*, &c. the People are suppos'd the Descendants of a Colony of *Saxons*, planted there by *Charlemain*; in whose Family it continued a while, since which it has had Earls and Dukes of its own, 'till *Mary* of *Burgundy* carried it into the House of *Austria*, by marrying *Maximilian*, afterwards Emp. This Province has produced Men of eminent Parts for Learning and War.

*Brabo*, a Noble *Roman*, aed Relation of *Julius Cæsar*, attending whom in his *Gallick* Expedition, he gave his Name to the Dutchy of *Brabant*. Those of *Antwerp* tell a ridiculous Story of a Giant vanquished by *Brabo*, that having a Castle where *Antwerp* stands, used to cut off the Hands of all that he took, and threw them into the *Scheld*; *Brabo* serv'd him in the same manner. In *Antwerp* they show a Marble Statue of *Brabo*.

*Braccio*, a Native of *Perugia* in *Italy*, and of the Family of *Forte Bracci*, pass'd through several Military Exploits, to be chosen Commander of the *Florentine* Army against *Naples*, in the Quarrel of *Lewis* II, Duke of *Anjou*, in 1409. He was afterwards General to Pope *John* XXIII, and Governour of *Bononia*; and he restor'd the *Perugian* Gentry, expell'd by the People; he reduced *Bononia* for Pope *Martin* V, beat *Sforza*, General of *Lewis* of *Anjou*; and in consideration of the Service was made, by *Joan* II, Queen of *Naples*, Prince of *Capua*, and high Constable of the Kingdom; but being wounded at the Siege of *Aquila*, in his aspiring Attempts on the Crown, and taken Prisoner, he wou'd neither eat nor speak, but dy'd with Grief, having been Master of *Marca di Ancona*, *Umbria*, part of *Naples*, and *Tuscany*, in 1424.

*Bracciolin*, or *Brandolin* (*James*) the Son of *Poggio* of *Florence*, and a Man of great Eloquence, he wrote several Books, of which a History his

his Son *James* tranſlated into *Italian*; being convicted of being in the Conſpiracy of the *Pozi*, he was hang'd out of the Window of one of the Plotters.

*Bracelli* (*James*) a Native of *Zarzano* in the *Genoeſe*, in the XVth Cen. having been Secretary of State at *Venice*; he wrote ſeveral Books.

*Bracheli* (*Adolphus*) a Native of *Cologne*, and Author of a Hiſtory of his time; he liv'd in the XVIIth Cen. which Hiſtory is brought down to 1671, by others.

*Brachites*, Hereticks of the IIId Cen. compos'd of *Manicheans* and *Gnoſticks*.

*Brachman*'s ancient Philoſophers of the *Indies*, of whom *Pythagoras* is thought to have learnt the *Metempſychoſis*, or Tranſmigration of Souls; ſome liv'd in Woods, and ſtudied the Stars, and Works of Nature, and ſome in Cities to teach Morality, and give wholſome Counſel to Princes.

*vado*, 5 L. from the Sea, betwixt the Province of *Duro* and *Minho*, and was once a part of *Gallicia*; it has an A. who contended with *Toledo* for the Primacy of *Spain*, and was once the Royal Seat of Ks. here have three or four Councils been held, and it ſtands 75 m. S. of *Compoſtella*, and 180 N. of *Lisbon*.

*Bragadin* (*Marcus Antonius*) a *Venetian* Nobleman, who being in 1570, Governour of *Famagouſta* in *Cyprus*, was by the Delay of Succours from *Venice* forc'd, on honourable Terms, to ſurrender to *Muſtapha*, after he had loſt 80000 Men before it, enrag'd at which he broke the Treaty, maſſacred ſeveral Chriſtians before his Face, and having cut off his Noſe and Ears, and abus'd him with ſervile Work in the fortifying of the T. he tortur'd and flead him alive; all which with great Conſtancy, he ſuffer'd and dy'd, upbraiding *Muſtapha* with Breach of Faith: After this, his Skin being flea'd

hereupon declared K. in *Morocco*, the General *Abdulmumen*, made K. by the Army, took the C. strangled him with his own hands, and so extinguished the Race of the *Almoravides*.

*Braidalbin*, is the highest part of *Ireland*, and gives the Title of E. to one of the Family of *Campbel*.

*Brama*, one of the chief Gods of the Common-people of *Tonquin*; the K. the Learned, and the Noble-men, only adoring the Heavens.

*Bramens* or *Bramins* answer the old *Brachmans* of the *Indians*, and are the Teachers and Priests of the modern *Bramans* of *Indostan*; they teach that God, whom they call *Achari* or *Wisnu*, created the World by the Administrations of three perfect Beings he had before made for that End. *Bramba*, or *Brahma*, *Bresche*u, and *Mahadeu*; by *Brahma* i. e. *Penetration*, he created the Universe; by *Bresche*u, i. e. *existing in all things*, he preserves it; and will destroy it by *Mahadeu*, i. e. *the great Lord*. From *Brahma* they pretend to have received 4 Books, in which are comprehended all Knowledge; and they hold the *Metempsychosis* or *Transmigration of Souls*, through several Beasts and human Bodies, e'er they can come to enjoy a Pleasure and Being purely spiritual; and this makes them teach that 'tis not lawful to kill, or eat any thing that is killed, and none of their Tribes but that of the Soldiers eat any, and ev'n they abstain from the Flesh of Cows, and Peacocks as sacred; nay they build Hospitals for the lame and disabled Beasts, and will buy Birds of the *Mahometans* to set them at liberty. The *Bramins* by their visible Austerities of great Fasts, &c. and by teaching the People, and expounding their Mysteries of their Religion, have got a very great Awe on the People all over the *Indies*, especially on the Coast of *Malabar*, the Bride is committed to the *Bramen* to be blest by him, that the Marriage may be happy.

*Bramhal (John)* was born at *Pontefract* in *Yorkshire* in 1593, of an ancient Family in *Cheshire*; *Cambridge* gave him Education, and *Yorkshire* his first Church Preferment, first as Parson, then Chaplain to Abp. *Matthews*, and Prebend of *York* and *Ripon*; all which Preferments resigning, he went into *Ireland*, and was chose Bp. of *Londonderry*: And there being skill'd in the Law, he secured the Ecclesiastical Revenues, in a fair way of being extinguish'd. He was impeached by Sir *Bryan O Neal*, and acquitted, and afterwards delivered from a villanous Design on his Life, by Sir *Chelim O Neal*, Head of the Rebels, by the Instrument that was to do it. Coming into *England* on the farther Troubles of that Country, he serv'd the K. in the Civil Wars; but after the Battel of *Marston-Moor* against which he declared, he left *England* and retir'd to *Brussels*; and on his Return after the Restoration, he was made Ap. of *Armagh*, and Speaker of the House of Lords in *Dublin*. His Life and his Learning may be found in his Works.

*Brampour*, the Capital C. of the Prov. of *Candis* in the *Indies*, subject to the Great *Mogul*, and the Residence of the Governour, who is always the King's Son, it being one of the Chief Commands of that Empire; 'tis noted for the abundance of Cotton Cloth made there, and all over that Prov. which are sold in *Persia*, *Muscovy*, *Ægypt*, *Poland*, &c. the Houses are but ruinous.

*Brancacio (Francis)* of the noble *Neapolitan* Family of *Brancacio*, Bp. of *Viterbo*, and Cardinal; his Merit and Learning was so great, that had it not been for the *Spanish* Faction he had been elected Pope, on the Death of *Clement* IX, in 1669. among other Books he wrote one of *Chocolate*.

*Branchides*, Priests of *Apollo* in his

*Didy-*

*Didymean* Temple in *Ionia*, on the Confines of *Caria* in *Asia* the *Less*; and of the Inhabitants of *Didymus*, who having betray'd the Wealth of the Temple to *Xerxes*, which he bore away, they fled to *Sogdiana*, and built a City with the Name of *Branchides*, which, with its People, *Alexander the Great* destroy'd, after his Victory over *Darius*.

*Branchus*, K. of the *Allobroges* or *Dauphiné*, who being confirm'd in his Km. against his Brother by *Hannibal*, supply'd him for his Passage over the *Alps*.

*Brandenbourg*, a *German* Country, the Prince of which is *Marquis*, and *Elector* of the Empire, and lately crown'd K. of *Prussia*; this Country is bounded by *Brunswick*, *Lusatia*, *Saxony*, *Pomerania*, *Mecklebourg*, and *Prussia*, divided into *Altemark* W. of the *Elbe*; *Mittelmark*, betwixt the *Oder* and the *Elbe*; and *Newmark* E. of the *Oder*, which two Rs by a Channel cut to the *Havel*, are lately united.

As to the *Aborigines* of this Country there is little Certainty, but the *Teucones*, *Senones*, *Sueviani*, *Vandals*, and *Saxons*, have all possessed it successively. The Soil is various, and admits therefore of no general Character; Coral, Eagles-stone, Plum-Allom, *&c.* are found there. The Origin of the Elector's Family is as uncertain as that of the People, some deriving it from the same root as that of *Austria* and *Baden*; others derive it from the House of *Zoleru* in *Suevia*, and *Peter Colonna* a *Guelph*, exil'd *Italy* for that reason by Pope *Paschal* II, and presented by the Emp. *Henry* V, with large Possessions in *Suabia*. *Conrade* made *Burgrave* of *Nurenburg* by *Frederick Barbarossa* in the XIIIth Cen. from whence *Frederick* VI, *Burgrave* of *Nurenberg*, and first Elector of *Brandenbourg* of the House of *Zoleru*, was deriv'd; and from him, by a long and illustrious Line, of warlike, brave, and learned Princes, the present Elector *Fre-*

on the mouth of the R. *Pregala* at its Fall into the Gulph of *Frisch-Haff*; 'tis also called *Brunsberg* and *Braunsberg*.

Also an Island on the Coast of *New Guinea*, noted for a burning Mountain like that of *Ætna* or *Vesuvius*.

*Brandeum*, the Name of a little bit of Cloth, that having touch'd the Bodies of the Saints and Martyrs, was in a Box sent as a Relict to those that desir'd it; as was a piece of the *Corporal* on which the *Eucharist* or *Host* had been laid; and this as early as 600.

*Brandinyller (John)* born in *Biberach*, was a Minister of *Basil*, having publish'd 540 Sermons, he dy'd in 1586, and had a Son call'd *John James* lately a Professor of Law at *Basil*.

*Brandolini (Aurelio)* a Native of *Florence*, and surnamed *Lupus*, was an *Austin* Fryer of the XVth Cen. his Works in History, Poetry, and Oratory, got him no small Reputation, the justness of which you may judge of by his Writings.

*Brandon (Charles)* being the Son of *Sir William Brandon* kill'd in *Bosworth Field* by *Richard* III. he was brought up with *Hen.* VIII, by which, and the Likeness of their active Spirits, they contracted a firm Friendship, being now D. of *Suffolk*, and bringing over the King's Sister, Widow to *Lewis* XII of *France*, he fell in love with her, and so far prevail'd that she married him privately; but after a formal Disgrace the K. forgave and receiv'd him into Favour, which he us'd with that Moderation that he made no Enemies; he died in 1544, leaving 2 Sons, *Henry* and *Charles*, who died 6 Y. after him; and the Mother of the Lady *Jane Gray* oppos'd to Q. *Mary*, and another Daughter.

*Brankley*, an Island against the Inlet of the Sea into *Pool* Harbour, in *Dorsetshire*, where are *Copperas* works.

*Brant (John)* a *Flemish* Lawyer of *Antwerp* of the XVIIth Cen. wrote several Books.

*Braquemont (Robert de)* being Admiral of *France* to *Charles* VI. he beat the *Moors* at Sea for the K. of *Castile*, in 1417, who had before given him a Commission to conquer the *Canaries*, in consideration of his Service in the *Portuguese* War, which Commission *Braquemont* gave his Cosin *John* of *Bethencourt*, *&c.* Vide *Bethencourt*.

*Brasidas*, a *Lacedæmonian* General in the LXXXIX *Olym.* that extended his Conquests into *Thrace*, vanquished the *Athenians* by Sea and Land, and so made *Lacedæmon* terrible to the *Greeks* and *Barbarians*. The People of *Amphipolis* made him a pompous Funeral, he dying in a little time after he had defeated the *Athenians* as they advanced to surprize that City; and the *Ephori* declar'd publick Honours to his Mother, for preferring the Glory of her Country to her Son's Encomiums, which she receiv'd with the highest Modesty.

*Brasil* alias *Brefil*, a vast maritime Region of S. *America*, extending from *Paraguay* to the R. of *Amazons*, and its Shores form a Semicircle of 1200 L. it having three parts surrounded by the Ocean; 'tis inhabited by various Nations since known, the chief of which are the *Toubinambours*, *Morpions*, *Tobajares*, *Petiguares*, &c. and near 100 more, but those unknown are suppos'd much more numerous. The *Portugueze* divide their Posts into Captainships and Commanderies (*Alvarez Cabral* a *Portugueze* having discovered it, by being driven by a Storm on it in 1501) along the Coast, as *Tamaraca*, *Bahia de Todos los Sanctos*, *Peruambuco*, *Paras*, *Ciara*, *Rio Grand*, *Maraham*, *Los Ilhos*, *Seregippe*, *Paraiba*, *Porto Seguro*, *Spirito Santo*, Sto. *Vincentio*, and *Rio Janaire*; its chief Cities being *Salvador*,

*Olinda*, St. *Sebastian*, &c. it lies under the *Torrid Zone*, and yet enjoys a Temperance of Air, and wholsome Waters, and such a Portion of Health, that some of the Natives live 150 Ys; they are of middle Stature, brown, but of a ruddy Complexion; a Root furnishes them with Bread; and they are addicted to Hunting and Revenge, but great Lovers of Fasting; great part of them are converted to the *Christian* Faith by the Missionaries, and live among the *Portugueze*; but their Languages are of 60 differunt kinds. Here is Gold and Silver Mines, and the *Brasil* Wood for dying, Saffron, Cotton, Balsam, Tobacco, and Sugar of various kinds, and in great Plenty.

*Brasław*, a *Lithuanian* C. and Castle, capital of the Palatinate of the same Name, standing on a Lake on the Frontiers of *Livonia*, which falls into the *Duina*, and is 72 m. S. of *Wilna*.

*Brasław*, a C. and Bk. of *Transylva-*

with Arrows, but have now chang'd them for Fire-arms.

*Brawer (Adrian)* was born at *Oudenard* in *Flanders*, prov'd an excellent Droll Painter, as well as a Master of Miniature, and tho' his Pieces sold at a good Price, yet he was so poor when he dy'd at 32 Ys old at *Antwerp*, that he left not Mony to bury him; but being first buried in the *Carmelites* Cloisters, he is since removed to the Church, and a Tomb set over him by the Magistrates.

*Bray*, signifying In the old *Gaulish* Language Wet or Marshy Ground; it is still found in many *French* Names of Places, and always from the Nature of the Soil where they stand, as *Guibray*, *Vaubray*, *Fallunbray*, &c.

*Brecknock*, is the County T. of *Brecknockshire* in S. *Wales*, and stands on the *Usk* where it joins with the *Onthy*; it has two Churches and a Collegiate; the T. is well built and well inhabited, surrounded with a Wall,

*Ade*, enters the C. and forms eral Channels: It is of Form triangular, and in each Angle a brick Gate, and 15 Bulwarks mounted with great Guns, flank its Curtains; the old Fortifications being lately repair'd and improv'd by the Prince of *Orange*, and standing in a marshy Ground, 'tis thought impregnable; th Ramparts set round with Trees th h higher than the Houses, which are but indifferently built, tho' it hath one Street fair enough. It has had various Masters; once Lords of its own, then the Ds of *Brabant*, and lastly the House of *Nassau*, by marrying *Johanna* only Daughter of *John Palen* Lord of *Lieck* in 1404; since which it has been taken and retaken by the *Spaniards* and the *Dutch* more than once. The Bar. has yet 17 Villages depending on it, as *Bergen-op-zoom* once did.

*Brederode (Henry)* of the noble Family to whom the Castle near *Harlem* of that Name belongs, one of the chief of the Confederated Protestants of the *Netherlands*, who having in vain presented Remonstrances to *Margaret* of *Parma*, he coined Mony with the Motto of *Per tela, per Ignes*, &c. but was at last forced to fly with his Wife and Goods by Ship to *Germany*, where he dy'd of Grief; the Elector Palatine married his Widdow, who was of the House of the Es of *Meurs*.

*Brederode Lancelot*, another of the principal Confederates, being taken at the Siege of *Harlem*, was hang'd.

*Brederode (Peter Cornelius de)* was an eminent Lawyer of the XVI Cen. at the *Hague*; he wrote several juridical Books.

*Bremen*, a *Hanse* T. on the R. *Weser* in the *Lower Saxony*, in a *Peninsula*, at the end of which is a strong Castle; it is divided by that R. into the Old and New T. of unequal Bignesa, and joined together by Bridges; the Streets of the old T. center in a great Square, in which the Statue of *Charlemagne* stands, who erected it into an Apk. and made it the Metropolis of the *N.* by uniting the Church of *Hamburg* to it in 788; in the Market-place also is the T. House and Cathedral of St. *John*: In the New T. is the College, Arsenal, and several Hospitals; both together make a T. of War and Traffick, it being a free Commonwealth, having cast off its B. on receiving the Reformation in the XVI Cen. its Dominions extend not above 3 or 4 L. and 'tis famous over *Germany* and *Holland* for its Beer.

*Bremen*, the Dutchy which takes its Name from the foregoing T. which being a Bk. seculariz'd, and given to the *Swedes* by the Treaty of *Westphalia* in 1648, in 1672 was taken from them by the *Germans* and *Swedes*: 'Tis surrounded by the *Elbe Weser*, and the Sea. Besides *Bremerferd*, the Seat of its Governour, it contains *Staden*, *Hamesport*, and other Ts.

*Brene (Walter)* stil'd D. of *Athens*, was sent by *Robert* K. of *Naples* with an Army to the Assistance of the *Florentines* against those of *Pisa*; where prevailing by his cunning Insinuations, he destroy'd the Interest of *Malatesta*, an Assertor of the Liberties of that C. and gain'd the Gt. of *Florence* by the Consent of the People; but not content with that he aimed at the Tyranny; but finding his Arts incapable of lulling them asleep, he punished many for informing him of Designs against him, by that Ostentation of Confidence to confirm the People to him; but his Outrages and Oppressions were too numerous and sensible to suffer them to sleep, so that at last, by the Conduct of *Adimari*, *Medici*, and *Donati*, he was compelled with his Family to quit the C. and surrender his Advisers up to the People, whose Rage indeed prov'd monstrous

and highly barbarous, broiling and eating their Flesh when they had murder'd them.

*Brenius* (*Daniel*) tho' a Scholar of *Episcopius* the *Arminian*, was a *Socinian* by Principle, as his Comments on the Bible show. He join'd the *Mennonites*, among whom are many *Anti-trinitarians*; and believed the *Millennium*, deny'd by *Socinus*, as destructive of *Christianity*, and only subservient to *Judaism*.

*Brennus*, a Leader or K. of the *Gauls*, whether a *Britain* by Birth, or a *Gaul* uncertain; but passing the *Alps* at the Head of a vast Army of *Gauls*, he enter'd *Italy*, and being provoked by the *Romans* assisting those of *Clusium*, march'd against *Rome*, besieg'd, took, and ransack'd it, but waiting for the Ransom of it from Fire, as the Gold was weigh'd according to Agreement, *Brennus* demanded the Weight of his Sword more, which being a Breach of the Treaty, disputes arising. *Camillus* in 1499; he was Fellow Student at *Heidelberg*, with *Bucer* and *Melanthon*; where, by the Conversation of understanding Protestants, and their Books, being convinced, he preached the Protestant Doctrine publickly, and was a faithful Follower of *Luther*, after whose Death he was Head of the *Lutherans*, and is look'd on as Patriarch of those that hold the Ubiquity of Christ's Humanity. He was extreamly favoured and rewarded by *Christopher* D. of *Wirtemburg*; and his Life was pursu'd by *Charles* V. Emp. He had by 2 Wives 16 Children, 4 by *Margaret Greterine*, who was a young Widow when he married her, and 12 by *Catharine Isenmane*; he dy'd in 1570, being 72 Y. old.

*Bresch*, a populous and ancient T. in the Km. of *Tremesen* in *Barbary*, noted for abounding in Weavers, which are most of its Inhabitants; 'tis 2 L. W. of *Algiers*, and was taken by *Barbarossa* the *Turkish* Admi-

which is both its Defence and Ornament. as well as the *medium* of its Trade, by bringing Merchandise from all Parts to it; the small R. *Olau* waters the other side, here falling into the *Oder*; the Streets are long and large, the Squares or Market-Places various and fine, the Churches magnificent, and the Town-House, which is one of the Market-Places, is one of the finest of *Germany*, of which it is one of the most populous and fairest Cs. it depends on the Empire, but is governed like a Commonwealth, and consists both of Protestant and Papist Inhabitants; its Priviledges it derives from several Emperors, tho' chiefly from *Charles* IV, and *Wenceslaus*.

*Bresse*, a Prov. of *France*, 16 L. long, and bounded by the R. *Ains* on the E. by the *Soane* on the W. the *Seille* on the N. and the *Rhône* on the S. by the last 'tis divided from *Savoy* and *Dauphiné*; as from *Burgundy*, *Franche-compte*, *Lyonnois*, &c. by the *Soane*, 'tis divided into Upper and Lower. The Country is in some Parts watry and unwholsome, but generally fruitful enough in Vines, Fruit, and Corn. It has belong'd to several Masters in several Ages, being after the expiration of the *Roman* Empire part of the Km. of *Burgundy*, then of that of *Arles*, &c. subject to Lords of its own, then to *Savoy*, and lastly fix'd to *France* by *Hen. the Great* of *France*.

*Brest*, a T. in *Cujavia* in *Poland*, well built, with a good Castle, noted for 2 Councils held here; the one in 1595, for re-uniting the *Lithuanian Greeks* to the Latin Church; and the other in 1620

*Brest*, a C. and famous Harbour of *Bretagne*, and the most considerable of all the *French* Ports for Men of War, being the Magazine of the *French* Navy for the Ocean; it stands in a Bay on the Descent of a Hill on the Haven, whose Mouth is guarded by a strong Fort, and several Outworks.

*Bretagne*, a Dm. and one of the largest Prov. of *France*, being 70 L. long, and 35 and 40 broad; its bounds are *Anjou*, the lower *Poitou* *Normandy*, amd *Maine*, and the Ocean, which touches it W. N. and S. being divided into Upper and Lower; its Capital *Rennes* stands in the Upper, which is a Parliamentary and Episcopal C. as does St. *Malo*, St. *Brieux*, *Monfort-la-Cane*, *Jocelin*, *Clisson*, *Chateau-Breant*, &c. and in the Lower stands *Hennebon*, *Quimperlay*, *Le Conquêt*, St. *Paul de Leon*, *Brest*, &c. There are three Languages spoke in *Bretagne*, *French*, *British*, and a mixture of both; it contains 9 Bpks. which are suffragans to the Abp. of *Tours*. Some derive them from a Colony of *Britains* from *England*, on the *Saxon* Invasion; others make them the Original *Britains*, that gave their Name to this Isle. After the *Romans*, *Conan Mariadoc*, by the Consent of *Maximus*, made it a Km. which *Clovis* and *Chilperick* reduced to an Earldom; but *Dagobert* II, first entirely subdu'd them, and after him *Charlemain*; after which setting up again for themselves, *Anne*, Daughter to the last Duke of *Bretagne*, marrying *Charles* VIII. and *Lewis* XIII united it to the Crown of *France*. The People are good Seamen, and want no Sense. *Belle Isle*, and *Ovessant* are its chief Isles, and its principal Rs. are *Le Rance*, *Blavant*, *Le Villain*, &c.

*Briançon*, a *French* C. of *Dauphiné*, and the chief of the *Bailiwick* of *Briançon*, in the Mountains near the Confluence of the *Dure*, and the *Ance*, beneath a Rock, on whose Top is a Castle, and is remarkable for being esteem'd the highest situated C. in *Europe*, has a fine Church, and 3 Monasteries is 36 m. W. of *Pignerol*, and 22 N. E. of *Ambrun*. Also the Name of a Vil. in *Provence*. where Inscriptions show

*setshire*, and *Gloucestershire*, erected into a Bish. by *Henry* VIII, and with the Co. of *Dorset* makes up the whole Dio. it has one Archdeacon, a Dean and Prebendaries; and is one of the most considerable Places of Trade in *England* next *London*, containing about 17 or 18 Parish-Churches, which, with the Cross, Tolstal, with its new Square, are its principal Ornaments for Buildings; in the Castle, now built into Streets, *Maud* the Empress kept K. *Stephen* in Custody. The Tide rising 40 Foot at *Bristol*, brings in its Wealth, and spreads its Commerce to all the known World: We must not forget its hot Wells, and its Rock of Chrystal, call'd *Bristol* Stone; it gave the Title of Earl to the noble Family of *Digby*, 'till extinguished in 1699, by the Death of *John*, who left no Issue. Also the Name of one of the chief Ts. of *Barbadoes*, defended by 2 Forts, and furnished with a good Haven.

disputing. See *England*, *Scotland*, and *Wales*.

*Britanicus*, Son of *Messalina* and the Emp. *Claudius*, who on his marrying *Agrippina*, put *Britanicus* from the Succession to the Empire, and prefer'd *Nero*, *Agrippina's* Son; she poison'd *Britanicus* afterwards at the Feast of the *Saturnalia*.

*British-Sea*, the Name of the Channel or Sea betwixt *England* and *France*; from its Form or Shape call'd *La Manche*, or *the Sleeve*.

*Britomartis*, a *Cretan* Nymph, Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Charmea*, and Favourite of *Diana*, call'd also *Dictys* from her Invention of Hunting Nets; pursu'd by *Minos*, to shun his Embraces, she leap'd from a Rock into the Sea.

*Britomarus*, or *Viridomarus*, K. or Leader of the *Gauls* of *Insubria* or *Cisalpine*, who vowing not to lay aside his Sword 'till he had enter'd *Rome*, was vanquished by *Marcellus*, *A. R.* 532.

they offered Boats full of all sorts of Commodities but Fish.

*Bromley*, a m. T. in *Kent*, on the *Ravensbourn*, noted for its fine College for Minister's Widows, and the Neighbourhood of the Bp. of *Rochester's* Palace, 10 m. from *London*.

*Bromsbro*, or *Bromsebro*, or *Bronsbro*, a *Swedish* T. noted for its Treaty betwixt *Sweden* and *Denmark*, in 1645, by which *Jempterland* and *Herendal* were forever surrender'd to *Swedeland*; and the Isles of *Gothland*, and *Oesel*, and the Prov. of *Holland*, for 30 Ys.

*Brunschort* (*Everard* and *John*) Son and Father; *Everard*, the Son, born at *Deventer*, was Professor of the Civil Law at *Leyden*, in the *Low-Countries*; and *John*, the Father, at *Nimeguen*, and was Head of the College of *Deventer*, taught the Mathematicks at *Rostock*, and dy'd at *Cologne* in 1570; and his Son at *Leyden* in 1627, leaving several Books of Civil Law, as his Father did some of other kinds.

*Brontes*, one of the *Cyclops*, or Journy-men to *Vulcan*, so named from Βροντὴ *Thunder*, which he forg'd for *Jupiter*.

*Brontes*, an old Appellation of *Jupiter* from his *Thundring*; it has from the Noise of Drunken Quarrels, been given also to *Bacchus*; and the brass Engine in the Theatres, by which they thunder'd, was called *Brontea*.

*Brunerrio* (*Giovanni Hieronymo*) a Physician of *Italy*, well acquainted with the politer Studies, but eminent for Physick and Astrology. He dy'd in 1630, and left several Books of his Art behind him.

*Brosse*, or *de Broche* (*Peter la*) was a Native of *Touraine*, who from a low Birth, and a Mechanick Employ, raiz'd himself by his Address and Cunning, to the greatest Favour with *Philip the bold*, K. of *France*, of any Sub[illegible]; being well skill'd in Chirurgery; he was made Chirurgeon by St. *Lewis* to *Philip*, who becoming K. was rul'd by him in every thing, made Great Chamberlain, *&c.* he poison'd the K's Son *Lewis*, and perswaded him it was done by his Step-Mother, *Mary* of *Brabant*, to advance her own Children to the Crown; which being at last discovered to the K. he was seiz'd, try'd, and condemned, and was hang'd in 1276, the Dukes of *Burgundy*, *Brabant*, &c. being by.

*Brosses*, (*Francisco Sancho*) or *Sanctius Brocensis*, a *Spanish* Grammarian of the XVIIth Cen. that made a great deal of Noise among the Writers of that Time.

*Bretherton* (*Thomas*) of *Hey* in *Lancashire*, of an ancient Family bred at *Jesus* College at *Cambridge*, study'd Law at *Gray's*-Inn, and is the Author of some Experiments of Trees; asserting that the Juice ascends in the woody parts of the Tree, not in the Bark; the Descent of which causes the Growth of the Tree in thickness, and 3*dly* that all the Summer Season the Juice circulates.

*Brower*, the Name of a Streight of S. *America*, in the *Magellanick*, taking its Name from its Discoverer, a *Dutchman*, in 1643. Also a Port in *Zeland* call'd *Brower-Shaven*.

*Brown*, the Name of several Families of *England*, especially *Francis Brown* Viscount *Montacute*, in 1629, was descended from *Lucy*, Daughter of *John Neville* Marquis of *Montacute*; his Great Grandfather was exalted to this Title by Q. *Mary*, in 1554; was Embassador to the Pope from her and the Parliament, and from Q. *Elizabeth* into *Spain*; and was one of the Lords that sate on *Mary* Q. of the *Scots*.

*Brownists*, Hereticks deriving their Name from one *Robert Brown* of *Northampton*, formerly a School-master in *Southwark*, then Ring-leader of this Sect, which denies all Forms

of Prayer, and all Orders in the Church, both Episcopal and Presbyterian; affirms Marriage to be a civil Contract, and the Benediction of the Priest superstitious; declaim violently against Bells as Idolatrous, *&c.*

*Bruceus (Henricus)* a Native of *Alost* in *Flanders*, and a learned Mathematician and Physician of the XVIth Cen. who published several Books of value.

*Bruce*, the Name of the noble Family of the E. of *Ailesbury*, descended from *Robert de Bruce*, that came in with *William* the *Norman*, and passing afterwards into *Scotland*, gave *Robert* and *David Bruce* to the *Scottish* Throne; on *James* I. of *England*'s accession to the Throne, *Edward Bruce* of *Kinglass* was made Baron of *Kinglass* in *Scotland*, his Brother *Thomas* was made Ld. *Bruce* of *Wharton* in *Yorkshire*, and his Son *Robert* was created E. of *Ailesbury* in 1664.

*Brudenel*, the Name of the Family of the E. of *Cardigan*, deriving it

Trade in Wool, Cotton, Silks, *&c.* they make Cloth, Stuffs, Tapistry, *&c.* this C. stands in a Plain on the Canal of *Reye*; and the new one cut from thence to *Ostend*, brings up Ships of 400 Tun: But it is not so flourishing as it has formerly been; it was once the Staple of Wool of the *English*, and the Birth-place of *Philip* I. K. of *Spain*; and has given Name to several of its learned Citizens.

*Bruges (John)* a *Flemish* Painter of a great Name, much given to Chimistry, and the first that invented painting in Oil; his first Picture he presented to *Alphonso* I. K. of *Naples*, which surprized all the *Italian* Painters.

*Bruma*, a Hieroglyphick God of the *Brachmans*, to whom they attribute the forming as many Worlds, as answered the chief parts of his Body, as his Brain, Eyes, Mouth, *&c.* 14 in number, to the very Air that surrounded him; which are

venge, Cruelty, Avarice, and Prostitution, yet obtained the Panegyricks of Pope *Gregory* and *Germanus* Bp. of *Paris*. Her second Husband was *Merovens* Son of *Chilperic*, and retir'd to her Son *Childebert*; against whom she sided with *Gondebaud* the pretended Son and real Murderer of *Clotaire*: After this she governed *Theodebert*'s States of *Austrasia*, with a bloody and cruel Hand, to gratifie both her Lust and Ambition, which made the Nobles turn her naked out of the Kn: but she was conducted to her other Grandson *Thierry* by a poor Man that knew her, whom she rewarded with the Bpk of *Auxerre*, having there got the sole Administration of Affairs; and to amuse the young Prince from Desire of Rule, she furnish'd him with Mistresses her self, and enjoy'd her Gallants, one of whom she made Mayor of the Palace in the Place of *Bertoaldus*; but being rebuked by St. *Didier* Bp. of *Vienne* for her ill Courses, in an Assembly of Bps at *Chalons*, she had him condemned, and after ston'd to death, in 605, by her Guards; and having perswaded *Thierry* to war with his Brother *Theodoret*, and to the Extirpation of his Family, she poison'd him too, in 612, but was at last seized, condemn'd as Murderer of 10 Kings, rack'd 3 days in 614, and drawn betwixt 4 Horses, and burnt.

*Bruni* (*Leonardo*) a Native of *Arezzo*, in the XVth Cen. and thence called *Aretin*, was a great Master of *Greek*, and a Philosopher, Historian, and Orator; was preferr'd by *Innocent* VII to be Master of the Briefs; and by the *Florentines*, to be Secretary of their Republick; he was Author of many valuable Translations from the *Greek*; he lived single, was n ted for Avarice, and dy'd in the 74th Y. of his Age; his Praise is wrote by several learned Men, and he lies buried in *Holy-Rood* Church in *Florence*.

*Bruno* (*St.*) Founder of the *Carthusians*, was a Native of *France* in the XIth and XIIth Cen. his Disgust to the World came from the Vanity of the Conversation of the People of *Rheims* where he liv'd; which with the forcible Intrusion of *Manasse* into the Apk. of *Rheims*, drove him into the Solitudes of the *Chartreuse* in *Dauphine*, allotted him by *Hugh* Bp. of *Grenoble*, where he first instituted his Order in 1084, and was sent for thence into *Italy* by Pope *Urban* II. who was his Friend, and had been his Disciple; but weary of the Forms in the Conversations of the Great, he retir'd into *Calabria*, and there dy'd in 1101, and was canoniz'd by Pope *Leo* X. in 1514, he wrote several Books, or several, at least, are attributed to him. There is a foolish Story of a dead Man's speaking at the Office of the Dead sung for him, that made him quit the World, and take to so severe a Course; but that is too foolish and fabulous to mention, and not thought of above 200 Ys after his Death, *Jerson* being the first that mention'd it.

*Bruno* or *Brunon*, the Source and Founder of several Families, as that of *Bavaria*, *Saxony*, *Zellern*, *Brandenburg*, &c. he liv'd in the VIII Cen. and did Homage to *Charlemagne*, and was Brother to *Wittikindus* K. of the *Saxons*.

*Bruno the Great*, Abp of *Cologn*, and D. of *Lorrain*, succeeded *Wicfredus* in the Apk in 953; he was Legate at *Rome* from the Emp. and the Government of *Lorrain* was given to him by his Brother the Emp. *Otho* I. whose Father *Henry the Fowler* or I, of *Saxony*. had been Emp. before him; he was Uncle to *Hugh Capet*, and an active Prelate in all the Transactions of those Times.

*Bruno* (*St.*) was a Native of *Italy*, and of the Order of St. *Benedict*, and

and went into *Prussia* to preach the Gospel, made many Converts, was made their Bishop, suffer'd Martyrdom, and so is Rll'd their Apostle: He was martyr'd in 1008.

*Bruno Herbipolensis*, Bp. of *Wurtsburg* in *Franconia*, in the XIth Cen. was Author of several Comments on the Psalms, Canticles, *&c.* he was by birth the Son of the D. of *Gerinthia*, and Uncle to the Emp. *Conrade* II.

*Brunswick*, a *German* Dm. of the *Lower Saxony*, bounded by *Westphalia*, *Lunenbourg*, and the Bpks of *Hildesheim*, and *Halberstat*; under this Name are plac'd all the Dependencies of the Branches of the House of *Brunswick*, as *Hanover*, *Zell*, *Dannebrg*, *Giforne*, *Gavenig*, *Urzen*, *Gottinghin*, &c. Game, Corn, and Mines, are plentiful in this Country, whose principal Rivers are, the *Oker*, *Weser*, *Ghim*, *Hummeno*, &c. and besides its Capital *Brunswick*, it contains *Hannover*, *Wolfenbattle*, *Gostre* a long struggle with the Ds of *Brunswick* for its Liberty, and suffer'd many Sieges from the time of *Henry the Young* in 1542, till it was reduc'd in 1670; it was one of the first Cities of *Germany* that receiv'd the Protestant Doctrine.

*Brunus* or *Bruni* (*Antonio*) was born in *Munduria* in the Km of *Naples*, in the beginning of the XVIIth Cen. and was a Poet of great Reputation among the *Italian* Princes, and Academies, who all admitted him a Member; he was Counsellor and Secretary of State to the D. of *Urbin*; and not less noted for his jovial Humour than his Poetry; he dy'd in 1636, and left several Poetick Works, and was just finishing his *Metamorphosis*, when Death finish'd him.

*Brunus* (*Conrade*) a great Lawyer of the XVIth Cen. he was a Canon of *Ausburg*, and left several Books of the Civil Law.

*Bonifacius Nicer*, a Dependant on

whom they imagine of the *Trojan* Race, and the great Grandson of *Æneas*, who being banished *Italy* on his unfortunate and accidental killing his Father *Sylvius*, with his Followers past into *Greece*, and set at liberty the captive *Trojans* there, having first taken, and then set at liberty *Pandrasus* K. of *Greece*, on condition of giving him his Daughter *Ingena*, and supplying his *Trojans* with Ships and Provisions to seek elsewhere their Fortune; landing again in *Italy* he takes many of *Antenor's Trojans* with him, and after a long Voyage, and various Adventures, he arrives at *Totness* in *Devonshire*, which he understands to be the Country promis'd him by the Oracle of *Diana*: he destroy'd the Race of Giants that had unpeopled this Country by their Cruelty, and changed its Name from *Albion* to *Britain*, in allusion to his own Name; he reigned 24 Ys. and divided the Country betwixt his three Sons, *Locrine*, *Camber*, and *Albanact*; the last had *Scotland*; *Camber*, *Wales*; and *Locrine*, *Logria*, or the middle space.

*Brutus*, (*Lucius Junius*) was the Son of *Junius* by a Daughter of *Tarquinius Priscus*; the Murder of his Father and Brother *Marcus Junius* by his Uncle *Tarquin the Proud*, made him for his own Safety to counterfeit the Fool, whence he had his Name of *Brutus*, design'd first as an Infamy, but turn'd by his Vertue to a perpetual Honour; for he, on the Rape of *Lucrece*, by *Sextus*, *Tarquin's* Son, turn'd out the Tyrant his Father, and established Liberty in *Rome*, and with *Collatinus* was her first Consul; and to shew that he lov'd nothing so well as the Good of his Country, and its Freedom from Tyranny, he put his Sons to Death for being in a Conspiracy for restoring the Tyrant *Tarquin*; engaging afterwards one of whose Sons in a Duel, he was kill'd by him, and kill'd him.

*Brutus* (*Marcus*,) of the Family of the former at about 455 Ys. distant, but possessed with the true Spirit of the *Junian* Race, that to set his Country free from the Usurpations of *Julius Cæsar*, (a Man too good and brave for an Usurper) with the other Conspirators stabb'd him in the Senate-House on the Ides of *March*, in the 710th Y. of *Rome*; after whose death, the People being now prone to Slavery, he was fain to fly into *Macedon* to raise Men, and there joining *Cassius*, was beaten, not vanquish'd, by *Anthony* and *Octavius*, for they both chose to dye, rather than fall into their Hands; and preferr'd Death to a Life that cou'd not set their Country free: His Wife *Portia*, *Cato's* Daughter, hearing of his death, swallow'd burning Coals, and so killed her self.

*Brutus* (*Peter*) Bp. of *Cattaro* in *Dalmatia*, was a Native of *Venice* of the XVth Cen. and Author of several valuable Pieces.

*Bruxels* or *Brussels*, the capital C. of *Brabant* in the *Netherlands*, stands on the small R. of *Saine* or *Sinne*, which thro' a Canal cut in 1561, falls into the *Scheld*. This C. is the Residence of the Governour-General of the *Spanish Low-Countries* The Traders are marshall'd into 9 Divisions, call'd Nations consisting of 52 Trades. Here are 7 principal Churches, 7 Gates, 7 Sheriffs, *&c.* who administer the C. Affairs; here is a Council of State, and a Court of Chancery, and no inconsiderable Trade. The King's and Governor's Palace, Churches, Town-house, *&c.* are the Buildings most considerable. 'Twas bombarded in 1695 by *Villeroy*.

*Bruys* (*Peter*) was a Native of the Mountains of *Dauphine* or *Provence*, in the XIIth Cen. and was burn'd alive at St. *Gille's* for an Heretick; having, at *Tholouse*, for 10 Ys, preached

ed against the Popish Mass, and other Errors of that Church.

*Brydal* (*John*) of *Lincoln's-Inn*, Esq; was a Batchellor of the Civil Law, and good Mathematician; and having been Secretary to three Masters of the Rolls, he was made Captain-Lieutenant to the Auxiliaries rais'd by the Jury of Court and Chancery for K. *Charles* I, against the Parliament; he was remarkable for tossing a Pike, for which and his Loyalty, if we'll believe my Author, he had a new Coat of Arms given him by Patent from the K.

*Bryennius* (*Nicephorus*) was born at *Orestia* a C. of *Macedon*, whose Wit and Presence not only preserv'd, but recommended him to the Care of *Alexis Comnenus*, who had taken his Father and put out his Eyes, for attempting the Empire against *Nicephorus* the Emp. he gave him his Daughter *Anna Comnena*, famous for her Learning, in Marriage; and [illegible]

*Bubona*, the Tutelar Goddess o[illegible] greater Cattle.

*Buboici* (*John Nicholas*) a B[illegible] *Corsica*, who wrote of the Orig[illegible] the *Turks* in the XVth Cen.

*Buccaferrei* (*Hieronymo*) a fa[illegible] Civilian of *Bononia* in *Italy*, o[illegible] last Cen. all his Works are no[illegible] published.

*Buccellaire* or *Buccellarius*, is o[illegible] rious and uncertain significa[illegible] some make it to mean Vassals o[illegible] *Spanish Visigoths*, that had their [illegible] of their Lord, from *Buccella* a [illegible] sel; others, that it was one ho[illegible] a Fief, that is, by it oblig'd t[illegible] in person to the Wars; others [illegible] pose it to mean a band of Rob[illegible] who having had Commission to [illegible] War in the East, turn'd all to [illegible] pine and Plunder.

*Bucentaure*, a noble large Gal[illegible] the *Doge* of *Venice*, in which he [illegible] the Sea on *Ascention-day*, and in w[illegible] he receives People of Quality [illegible] go to *Venice* [illegible] down with P[illegible]

wou'd as it were kneel to take him up; and being wounded at the Battel where *Porus* was vanquish'd, he carried the K. to a Place of Safety, and then dropt down dead, for which *Alexander* built him a magnificent Tomb, and founded *Bucephalia* in the Place where he first fell. The Name comes from Βοῦς an Ox, and κεφαλὴ a Head, either from the likeness of a Head to an Ox, or from having an Ox Head mark'd on his Shoulders or Rump, &c.

*Buter*, or *Beucer*, a Native of *Schelstat* in *Alsatia* of the XIVth Cen. embrac'd the Reformation in 1521, having after 15 Ys. Profession forsaken the Order of St. *Dominic*; he endeavoured an Union among the Protestant Divines about the *Eucharist*, taught Divinity 20 Ys. at *Strasbourg*, and in *Edw.* the VIth's Time was sent for over into *England* by Abp. *Cranmer*, and made Divinity Professor at *Cambridge*, and died there in 1551. Q. *Mary* disturb'd his Body from the Grave and had it burnt, but Q. *Elizabeth* had his Tomb repair'd. His Writings are various and numerous; his Learning considerable, and his Love general among the first Reformers.

*Buchan*, a Co. in the N. of *Scotland*, fertile enough for the Clime 'tis in, but chiefly remarkable for harbouring no Rats, for e'en adventitious Rats will die as soon as brought on the Ground; but this is only on the Credit of a *Scotch* Author, whose Veracity is not extraordinary. It has given the Title of Earl to several Families.

*Buchanan (George)* was a Native of the Co. of *Lenox* in the *Scots Highlands* in 1506, of a Family more remarkable for its Antiquity than Wealth, who obliged him to owe his Education in Learning, both in *Scotland* and *Paris*, to his Uncles Generosity; but his Death in the 2d Y. of his Studies, joined with his own ill State of Health and Poverty, compell'd him to return to *Scotland*; whence again, with the *French* Auxiliaries, he returned to *France*; but this Essay at War was but short, his Distemper returning laid him up for the Winter, and then having heard *Major*'s Sophistry at St. *Anfsenes*, went with him to *Paris*, was Grammar Professor at *Barbara* Colledge, imbib'd something of *Luther*'s Doctrine, past many Difficulties, and having found a favourable Entertainment from the young Earl of *Cassils*, came home to *Scotland* with him; whence once again designing for *Paris*, the K. made him Tutor to his Bastard Son *James*, having wrote before against the *Franciscans*, on the Discovery of a Conspiracy, in which they were suspected to be concern'd; by the K's Order he attack'd these Friars again under the Title of *Franciscanus & Fratres*; for which, the K. that employed him had like to have betrayed him to Cardinal *Beaton*, for a large Sum of Money; but escaping Prison he got into *England*, and then into *France*, and at last to *Bourdeaux*, where he wrote his Tragedies; whence again he was forc'd to fly to *Portugal* at the Invitation of that Prince, tho' the Inquisition caught hold on him there, and let him not go 'till after a Y. and half Imprisonment and Tortures; whence at last deliver'd, and confin'd to a Monastery of ignorant Monks, he at last got aboard at *Lisbon* for *England*; and thence into *Scotland*, where entring into the *Kirk*, he was one of the Commissioners deputed by the States against their Q. *Mary Stuart* to Q. *Elizabeth*, and having been now Tutor to *James* VI, he dy'd at *Edinburgh* in 1582. He was a very good Latin Poet; he left several Books, none of which made more

more Noise than his *de Jure Regni apud Scotos*, of which it must be said *laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis*.

*Buchholserus* (*Abraham*) was born at *Schonan* near *Wittemberg*; he was a Scholar of *Malancton*'s in Divinity, and was a Protestant Minister at *Freistat* in *Silesia*, in the XVIth Cen. study'd at *Frankfort* and *Wittemberg*, and left behind him several Chronological Works.

*Bucht*, a Maritime Country of *Bourdeaux*, which, with its Cape, is a Prin. by the Title of Captalate of *Bucht*, in the House of *Foix* and *Candale*.

*Buckeridge*, the Name of an ancient Family of *Reading* in *Barkshire*, which has been there ever since *William* I. and hence come all the *Buckeridges* of *England*.

*Buckhold* (*John*) otherwise called *John* of *Leyden*, was a Native and Butcher of that C. who being initiated in the Anabaptistical Notions of *John Matthias*, and found by him, [illegible]

ded, the Churches demolished, Having now repuls'd the Bis Forces, and kill'd him near Men in the Attack, tho' they not the Siege. He next assume Title of K. of *Justice* and *New salem*, marries 3 Wives, an which *John Mathias*'s Widow, Revelation of another of the Er fiasts, *Tuycentschriver*, who had he must be exalted to the Th of his Father *David*, which sh be eternal, *&c.* So equipt in R Robes, and with a Guard of Saints, he administred a sort o crament in Bread, and she in W not content with their *Munster* Fr they sent out their Emissarie other adjacent Cs. to cry out *pent, and be re-baptized*, &c. bu Magistrates took and hang'd th no better luck had his Sol laid in *Zeland*, for they were cut to pieces, but 60 that were b ed, after they had plundered [illegible]

*Buckinghamshire*, is of the old *Saxon* Foundation, and stands on the R. *Ouse*, in a plentiful Soil; was wall'd by K. *Edw.* the Elder in 915, to secure it against the *Danish* Inroads; the *Ouse* almost surrounds it, over which, on the N. side, there are 3 Stone-Bridges; here are the Ruins of a Castle; and it sends 2 Burgesses to Parliament, which now are Sir *Edmund Denton*, Bar. and *Roger Price*, Esq;

*Buckinghamshire*, or *Bucks*, deriving its Name from its Co. T. *Buckingham*, one of the Mid-land Co. of *England*, 40 m. N. and S. and only 18 E. and W. containing 8 Hundreds, 15 Market-Towns, and 185 Parishes, was part of the ancient *Catechlani*, and of the *Saxon* Km. of *Mercia*, and now of the Dio. of *Lincoln*: the Air is healthy, and the Soil extreamly fruitful, and the whole is divided into two, by a Range of Hills, call'd *Chiltern* Hills. 'Tis bounded N. by *Northamptonshire*, S. by *Berkshire*, by *Oxfordshire* W. and E. by *Hartford* and *Bedfordshire*; contains, besides its Co. T. *Wendover*, *Ailsbury*, *Agmondesham*, Great *Marlow*, *Chipping-Wicomb*, which send each 2 Members to Parliament, besides the Knights of the Shire, which now are the Rt. Hon. *William* Ld. *Cheyne* Viscount *Newhaven*, and the Hon. *Goodwin Wharton*, Esq; It has given the Title of Earl to *Walter Gifford*, an eminent *Norman*, and to *Thomas* of *Woodstock*; and that of Duke to the Families of *Stafford* and *Villers*.

*Buda*, or *Offen* stands on the right side of the *Danube*, and is the capital C. of *Hungary*; on the other side of the R. is *Pest* joyn'd to it by a Bridge of 60 Boats; the upper C. is on a Hill; the lower, called *Wasserstadt*, is a sort of Suburb, and is inhabited by *Jews*; and reaches from the upper C. to the *Danube*. The Upper C. besides its Situation on the Sloap of the Hill, is fortify'd with good Walls, and a Ditch, and several Pieces of Modern Fortification; it has been the Royal Seat of the Ks. of *Hungary*, since the Time of *Sigismund*, afterwards Emp. which gave it many beautiful Buildings, neglected and dilapidated by the *Turks*, who took it under *Solyman* II, in 1526, lost it the next Y. and recovered it in 1529. It was, in vain, attempted afterwards by several, 'till the D. of *Lorrain* besieging it the second time in 1687, took it by Assault with Sword in Hand, and in it much Treasure and Plunder; none of the least Treasure was the Library of the ancient Ks. of *Hungary*, not at all damaged, and was thence transported to *Vienna*, of which 'tis 54 *German* m. S. as it is 49 N. of *Belgrade*.

*Budæus* (*Gulielmus*) born at *Paris*, in 1476, was Ld. of *Merly-la-ville* and Son of *Johannes Budæus*, and Master of the Requests, and Counsellour to the K. Without Master or Fellow Scholar, he arriv'd to a great stock of Learning in the *Greek* Language, and in the Antiquities, as will appear from his Book *de Asse*, or *of Ancient Coins*. He was a Man of Quality, and yet so great a Lover of Learning, that he, not only gave all the Encouragement he cou'd to it himself, but got *Francis* I, to establish the College of Languages, *&c.* was pious, wise, obliging, modest, and honest; he dy'd at *Paris* in 1540, ordering no Pomp for his Funeral, but that he shou'd be buried by Night, without so much as a Torch. His Encomiums are numerous, and not only the learned of that Time, but those of the present, admire him; he wrote other Books of Value.

*Budes*, an *Indian* Philosopher, or *Brachman* of the IId Cen. and Master of *Manes*, the Founder of a Heresy, whose Disciples taught that

he was born of a Virgin.

*Budoa*, a *Venetian* C. and Bish. of *Dalmatia*, under the Abp. of *Antivari* on the *Adriatick* Gulph, that follow'd the Fate of *Antivari*, when the Governour basely surrender'd it to the *Turks*; but this last being recover'd was regularly fortify'd, and its accidental Sufferings by an Earthquake in 1667, are now repaired.

*Bueil* (*John* IV of) a great *French* General of the XIVth Cen. who having been Lieutenant to the D. of *Anjou* at the Siege of *Montpelier*, and Great Master of Archers, was made, by the K. his Lieutenant General of 7 of the Southerly Prov. of *France*; he, in Conjunction with his Brother *Peter*, beat the *English*, and took their General, but was at last kill'd at the Battel of *Azincourt*, in 1415, among 16 others of his Name.

*Bueil* (*Lewis de*) Count of *Sancerre*, a Soldier of great Reputation in the XVIth Cen. serving under *Hen.* II *Francis* II and *Charles* IX

*Bugenhagen* (*John*) was born *Wellein* in *Pomerania* in 1485, bei made Priest he was esteem'd a M of great Learning, and at first ve zealous against the Reformati and *Luther's* Doctrine, tho' aft wards convinced he promoted more zealously than any one his time, introducing it into *Ha burgh*, *Lubeck*, and *Brunswick*; dy'd at *Wittemberg*, where he h been a Professor, in the 37th Y. his Age. He has commented St. *Paul*, and wrote other Books.

*Bugia Salda*, an *African* C. on R. of the same Name, and capi of a Prov. of the like; 'tis a P of the Mediterranean in the I minions of *Algiers*. The *Rom* are thought to have been its Fou ers; its Mosques and Colleges magnificent, and its Inhabita about 8000 Families, are reputed r and valiant; it was taken by *Spaniards* in 1508, and re-taken the *Turks*, tho' *Barbarossa* attem

after K. *Oatas* was taken Prisoner by *Cherif Mahomet*, set his Son on the Throne of *Fez*, and was by him made chief Minister or Grand Visier; but having soon after, that on *Mahomet's* Approach to *Fez*, he had strangled the K. and his Son, and seiz'd the Km. he fled to *Spain*, and the Emp. *Charles* V being unable to assist him, he got an Army from *John* K. of *Portugal*, and after some Disputes with, join'd the *Algerines*, recover'd *Fez*, enlarg'd his Conquests, and being of the Royal Family, was made K. While he was meditating the securing his Acquisitions, *Mahomet* comes on him, fighting against whom, he was wounded in the Thigh by a Launce, of which he immediately died, which put an end to the War.

*Bouillon* or *Bouillon*, a Town and Castle 16 Ls. from *Liege*, famous for giving Title of D. to *Godfrey* of *Bouillon* K. of *Jerusalem*, by whom it was mortgaged to the Bp. of *Liege*; the Castle stands on a craggy Hill, at whose foot is the T.

*Bularchus*, a famous *Greek* Painter, for whose Battel of the *Magnesians*, *Candaules* K. of *Lydia*, gave its weight in Gold.

*Bulgares* or *Bulgari*, People of *Bulgaria*, who holding several unorthodox Tenents, chose a Pope among themselves, and fix'd his Seat in that Country, whence they derive their Denomination; they believed only the New Testament, and refus'd to have Conversation with their Wives, or give Obedience to Bishops, *&c.* that lived not according to the Canons, and several other, if we may believe their Enemies Representation of 'em, which seldom uses to be very fair or very faithful; they say the *French Albigenses* consulted these *Bulgarian* Popes in Cases of Controversy, for their Determination.

*Bulgaria*, once an *European* K. now a *Turkish* Prov. lying from *Servia*, by which 'tis bounded W. along the *Danube* to its Mouths on the *Black Sea* which bounds it E. as it is by a Range of Mountains S. which divide it from *Macedon* and *Romania*, as the *Danube* does from *Moldavia* and *Valachia*. It contains *Sophia* its capital C. which being taken by *Amurat* II, the whole Kingdom submitted; *Nigoboli*, of old *Nicopolis* on the *Danube*, where the *Christians* were defeated by *Bajazet* I, in 1396; *Varna* on the *Black Sea*; *Aparia*, *Dora*, &c. this Country was part of the Lower *Mysia*.

*Bulgarians*, the Inhabitants of the foregoing Country, who are thought to take their Name from their Original Habitation, suppos'd the *Asiatick* side of the *Volga*, quasi *Völgarians*. In the Vth Cen. they pass'd the *Danube*, and in 845, their King *Bagoris* being christened by the Name of *Michael*, his People followed him, the Pope and Patriarch of *Constantinople* contended for the spiritual Soveraignty of these People, but a Council call'd in 870, gave it in favour of the *Greeks*; there are two *Romish* Bps among them now, the rest are *Greek*. They are thought to have sprung from the ancient *Getæ* and *Gepidi*.

*Bulgarus de Bulgaris*, a Civilian and Canonist of *Bononia* in *Italy*, his Reputation in the XIIth Cen. made him Umpire of many Controversies of Princes; he here read both Civil and Canon-Law a considerable time.

*Bull*, or *Bulla in cœna Domini*, a Bull of Excommunication and Anathema read on *Holy Thursday* against all the Papists call Hereticks, after which the Pope throws as his Thunder a Torch; those Crimes that are condemn'd by this Bull, are not to be absolv'd by any but the Pope, unless on Point of death. The Council of *Tours* declared this Bull of no Force, and *France* indeed has often pro-

against it, as to what in
ie Rights of the *Gallican*

*area*, or *the Golden Bull*, cal-
*Carolus*, the first from a
Bull annex'd to it; the other
e Emp. *Charles* IV, who in a
*Nuremberg* in 1356, made the
o called, which regulates all
ghts, Duties, and Offices of
pire, and Electors, under 30
, by the last of which they
blig'd to understand the *Ger-*
*Sclavonian*, *Italian*, and *Latin*
uages; and by another, the
its of the Electors are tied to the
toral Dominions, which are not
e alienated, so that whoever pos-
es them are Electors; and having
de these fundamental Laws of
Empire, he had a great Feast,
ere all the Electors and Lords of
e Empire, assisted in all their Of-
es specifi'd in *Bulla Aurea*.

*Bullen*, (Sir *Thomas*) was second Son
lred a Citizen,



the famous Q. *Anne Bullen*, Mother of Q. *Elizabeth*, and had besides an other Daughter and 2 Sons.

*Bullen* (*Anne*) the Daughter of Sir *Thomas* aforesaid, was born in *Lan-don*, and privately married to K. *Hen-ry* VIII, which was own'd as soon as the Marriage with Q. *Catherine* was made void by Act of Parliament; at *Easter* she was publickly own'd as Q. and the following *Whitsuntide* crown'd with extraordinary Pomp; but the In-constancy of *Henry* gave her but a short duration of Greatness, for soon af-ter he caus'd her to be beheaded un-der a false Accusation of Adultery, which she entirely clear'd her self of, tho' she was condemn'd because the Tyrant wanted to be rid of her, to marry another, as he did *Jane Sey-mour* the next day after she was put to death.

*Bullingbrook*, only remarkable for the Birth of *Henry* IV; and was a Regal Honour till *James* I made *Oliver St. John* E. of it, who deriv'd himself from *Margaret Beauchamp* Grand-mo-
VI, from this *Oliver*
of *Bul-*

extremely remarkable for its intervals of flowing till 1638, e'er since which time it has kept a regular Course like other Springs, before which it stopt 3 hours and flow'd 1; about a League from their Head, the Waters bury themselves in the Ground.

*Bunas*, an *Athenian* Umpire betwixt the *Eleans* and *Caliidonians*, whose dilatory Proceedings run into a Proverb for all Delays in Judiciary Courts; Bunas *is Judge*.

*Bunder* (*John*) a learned *Dominican* of *Ghent* in the XVIth Cen. and one of the *Low-Country* Inquisition. He was Author of several Books of Divinity.

*Bunel* (*Peter*) of *Tholouse*, a Man of equal Piety and Learning, especially in the *Latin* Tongue, which he had to a *Tullian* Excellence: passing to *Venice* with the *French* Ambassador, he by it obtained the Esteem of all the learned *Italians*: He exchang'd this Life for another when he was 47 Ys old, and his *Latin* Letters were publish'd by *Stephens*.

*Bungay* (*Thomas*) a Doctor of Divinity of *Oxford*, and a *Franciscan* of the XIIIth Cen. contemporary and Friend of Fryer *Bacon*, a Man of Learning in the Mathematicks, which got him as well as *Bacon* the Reputation of a Magician with the Vulgar, for his being Provincial of his Order, shew'd their different Opinion of him; he wrote of Natural Magick, and Comments on the Master of Sentences.

*Bungo*, a dependent Km. *&c.* of *Jhpan* in the Isle of *Ximo*, whose K. and People having receiv'd the Christian Faith, resign'd it again on the *Japonese* Persecution, occasion'd by the Discovery of the Jesuits Design on that Empire, for the K. of *Portugal*.

*Buntin* (*Henry*) or *Henricus Buntingius*, a Native of *Saxony*, and a Chronologer of the XVIth Cen. he published some Books both in History and Chronology.

*Buonacorsi*, or *Perrin del Vagna*, an *Italian* Painter in the beginning of the XVIth Cen. of great note; he work'd under *Raphael* in the *Vatican*, *Julio Romano*, and *Giovanni Francisco Bermio* were his intimate Friends, the Daughter of the last being his Wife; after his loss of all his Fortune at the Siege of *Rome*, he painted the Palace of Prince *Dorin* at *Genoa*, which got him a great deal of Fame; and being return'd to *Rome*, was prevented by a suddain Death, from finishing the Paintings he had begun in the Hall of Kings in the *Vatican*.

*Bupalus*, a Carver or Statuary of Reputation in the LXth *Olym.* who with *Athenis* or *Authermus*, making a ridiculous Statue of *Hipponax* the Poet, who was no very handsom Man, they were forced to hang themselves for shame, by the Satyr of that Poet on them in return; and so the Pen overcame the Chizzel.

*Bura*, once a City on the Gulph of *Corinth* in *Achaia*, destroy'd by an Earthquake, is now but a heap of Rubbish called *Bernitea*: it was anciently famous for the Oracle of *Hercules* in its Neighbourhood, deliver'd by Dice much like our Fortune-telling Book, where the Number on the Dice thrown, directs you to the same Number on the Table thrown upon, and there you find your Fortune sought.

*Burchard*, Bp. of *Worms*, Preceptor to *Conrade*, afterward Emp. who made a great Collection of Canons for the Instruction of the Priests of his Diocess in *Penance*, &c. he lived in the XIth Cen.

*Burdin* or *Bourdin* (*Maurice*) born in *Limoges*, following *Bernard* Abp. of *Toledo* into *Spain*, he was by him made his Archdeacon, thence preferr'd to the Bpk of *Conimbra* in *Portugal*, and thence remov'd to the Abpk. of *Bragna*; and *Paschal* II denying

nying to ſell him the Abpk of *Toledo*, he ſided with *Hen.* IV, Emp. drove *Paſchal*'s Succeſſor into *France*, and was made Antipope, called *Gregory* VIII; but *Calixtus* II, by Cardinal *John de Crema*, beſieged *Sutri* where he was, and had him ſurrendred by the Inhabitants, and brought to *Rome*.

*Burdini* (*Bennet*) a learned Geographer of the XVIth Cen. he lived at *Padua*, and publiſhed a Map of *Italy*, and the adjacent Iſles.

*Bureau* (*John*) Lord of *Montglat*, roſe from the place only of ordinary Receiver of *Paris*, firſt to Maſter of the Artillery of *France* for the Siege of *Meaux* in 1439, and that Office he executed in the King's War with the rebellious Princes, he aſſiſted in many Battels, and in the Recovery of great part of *France* from the *Engliſh*, and negociated the Reduction of *Bourdeaux*, &c. and was made principal Mayor of it; *Lewis* XI made him a Knight at his Co-

who not to loſe all his Ranſom, agreed on Terms he wou'd ne'er have accepted otherwiſe; the King liberally rewarded him on his Return, by which he bought Lordſhips, and was retain'd as chief Phyſician to *Henry* II.

*Burgos*, the Capital C. of old *Caſtile*, and erected into an Abpk by Pope *Gregory* XIII. and is one of the largeſt, fineſt, and moſt populous Cs of *Spain*, it ſtands on the Declivity of a Hill, at whoſe Foot runs the R. of *Arlanca*, 'tis a trading T. and adorn'd with many fine Buildings, among which the Palace of the Abp. and of the Conſtable, are the moſt magnificent; its Suffragans are *Pampeluna*, *Calahorra*, and *Plabencia*.

*Burges* (*Johannes Baptiſta*) a Native of *Valencia* in *Spain*, and an *Auſtin* Monk that aſſiſted at the Council of *Trent*, and wrote of the ſeveral lawful ways of ſuppreſſing Hereſy.

called the Mother of Wine Corn, and is considerable for ability, containing, besides its al, the Parliamentary C. of , *Autun*, *Macon*, *Auxerre*, *Châlon*, on the *Seine*, *Auxonne*, *Ava-* &c. dispersed in its several Pro- of *Maiconnois*, *Auxois*, *Châtillo-* *Chalonnis*, *Montagne*, *Surjeance*, ivided into *Charolois*, *Fontain* *poisse*, and *Tarique*, &c. and these d by the Rs. on the E. by the , *Debeux*, *Bursure*, *Ouche* and ; W. by the *Loire*, which di- it from *Bourbonnois*, the *Arroux*, *ique*, &c. The People are hos- and civil, and the whole ntry is bounded E. by *Franche-* *te* and *Bresse*; W. by *Bourbon-* and *Nivernois*; S. by *Beaujulois*; N. by *Champagne*, and stretches 50 L. N. and S. and 30 E. and

*urgundy* (the Upper) *Franche-* *nte*, or the County of *Burgun-* its capital C. is *Dole*, besides ch it contains *Besançon*,, *Vesoul*, *Amour*, *Orglet*, &c. and various besides the *Soane*, which is its cipal. Some divide it into the er or *Amont*, the Middle or *De-* , and the Lower or *Aval*; it was Country of the old *Sequani*, and ounded E. by *Switzerland* and *ce*, W. by the Dm. of *Burgundy* part of *Champagne*; S. by *Bresse*, y. and *Gex*; and N. by *Lorrain*. ibounds in Wood, Wine, Corn. and was taken by *Lewis* XIV, 668, surrender'd at *Aix la Cha-* , and taken again by *France* in 4.

*ierensis* (*Ricardus*) a Benedictine Native of *Suffolk* of the XIVth . that pass'd thro' many Tempo- and Spiritual Posts, as Ld. Chan- our, Ld. Treasurer, and Bp. of *ham*; a mighty Patron of Learn- , and wrote a Book call'd *De re Librorum*; or, *Of the Love of s*, having collected a Library in all Arts and Sciences. Among his Letters are some to *Petrarch*.

*Buris* and *Spartis*, two *Spartans* of an Heroick Fortitude, whose Lives being pardoned by *Xerxes*, which they had voluntarily offered to what Punishment he pleas'd, for the Murder of the *Persian* Embassadors, by the *Lacedæmonians*, refus'd to stay in *Persia*, and to be chief Favourites to the Prince, saying on the Proffer, *That since they had by his Clemency sav'd their Country, they wou'd not forsake it for all the Glory of* Persia, *which con'd not equal their Liberty.*

*Burlington*, a Port and m. T. of the *East-Riding* in *Yorkshire*; from its Key the Bay has taken its Name, and the T. is chiefly remarkable for giving Title of Earl to the Family of *Boyle*, since K. *Charles* II, before whom they were Earls of *Cork* in *Ireland*.

*Burrhus* (*Afranius*) Tribune of the Pretorian Cohorts to *Claudius* and *Nero*, who being suspected by the latter, was poison'd under Pretence of curing his sore Throat: he was a Man of Valour and old *Roman* Severity, and had been Governour to *Nero*.

*Burrough-Bridge*, a Market T. 204 m. from *London*, in the *W. Riding* of *Yorkshire*, on the R. *Yore*, well built and remarkable for the *Devils Bolts*.

*Bursa*, anciently *Prusa ad Olympum*, and the Capital of *Bithynia* in *Asia the less*, thought to have been built by *Prusias*, K. of that Country; it was taken first by *Osman* or *Othoman*, in 1300, who made it the Seat of the *Turkish* Empire. It was restor'd to the Emp. of *Constantinople* by *Tamerlane*, in 1399, and being re-taken by *Solyman*, the Son of *Bajazet*, it remains ever since in the *Turks* Hands, and sends every two Months a Caravan to *Persia*; it is 30 m. E. of *Constantinople*, and near as large and populous, divided into Up-

Upper and Lower; the Upper being defended by a Castle and Walls, and adorn'd with fine Mosques, and the Tombs of the *Ottoman* Princes.

*Burton*, the Name of several Ts. in *England*, particularly *Burton* on *Trent*, in *Staffordshire* noted for its stately Bridge of 35 Arches, and the Victory of *Edward* II, over *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, and the Barons. Also of *Burson* or *Buxton-Wells* in *Derbyshire*, were are 9 Springs of Mineral Waters rising close together, one of which only is very cold, and all the rest hot; they are frequented as Medicinal.

*Bury*, or St. *Edmundsbury*, a Borough and m. T. on the R. *Lack* in the W. of *Suffolk*. St. *Edmund* martyr'd by the *Danes* for not renouncing Christianity, was bury'd here, and from thence it took its Name. *Canutus*, Son of *Sueno*, who kill'd him, as an expiation built here a magnificent Monastery, endowing it with the T. and Manors adjacent.

Sea, whose Fame for Architecture, and the Mechanick Powers, was so famous, that the Commonwealth of *Pisa*, in 1016, sent for him to build their Cathedral or *Duomo*, one of the finest Piles of *Italy*. By the Mechanick Powers he cou'd make a few lift, what many cou'd not do wit hout them.

*Busebec*, or *Busquebius* (*Augerius Ghislenus*) ow'd his Birth to *Gomines* in *Flanders*; he was the Emperor's Embassador to the *Turkish* Court, which Journy he describes, and afterwards to conduct the Princess *Elizabeth* to *Charles* IX, of *France*, and there order'd him to continue Resident. Having been here again in 1592, foreseeing the ill Events that would happen from the *Parisians* deserting the League, for which the Emp. was; he retiring fell into the Hands of Soldiers, whose ill Treatment was the Occasion of his Death 22 Days after at a Gentleman's House near *Beau*, tho' the

fulship of *Appius Claudius*, by Sons, *Marcus* and *Decimus*, a a grew common to the *Plebeians*, ir Blood attoning the Infernal Gods, ror that of the Enemies, before too inhumanly sacrific'd at their Fathers Tombs. These Shows were at length exhibited in the Amphitheatres to divert the People.

*Butacides*, or *Philip* the Son of *Butacissus*, was a Native of *Crotona*, an ancient C. of *Italy*, and so famous for his Beauty, that being kill'd in a Combat against the People of *Egesta* in *Sicily*, his Enemies erected a Statue, and offer'd Sacrifice to him. He excell'd also in manly Exercises, as his *Olympick* Prizes might demonstrate.

*Bites*, being banished *Thrace* by K. *Boreas* his Father, for attempting the Murder of *Lycurgus*, his Brother, sail'd, with his Followers, to the Isle of *Naxos*; and liking it, went for Wives to *Thessaly*; where, at the *Bacchanalia*, they seiz'd several, and among the rest the Nymph *Coronis*, one of the Nurses of *Bacchus*, who making *Bites* mad, he drown'd himself in a Well.

*Butius* (*Adrianus*) or *Budt*, a *Cistercian* Monk of *Antwerp*, and Abbot of St. *Saviour's*, whose Probity was as considerable as his Learning. He was Author of several Books, and liv'd in the XVIIth Cen.

*Butler* (*James*) the present Duke of *Ormond*, is Son of *Thomas* Earl of *Ossory* by *Amalia* of *Nassau*, who equals his Father's and Grandfather's Bravery, but excells all in Magnificence for the Honour of his Country, for which he has ventured more, than those, who by their fighting were to make their Fortune, while he impair'd his own to serve the Publick; and for which he has often exposed his Life, and now at last has ventur'd it, not only thro' the Sword but Seas. His Grandfather was made D. of *Ormond* of *England* by K. *Charles* II, in 1682, being before so of *Ireland*; he derives his Family from *Theobald*, chief *Butler* of *Ireland* to K. *Richard*, who deriv'd himself from the Counts of *Brion* in *Normandy*, taking his Name from his Office.

*Butrinto*, the Ancients *Buthrotum*, or *Buthrotus*, standing on the Gulph of *Butrinto*, over-against that of *Corfou*, belonging to *Venice*, and repair'd from the Ruins brought on it by the *Turks*, but inconsiderable for any thing, but the resort of the Fishermen of *Epire* and *Albania*.

*Butrio*, a noted *Civilian* of *Bononia* in the XVth Cen. who wrote several Books of Canon and Civil Law.

*Buxtorf* (*John*) or *Buxtorfius*, Father and Son, Hebrew Professors of *Basle*, great Masters of the Rabbinical Learning, and great Defenders of the *Hebrew* Points; to which the *German*, and *Geneva* Divines are so devoted from the Influence of the *Buxtorfs* on them: tho' they are very great *Hebricians*, yet their Judgment is often question'd, as depending in their Opinions too much on the *Rabbies*, which *Capellus*, has more judiciously, avoided.

*Buzelin* (*John*) a learned Jesuit of *Cambray*, who, in the XVIIth Cen. wrote several Books.

*Buzyges*, a noble *Athenian*, whom *Demophoon* trusted to carry the *Palladium* to *Athens*; and who is said to have been the Inventor of plowing, *&c.* his Name being from Βοῦς an Ox, and ζεῦγος a Yoak.

*Byas*, a memorable *Greek* Carver of the Isle of *Naxos*, who invented, before the 55th Olym. a sort of Marble Slates, to cover Temples and magnificent Structures with.

*Byrsa*, according to the *Greek* Pronunciation, but *Botzra* according to the *Phenicians*, who, under *Dido*, founded it, signifies *a Fortress*, and is the Castle of *Carthage*, in which

was the Temple of *Æsculapius*, burnt by *Asdrubal's* Wife, when the C. was taken. The *Greeks* giving this a *Greek* Etymology, devis'd the Fable of the *Ox-hide of Ground*, which *Dido* bought.

*Bzovius* (*Abraham*) a learned, but voluminous Author of the *Dominican* Order, of which he is very particular in his Supplement to *Baronius*. He was, by Country, a *Pole*, and dy'd at *Rome* in 1637; the number of his Books are incredible, but his Quarrel with the *Cordeliers* about the subtle Doctor, and that with *Hervart*, involv'd him in Arguments he cou'd by no means answer.

# C.

CAB, an *Hebrew* Measure, containing 97 *Cubick* Inches of Water.

*Cabades*, K. of *Persia*, succeeded his Father *Obolas* in 486, who endeavouring to set up the Lascivious Custom of having Women in common, was dethroned in 497; but upon his Reformation was re-inthroned in 501. He was a great Enemy to the *Manichæans* for their Disloyalty, executed many, banish'd others, and declared the Remainder uncapable of bearing Office. He warr'd a-ty Heads.

*Cabalista*, or a *Cabalist*, is one well skill'd in the *Jewish Cabalistical* Learning.

*Caballo* (*Emmanuel*) a famous warlike *Genoese*, who has render'd his Name Illustrious by his bold and successful undertaking, in delivering the C. of *Genoa* when it was besieg'd, and upon the Point of being surrender'd to the *French*.

*Cabasilas* (*Nicholas*) a *Grecian* Abp. of *Thessalonica*, lived about 1350; he

the E. and 20 from *Tunis* S. E. The Lake that makes the Port is call'd by *Ptolemy*, *Tritonis*, and is said to be hot, and to cure the Leprosy.

*Cabestan*, a Borough of *France* in the Prov. of *Languedoc*, near *Nismes*, from whence *William* of *Cabestan*, a Provincial Poet that liv'd in the XIIIth Age, took his Name. He was very unfortunate; for being beloved by one Lady, she attempted to poison him, for fear he should prove unconstant; and the Husband of another Lady, kill'd him out of Jealousy.

*Cabira*, a Nymph, Wife to *Vulcan*, and Mother of *Camillus*. This *Camillus* had 3 Sons of their Grandmother's Name, from whom came the Nymphs *Cabrites*, cited by *Strabo* in his 10th Book, and mention'd by many Poetical Historians.

*Cabiri*, one of the great Deities of *Samothracia*. *Varro* calls them *Divi Potentes*, being the same that the *Samothracians* name the *Powerful Gods*, which are Heaven and Earth, and were held in such Veneration, that it was a Crime to mention their Names among the People.

*Cabul*, a T. and Km. of the *East-Indies*, in the Territories of the Great Mogul, which was his first Seat. It is in this Km. that the Rs. *Nilab* and *Behat* that discharge themselves into the *Indus*, have their Original beginnings, which are so much encreased in their Progress.

*Caca*, the Sister of *Cacus*, worship'd by the *Romans* with great Devotion, in a little Chappel call'd by her Name, where the *Vestal* Virgins offer'd their Sacrifices. She discover'd her Brother's Thefts,

*Cacaca*, a T. in the Prov. of *Garel*, in the Km of *Fez*, upon the Coast of the Mediterranean Sea, 7 L. at least, from *Melila* by Sea, tho' but 2 by Land.

*Cacalla* (*Austin*) of *Valladolid* in *Spain*. He was a long time Preacher to *Charles* V, but having quitted the Communion of the Church of *Rome*, and turn'd Protestant, he was condemned by the Popish Inquisition, and burn'd as a Heretick at *Valladolid*, in 1559.

*Caccialupi* (*John Baptist*) a celebrated Lawyer of *Bononia*, living in the beginning of the XVth Cen. his Opinion in Civil and Ecclesiastical Matters was highly valued, and so were the several Tracts he wrote in his Profession.

*Caceres*, a T. of *Asia* in the Isle of *Lucon*, one of the *Philippines*, with a Bpk. Suffragan of *Manille*, situate upon the Streights of *Manilha*, having a Port that belongs to the *Spaniards*.

*Cachan*, a T. of *Persia* in the Prov. of *Teruk*, 22 L. from *Ispahan* towards *Kom*. In this T. is made the best Silver and Gold Brocades of all *Persia*. Here are about 1000 *Jewish* Families, who pretend to be descended from the Tribe of *Judah*.

*Cacus*, a fellonious Shepherd of *Italy*, who lived upon Mount *Aventine* before it was joined to *Rome*. He stole Cows from *Hercules*, and that the Theft might not be detected, nor the Cattle traced to his Den, he drew them backwards by the Tails; but this Theft being discovered by the bellowing of the stolen Cattle, when they smelt the rest of their Company about the Den, *Hercules* broke open the Door of the Cave, and kill'd *Cacus* with his Club, and put an end to that contrivance.

*Cadi*, Judges of the Civil and Criminal Causes in the *Turkish* Empire, in some Places called also *Mollas*.

*Cadileschcer*, chief Judge in all Cases, in the *Turkish Divan*. There are but 3 of them in all the *Turkish* Empire, *viz.* of *Natolia*, *Grand Cairo*, and *Armenia*. The Soldiers were sometimes under this Jurisdiction, but now are judged by their own Officers.

*Cadiz*, an Island and Sea-Port near the Western Coasts of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, N. of the Streights of *Gibraltar*, formerly called *Tartessus* and *Gades*. It is in length 7 L. in breadth 3, and in some Places but half a L. To the E. is a Bridge called *Pont de Sac*, 720 Paces long, which joins it with the firm Land. There are also Fields and Mountains in it, but no Springs, the want of which is supplied by Wells. The Entrance into the Bay of *Cadiz* is dangerous, by reason of the Rocks called the *Diamond* and *Los Puercos*. Here the *Spanish* Fleet and Galleons arrive, with the Gold and Silver which they draw from *America*. Its Castle was built by the *Moors*, and is now, being Garrison'd chiefly with the *French*, fortifyed after the Modern Fashion. The Fort *Sebastian* defends the Mouth of the Gulph, and Fort St. *Philip* secures the Port. The T. is inhabited by wealthy Merchants, who, without Controversy, have

*Cadizadelires*, a Sect of melancholy *Mahometans*, that much resemble the ancient *Stoicks*, shunning Feastings and Diversions, and affecting Gravity in all their Actions. They make a mixture of *Christianity* and *Mahometism*, practice Circumcision as the *Jews* do, and make use of the Example of Jesus Christ to authorize it.

*Cadmus*, K. of *Thebes*, Son to *Agenor* K. of *Phœnicia*, Brother to *Phœnix* and *Cilix*, and Grand-Child to *Epaphus*. He was sent by his Father to find out *Europa*, which *Jupiter* had taken away; but not hearing of her, after several long and dangerous Voyages, he consulted the Oracle at *Delphi*, who enjoin'd him to build a C. in a Place whither an Ox shou'd conduct him: Who preparing in the first Place to sacrifice to the Gods, sent his Companions to the Fountain of *Dirce* to fetch him Water, but they were all devoured by a Dragon. *Minerva* to comfort him for this loss.

the Invention of History. He lived *Anno Mundi* 2870, 1184 Ys. before Christ. There was another of the same Name and Place that wrote the History of *Attica* in 16 Books.

*Cadalous*, Bp. of *Parma*, lived in the XIth Age, and was chosen Pope only by 2 Prelates who were of the Emp. *Hen.* the IVth's Faction, and was named *Honorius* II, in opposition to *Alexander* II, in 1061. He was condemn'd at a Council held in *Mantua*, and dy'd miserably.

*Cadoine*, a Co. in *Italy* in the Marquisate of *Trevisane*, in the Territories of the Republick of *Venice*, N. of all *Italy* towards the *Alps*. Its Capital is *Pieve de Cadore*, situate upon the R. *Pieve*; but now 'tis of no great Consideration unless for its Antiquity.

*Cadovin*, an Abbey of the Dio. of *Sarlas* in *Perigord*, where the pretended Winding Sheet of Jesus Christ is kept; and is yet never the worse for wearing, if you can think it the same.

*Cadrites*, a sort of *Mahometan* Friars, who spend a great part of the Night in turning round, holding each others Hands, and repeating the Word *Hai*, which signifies *Living*, and is one of the Attributes of God, one playing upon the Flute all the time. This they do every *Friday* Night without Intermission, and yet can assign no Reason for their Practice.

*Caduallus* was chosen Vice-Roy of *Scotland* after *Gillus* was expell'd for Mal-Administration, being chief of the Faction that conspired against him. He also follow'd *Gillus* into *Ireland*, and gave him a total Rout, but returning back into *Scotland*, lost the greatest part of his Army and his Booty in a Tempest, for Grief whereof he died.

*Caducus*, the Wand or Rod which *Mercury* received from *Apollo* in exchange of the 7 stringed Harp, which he had given him. According to the Fable, this Rod had the Virtue to appease all Differences; which *Mythologists* say was only the Power of Eloquence, which satisfies the Mind, composes the Heart, and brings Men first to Reason, and then to Peace. Poets give this Rod two other Properties, as to conduct Souls to Hell, or deliver them from thence, and to cause or disturb Sleep.

*Cæcilius*, was of no higher Quality, than Son to a Slave made free, but was had in great Esteem for his admirable Parts. He was a Native of *Calantis* in *Sicily*; taught Rhetorick at *Rome* in the time of *Augustus*; writ a History of the Slaves War, and made a Collection of what Orators said, for and against History.

*Cæcilius*, or the *Cæcilian* Family, one of the most considerable among the *Plebeians* of *Rome*, of which there were 12 Magistrates at one time, who in 12. Ys. were raised to the highest Posts in *Rome*, to which, some were so fortunate in War, as to add the Glory of a Triumph.

*Cæcilius Metellus (Quintus)* a Consul and *Roman* Captain. He subdued *Macedonia*, defeated the *Achaians*, and won great Victories in *Spain*. He was carried to his Grave by 4 of his Sons, after he had the Satisfaction to see 3 of them honour'd with the Dignity of Consul, and the 4th carry the Honour of a Triumph, for his brave Archievements in the Service of his Country.

*Cæcilius Metellus (Lucius)* Consul, and a *Roman* Commander, thought to be the Son of *Cæcilius Dento*. He warred in *Sicily* against the *Carthaginians*; won *Theruce* and *Laparis*, and entirely defeated *Asdrubal* the *Carthaginian* General near *Palermo*. He was twice Consul, *viz.* in 503, and 507.

*Cæcilius Metellus (Quintus)* Son of *L. Cæcilius Metellus Galous*, who was Consul, and obtain'd the Name of *Numidicus*, for overthrowing *Jugurtha*

the K. of *Numidia*, in the 645th Y. of *Rome*, and it was then he got the Consulship with *M. Junius Silanus*. He perform'd other glorious Actions; but because he refused to swear to the Law of *Apuleius*, which was introduc'd by Compulsion, he was banish'd to *Smirna*, A. R. 654, and was recall'd the next Y. at the humble Petition of his Son, who for that reason was justly called the *Pious*.

*Cæcilius* (*Statius*) a Comick Poet, born in the Neighbourhood of *Milan*; he lived in the 179th Y. before our *Saviour*'s Birth. He was contemporary with *Ennius*, and wrote several Comedies, some of which are collected by *Robert Stephens*, and the rest are lost.

*Cæcilius*, an eminent Civilian in *Rome*, living in the IIId Cen. who being converted to the Christian Faith, was very instrumental afterwards in promoting it.

*Caen* (*Cens*) a T. of *France* in *Britain*, *London* and *York* being the other two. It was desolated in the Reign of *Henry* II. but now is an indifferent large T. and the Houses for the most part are built of Stone. It stands 9 m. E. from *Landaff*, 20 S. E. from *Brecknock*, and 62 S. W. from *Hereford*.

*Caerphilly*, a m. T. in the Co. of *Glamorgan* in *Wales*, Capital of its Hundred; the E. of *Pembroke* has a Noble Castle in it, 122 m. from *London*.

*Caerwit*, a m. T. of *Flintshire* in *Wales*, in *Coleshul* Hundred; 155 m. from *London*.

*Caffa*, a T. in little *Tartary* upon the Coast of the *Black Sea*, near the *Bosphorus Cimmerianus*. It it now in the Hands of the *Turks*, who maintain in it a strong Garrison. There is in this City 2 Forts, in one of which the *Basha*'s reside; and the other is an Arsenal. They count 4000 Houses in *Caffa*, whereof 3200 belong to *Turks* and *Tartars*, and the other

Tribes, are generally unknown. Travellers says, that those who lived about the *Cape of Good Hope*, were the most hideous and brutish People he ever saw: Their Language was harsh and scarce articulate: The better sort were clothed with Skins; the rest had only a nasty Rag to hide their Privities. They know nothing of Gold or Silver, God or Religion: Neither Men or Women are ashamed to be seen naked; and indeed, they seem to be but a sort of Human Beasts. They sell, or rather exchange their Cattel for *Aqua Vita*, Tobacco, and old Iron.

*Cagamus*, King of the *Avares* in the *European Scythia*, who having kill'd *Gisulphus* D. of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, besieged *Friuli* in 612, which being delivered to him by *Remilda*, *Gisulphus*'s Wife, he married her for a Day; and the next, delivered her to ten young Men to satisfie her immoderate Lust, and then impal'd her, and burnt the C.

*Cagliari*, Capital of the Island of *Sardinia*, an Abp's See, and the Seat of the *Viceroy*, is a good Sea port, and considerable for its Commerce with Foreigners.

*Cagnati* (*Marsilio*) an Eminent Physician of *Verona*, living in the beginning of the XVIIth Cen. he understood the Mathematicks and Philosophy, no less than the Business of his own Profession.

*Cahors* upon the *Lot*, a T. of *France*, Capital of the Prov. of *Querci*, with a Bpk. suffragan to *Bourges*, and an *University*. It is the *Divona Cadurcorum* of the Ancients, which since the erecting the *German* Empire, Authors call *Cadurcum*. The Bp. hereof takes the Title of *Count* of *Cahors*, and has, as is commonly reported, the Priviledge to officiate in his Boots and Spurs.

*Cajania*, or *Bothnia Orientalis*, a Prov. of *Sweden* in *Finland*, between the Gulph of *Bothnia* and *Laponia*.

*Cajaphas*, a T. of *Phenicia*, situate on the Sea-side at the Foot of Mount *Carmel*. It was a Bpk. Suffragan of *Tyre*, and the Residence of many great Men, when the Christians were Masters of the *Holy Land*; but now is desolate and uninhabited.

*Caiaphas*, High Priest of the *Jews*, who condemn'd our Saviour *Christ* to death; but being put out of his Office by the Emp. *Vitellius*, after he had enjoy'd it seventeen Ys, he was so sensibly afflicted with the Disgrace, that he laid violent Hands upon himself, through Despair.

*Cajenne*, is an Island in the Southern *America* in *Guiana*, about 100 Ls. from the River of the *Amazons*. This Island is about 18 Ls. in Circuit, with good and fertile Ground. It has been interchangeably in the hands of the *French* and *Dutch*, as they could drive one another out, from the Year 1625 till 1677, when the *French* regain'd it by Vice-Admiral *d' Estrees*. The Natives are generally a lazy, vagabond People, few in number, and often change their Abode. They live on Fish, have many Wives, and obey their Petty Kings as long as they please.

*Caimacan*, is the Name of the Governour of *Constantinople*, who is Lieutenant to the *Grand Vizier*, and as often as he is in *Constantinople*, the *Caimacan* has no Power, but governs all when he is absent.

*Caiman*, an Island of the N. *America* in the Gulph of *Mexico*, famous for catching of Sea *Tortoises*. There is another place of the same name and in the same Gulph, which belongs to the *English*, and is called *Caiman Pequegna*, or little *Caiman*.

*Cain*, whose Name signifies *Acquisition*, Eldest Son of *Adam* and *Eve*. He murder'd his Brother *Abel*, and the ancient Tradition of the *Hebrews* asserts, that he was killed by *Lamech*, *Anno Mundi*, 688.

*Cainan* the ancient, Son of *Enos*, was born *An. Mundi* 326, his Father being 90 Ys. old.

*Cainan*, the young, Son of *Arphaxad*, was born *An. Mundi* 1694. His Name is neither found in the *Hebrew* Original of the Books of *Genesis* and *Deuteronomy*, nor in the vulgar *Chaldaick* Paraphrase, *Josephus*, *Philo*, *Theophilus* of *Antioch*, *Julius Africanus*, nor in St. *Epiphanius*; but only in the Translation of the *Septuagint*, and in the Genealogy of St. *Luke*.

*Cainites* or *Cainians*, Hereticks, a Sect of the *Gnosticks* of the IId Cen. who held that the way to be sav'd, was to make Trial of all manner of things, and satisfie their Lusts in all wicked Actions: They had a particular Veneration for *Cain*, *Corah*, *Dathan*, and *Abiram*, the *Sodomites*, and especially for *Judas*, because his Treachery occasion'd the death of *Jesus Christ*. And as ridiculous as they were, had many Proselites.

without its Suburbs and the Buildings that are all round it, is not bigger than *London* or *Paris*. Here is the curious Manufactory of *Tapistry* called *Turkey-Work*. The *Pyramids* and *Mummies* that are near *Cairo*, are worth the Sight. Its *Hebrew* Name is *Noph*, and the true *Arabick* Name is *Elkahira* signifying *Imperious Mistress*. It is commonly thought one of the largest Cities in the World, containing within its Walls 800000 Families, Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Merchants. It is seated in a beautiful Plain, two m. from the *Nile*, and is environ'd with stately Walls. *Beb. Zavaila* one of its Suburbs contains 12000 Families; *Beb. Eleek*, 3000; *Balach*, 4000; and *Garafa* 2000; but the Suburbs stand a m. or 2 from the C. *Cairo* in 1566, was 18 m. in circuit. Now the *Basha* of *Egypt* resides in it with numerous Guards, and in great State. Old *Cairo* stands 2 m. from it, is 10 m. in compass, but not half inhabited.

'Twas intended only for a Harbour for that Nation, to store up the Spoils of *Africa*. Its seated in a sandy Plain, that bears neither Corn nor Trees, but has plenty of Water from Mount *Guestes*, 12 m. from it. A great while it was the seat of the *Arabian* Learning in *Africa*: But in after times it was sacked, and could never since recover its ancient Splendor, being now only inhabited by *Tanners*, and subject to the K. of *Tunis*.

*Caithnesse*, a Co. in the N. of *Scotland*, abounding with Pasturage, and pierced in many places with the Arms of the Sea.

*Caius* and *Lucius*, *Roman* Princes, Sons of *Agrippa* by his Wife *Julia*, Daughter of *Augustus*, and adopted by that Emperor The *Roman* Knights at 15 Ys. of Age proclaimed them *Principes Juventutis*, Princes of the *Equestrian* Order; but both dy'd, as soon as they began to tast the Happiness of their Fortune.

*Caius* (St) or *Gaius*, Pope, a *Sclavonian* by Nation, and Kinsman to the Emp. *Diocletian*. The Care he took to encourage some *Martyrs* as they were suffering, occasion'd his own *Martyrdom* in 296, after he had been Pope 12 Ys. and 5 Days.

*Caius*, or *Kayes* (*John*) a famous Physician, born at *Norwich*, was brought up in the Universities of *Cambridge* and *Padua*, and lived in the 16 Cen. At his death he gave his Estate to build a New College to *Gonvil*-Hall in *Cambridge*, and assign'd a perpetual Maintenance for 23 Students. Its now called *Gonvil* and *Kaies* College.

*Caket*, a Km of *Georgia* towards Mount *Caucasus*; it is properly the ancient *Iberia*.

*Calabar*, (*Quintus*), composed a *Greek* Poem, entituled the *Parahipomena* of *Homer*, because it is the Continuation and Accomplishment of the *Iliads*.

*Calabria* was the Name of an ancient Prov. in the Km. of *Naples* in *Italy*, but now is apply'd to another, which is no part of that which had heretofore the Name of *Calabria*. It was bounded on the N. and E by the *Adriatick Sea*, and on the S. by *Apulia*. The present *Calabria*, is the most southern part of that Country, and is a Dm. 'Tis bounded on the N. by *Basilicata*, on the E. by the *Ionian* Sea, on the W. by the *Tyrrhenian*, and on the S. by the *Sicilian Streights*.

*Calahorra*, a T. of *Spain* in old *Castile*, a Bpk. suffragan to *Tarragon* and *Burgos*. The ancient Inhabitants of it sustain'd a Siege against *Pompey*, till the Famine was so great that they eat their Wives and Children.

*Calais*, a T. and Sea-Port of *Picardy* in *France*, at the Entrance of the *English* Channel over against *Dover*; it was taken by *Edw.* III. in 1348, after a Siege of 11 Months, and lost by Q. *Mary* in a Fortnight, in 1558, till when, for 220 Ys. before, *England* had the Key of *France* in her own Hands.

*Calama*, an ancient T. of *Africa* between *Hippo* and *Constantinople*.

*Calamata*, a Borough of the Prov. of *Belvedere* in the *Morea*, and a T. of *Africa* in the Km. of *Algiers* near the R. *Major*.

*Calanus*, an *Indian* Philosopher, that followed *Alexander* the Great in his Expedition into the *Indies*, who having lived 83 Ys. without the least Sickness, and then being pain'd with the Griping of the Bowels, desir'd to be burnt alive; and having his desire, suffer'd it with admirable Patience.

*Calaroga*, a small Borough in old *Castile* in *Spain*, in the Dio. of *Osma*, the Birth-place of *Dominick*, Founder of the Order of *Dominicans*.

*Calasio*, a learned Professor of the *Hebrew* Tongue in *Rome*. He compiled a Concordance of the Bible in 4 great Volumes in Folio; a Work

 much

much commended by all learned Hebricians.

*Calatajud*, a T. of *Spain*, in the Kin of *Arragon*, formerly noted for the best *Swords* in the World, and a Generous Breed of Horses, either for War or Hunting.

*Calatrava*, a Military Order in *Spain*, instituted under *Sanchas* III K. of *Castile*, when he took *Calatrava* from the *Moors* of *Andalusia*.

*Calazophylaces*, Priests among the *Grecians*, whose Care was to divert Hail or Tempests, by sacrificing a Lamb or a Chicken; or in the absence of the former, to cut their own Fingers, and appease the Anger of the Gods with their Blood.

*Calcar*, a T. of *Germany* in the Dutchy of *Cleves*, belonging to the K. of *Prussia*.

*Calcedon*, an ancient T. in *Asia Minor* now *Satolia*, at the Mouth of the Channel of the *Black Sea*, much talk'd of for what it has been, but now 'tis only a contemptible small Village.

*pilius* reformed this: *Julius Cæsar* brought it to a greater Certainty: *Gregory* III. corrected that, and his Correction was received by all those that are of the Church of *Rome*; but has not been allowed by the Protestants of *England*, *Germany*, &c. for they rather incline to the *Copernican* or *Caroline* Tables.

*Calendario (Philip)* a famous Architect and Statuary: he made the fine Galleries, supported by Marble Pillars, which are round the Place of St. *Mark* in *Venice*, and upon these a magnificent Building embellished with *Bas Reliefs* and rich Paintings, admir'd by all the World.

*Calenders*, a sort of *Mahometan* Fryars that mind nothing but their forbid Pleasures, and are rather a Sect of *Epicureans*, than a Society of Religious People.

*Calenter*, a *Persian* Treasurer, or one that receives the King's Revenue, and is accountable for it.

*Calepin (Ambrosius)* an *Augustin*

*Purple-Sea*, 300 *Spanish* Ls. in Length, and 60 broad. Sir *Francis Drake* in the Y. 1577, winter'd in this Island, and took Possession of it for his Mistress, calling it *Nova Albion*. It is a dry unfruitful Country. They fish for *Pearl* upon the Eastern Coast of it; it was discovered to be an Island in 1620, passing formerly for a Continent.

*Caligula* (*Caius Cæsar*) the 4th *Roman* Emp. Son of *Germanicus* and *Agrippina*. He succeeded *Tiberius* in the Empire; and was surnamed *Caligula* from the antick Military *Shoes* which his Mother caus'd him to wear in the Army, and which were called *Caligæ*. He had an ill compos'd Body, and a more ill-natur'd and deformed Mind. He gave Examples of the worst sort of Vices, and committed the most barbarous and enormous Cruelties. He made himself be call'd, and worship'd as, a God; but in truth was a Monster of Cruelty and Prodigality. His own Servants killed him, after he had reigned 4 Ys

*Calingians*, ancient People of the *Indies* towards the Sea; their Women bore Children at 5 Ys. of Age, and hardly outlived 8, if we may believe *Pliny*.

*Calixtus* (*George*) a famous *Lutheran* Divine, born in 1586, in *Holstein* at *Medelburg*, a Village in the district of *Sleswick*. After he had travell'd into *England*, *France*, and *Holland*, he return'd into *Germany*, and taught Divinity at *Helmstadt*; where he was much esteemed for his Learning, Piety, and Moderation. He dy'd *March* 18, 1656, to the great Loss of that Church.

*Callao*, a little Island in the Southern *America*, upon the Coast of *Peru*.

*Callias*, a famous Architect and Engineer, Native of *Aradas* an Isle of *Phœnicia*.

*Callicrates*, a *Greek* Historian of *Tyre*, who wrote the Life of the Emp. *Aurelianus*. Also another of the same Name, an ingenious *Graver*, who engrav'd some of *Homer*'s Verses upon a Grain of Millet, and made a Chariot that would lie entirely under the Wing of a Fly.

*Callicratidas*, General of the *Lacedæmonians*, who did great Service for his Country.

*Callimachus*, an *Athenian* Captain, chosen General of the Army, in a Council of War held by the *Athenians*, before the Battel of *Marathon*. Another of the same Name was a famous *Greek* Poet of *Cyrene* a T. in *Africa*: One of the ablest Men of his Age: His Stile polite and Ingenious.

*Callimachus*, a famous Architect, who never approved any of his own Works, and was therefore called καλλίστεχνος. He lived about the LX Olympiad.

*Callinicus*, Patriarch of *Constantinople* in 691; he was a great and learned Enemy to the Church of *Rome*, which made *Justinian* the young, when he took *Constantinople* in 705, cause his Eyes to be put out, and in that Condition sent him Prisoner to the Pope.

*Calliope*, was the Mother of *Orpheus*, and the first of the nine *Muses* according to the Poets, who presided over Rhetorick, Harmony, and the Hymns made in honour of the Gods.

*Callippe*, a Tyrant of *Sicily*, who kill'd *Dion* the Deliverer of his Country, and became himself the Tyrant of it; but God suffered him to perish by the same Knife, with which he destoy'd *Dion*, and his Memory by publick Command was blotted out of their Records.

*Callirrhoe*, a Fountain of *Judea*, mentioned by *Josephus*, whose hot Waters run into the Lake *Asphaltites*, and were not only medicinal, but agreeable to the Palate. Also the Name of a Daughter of *Scamander*, who married *Tros* third K.

of *Dardania*. Another of that Name, was the Daughter of *Lycus*, Tyrant of *Lycia*. She delivered her Husband *Dymetes* from Ambushes laid for him by her Father; but he forsaking her, she lost her self in desperate Grief and Ingratitude. +

*Callisthenes* or *Olynthus*, a Philosopher and Scholar of *Aristotle*, followed *Alexander*'s Court; but opposing his Adoration, was exposed to the Lyons, three Ys before *Alexander*'s death. He justify'd himself by saying, he knew *Alexander*'s Birth, and the Gods were from Eternity. +

*Callisto*, Daughter of *Lycaon* K. of *Arcadia*, one of *Diana*'s Nymphs, debauched by *Jupiter*; which *Juno* took so ill, that she turn'd her and her Son *Arcas* into a Bear; but *Jupiter* placed them afterwards among the Stars; which make that Constellation.

*Calybe*, the first Age of that name, a Rivulet Nym, who succeeded *Xanthus* in *Troy*; but falling into the *Nancy*; he was so excellent in his Art, especially in *Miniature*, that he was courted and presented by all the curious Princes in *Europe*; and so well employed his time, that he left behind him 1380 famous pieces of his own designing, and yet died at 43 Ys of Age, in 1635.

*Calmar*, a Town of *Sweden* in *Ostro-Gothia*, Capital of *Smallandt*, upon the Frontiers of *Denmark*. It is a Port of the *Baltick* Sea, regularly fortified, the Cittadel is esteemed as the best in the N. *Calmar* was burnt in 1647, but is now rebuilt. The narrow Passage between it and *Gotlandt* is called *Calmarsund*.

*Calne*, a m. T. in *Wiltshire*, Capital of its Hundred, situate upon a R. of the same Name, which runs from E. to W. into the *Bristol-Avon*. This Corporation returns two Burgesses to Parliament; who at present are the R. H. Sir *Charles Hedges*, Kt. one of her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and *Henry Chivers*, Esq; 'Tis

*Apes Hill*, because there are many of those little Beasts seen upon it.

*Calpurnia*, *Julius Cæsar*'s Wife, Daughter to *L. Piso*; she dream'd the Day before her Husband was murder'd, that the Roof of the House was fallen down, and her Husband stab'd in her Arms; which she told her Husband; but that and other ominous Suggestions, cou'd not prevent his Fall.

*Calpurnia*, a Law among the *Romans*, against the Theft and Cheating of Magistrates; it was called *Calpurnia repetundarum*, or a Law *to force unjust Ministers to restore, what they had rob'd the Common-wealth of, when they were in Office.*

*Calpurnians*, a considerable Family in *Rome*, divided into 2 Branches, whereof one was called *Frugi*, or honest People; both had also the same Name of *Piso*, and did great Service for their Country, in the delivering *Sicily* from the Fury of the Fugitive Slaves, that were in Rebellion.

*Calpurnius (Titus)* a *Sicilian* Latin Poet, living under the Emp. *Carus*, who wrote Eclogues, 7 of which are remaining; but time has destroyed many others.

*Calvary*, a Mountain near *Jerusalem*, whereon our Saviour suffer'd. It is believed by many of the *Greek* and *Latin* Fathers that *Adam* was buried, and that *Abraham* offer'd to sacrifice his Son *Isaac* here. *Adrian* the Emp in derision of Christianity, caus'd the Idols of *Jupiter* and *Venus* to be erected upon it; which *Constantine* the Great, and *Helena* his Mother demolish'd; and in the same Place built a Church, first called *Martyrion*, and now St. *Sepulchre's*, not inferior to the most beautiful Pile in the World. Christian Princes have many times bestow'd great Benefactions upon this Church. The Emp. *Heraclius* re-edified it in 628, after it had been ruined by *Cosroes* K. of *Persia* in 615, at his taking of *Jerusalem*. The renowned *Godfrey* of *Bouillon*, made large Additions to it in 1099. There are distinct Apartments in it for the *Latin*, the *Greek*, the *Armenian*, the *Syrian*, the *Cophtick*, and the *Abyssine* Christians: They shew you a Chappel where the *Cross* stood that bore *the Sacrifice of our Saviour's Body*, called the Chappel of the Crucifixion; The Place where he was Embalm'd, according to the Custom of the *Jews*; The Place where he is said first to appear, to the *Blessed Virgin* after his Resurrection, called the *Chappel of the Apparition*; The Rock out of which this Sepulcher is hewn, and the Tomb it self illuminated with 62 Lamps that burn continually. Here are also the Tombs of *Godfrey* of *Bouillon*, the first Christian K. of *Jerusalem*, and of *Baldwin* I, his Brother, who succeeded him to that Crown.

*Calvert (George)* Lord *Baltimore*, was born in the last Age at *Kypling* near *Richmond* in *Yorkshire*, and bred in *Trinity-College* in *Oxford*, from whence he travelled beyond Sea. At his Return, in K *James* the First's Reign, he was made Secretary to Sir *Rob. Cecil*; and afterwards one of the Clerks of the Council; was knighted in 1618, and made Principal Secretary of State; but turning Papist resigned it. The K. however, continued him a Privy Counsellor all his Reign, and soon after created him Lord *Baltimore* of *Baltimore* in *Ireland*. He dy'd at *London* in 1632, in the 53d Y. of his Age, leaving his Estate and Honour to *Cecil Calvert* his Son, and was buried in the Chancel of St. *Dunstans* in the W. according to Mr. *Dugdale*.

*Calvi*, a T. of *Italy* in *Terra di Lavoro* in the Km. of *Naples*, 5 or 6 Ls. from *Capua*. Also a T. of the Isle of *Corsica*, belonging to the *Genoeses*. It has a good Fort, and well fortify'd.

*Calvin*, (*John*) born at *Noyon* in *Picardy* in 1509. He ſtudy'd Humanity at *Paris*, the Civil Law at *Orleans*, the *Greek* Tongue at *Bourges*, the *Hebrew* Tongue at *Bazil*, and there publiſhed his Inſtitutions. In 1536, he went to *Geneva*, and was made Profeſſor in Divinity there; but proceeding further in his Reformation, than was agreeable to that Temporal Government; *Farellus*, himſelf and another Miniſter, were order'd to depart the T. in 2 Days. In 1541, at the Importunity of the People, he returned again to *Geneva*, where he ſet up a Conſiſtorial Juriſdiction, with a Power to inflict Cenſures even to Excommunication. He was a Perſon of indefatigable Induſtry, great natural Parts, and conſiderable Learning. He dy'd in the 56th Y of his Age, in 1564, after he had wrote 9 large Volumes,

advances toward him, having a Face very bright and ſparkling, with extraordinary Charms and Enticements. She holds in her left Hand a Torch, and the other drags an innocent young Man by the Hair, who holds up his Hands to Heaven, and implores its Aſſiſtance. Before her marches *Envy* with a pale Face and ſquinting Eyes, which ſet off, and dreſs up *Calumny* to make her the more acceptable. After her comes *Repentance*, under the Figure of a Lady in a Mourning Habit, with her Garments rent, which turns her Head towards *Truth*, who weeps for Sorrow and Shame. This Picture *Apelles* gave to *Ptolemy*, and it was accounted the beſt in the World. The Import of the Figure is, that *Calumny* tears and deſtroys *Innocence*, and is received by a fooliſh or malicious *Credulity*, which proceeds from *Igno-*

*Camaldoli*, a Religious Order founded by St. *Romuald*, about the end of the 10th Age.

*Camarina*, a T of *Sicily*, built according to *Eusebius* in the 150th Y. of *Rome*, in the XLIVth Olym.

*Camb*, a R. in *Germany* in the Upper *Austria*; it has its source about the Frontiers of *Bohemia*, and discharges it self into the *Danube*.

*Cambadagi*, the Disciples of wicked *Xaca*, who taught the *Japonians* to worship the Devil.

*Cambaia*, a T. and Km. of the *East-Indies*, in the Territories of the Great Mogul; it is one of the greatest, the richest, and best traded Cs. in the *East-Indies*. It is encompass'd with a strong Wall of Free-Stone, being 10 Ls. in Circuit, has 3 *Bazars* or Market-Places, and 4 Noble Lanks or Cisterns, able to find the Inhabitants Water all the Year. The Country abounds with all sorts of Grain, Fruit, Beasts, *&c.* and has Mines of Cornelians, Diamonds, and other precious Stones, which Merchants buy of them at low Prices, or exchange for Trifles.

*Cambalu*, a T. in the most Northern Parts of all *China*, the same with that which ancient Geographers called *Peking*, as it is now truly cited by the *Hollanders* and *Kircher*.

*Camden (William)* the Learned Antiquary of the *English* Nation, was born in *London* in 1553, and went to *Oxford* at 15 Ys. of Age; from a Servitor in *Magdalen* College, he removed to *Pembroke* College, and at last to *Christ-Church*. In 1571, he was chosen Second Master of *Westminster* School. In 1582, he published his *Britannia*. In 1587, he was elected Prebendary of *Salisbury*. In 1592, preferr'd to be School-master of *Westminster*. In 1597, he was first created Herald, and then *Clarenceux* K. of Arms. In 1618, he began his History of Q. *Elizabeth*; and 3 Ys. after he founded a History Lecture in the University of *Oxford*, to which he gave the Mannor of *Bexley* in *Kent*; and having lived 74 Ys. in Honour and Esteem of all the learned Men of *Europe*, he dy'd *November* 3. 1623, and was buried in *Westminster* Abbey.

*Camboje*, a Km. of the Peninsula of the R. *Indus*, or of the Gulph of *Bengala*, situate upon the South Shore, between the Kms of *Siam*, *Chiampa*, and of *Cochin-China*. This Km. is almost equally divided by the R. *Mecon*, which in *July* and *August* overflows all this Country, with as much Advantage to it, as the *Nile* does to *Ægypt*. The Km. is extreamly fruitful, but not potent, the K. being not able to bring 30000 Men into the Field. It was first discovered by *Alphonso d'Albuquerque* in 1511. Longitude 135. 00; Latitude 10. 35.

*Cambra*, the beautiful Daughter of *Belon*, K. of the *Britains*, the ancient Inhabitants of that part of this fertile Island that is now called *England*, a Princess of that incomparable and extended Virtue and Capacity, that the great Counsellors of the Km. advised with her in Affairs of the greatest Importance. She dy'd *A. M.* 3590.

*Cambray*, upon the *Schelde* a C. of *Hainault*, 4 Ls. from *Douay*, and 7 from *Valenciennes*. It is great, fair, well-built, and one of the strongest Ts in *Europe*. It has often chang'd Masters, and seldom continued long in one hand, tho' now the *French* have been in possession of it, ever since they took it from the *Spaniards* in the Y. 1677. It is a Place of good Manufactures, especially of fine Linnen Cloth, and Canvas, for Sail-Cloth.

*Cambresis*, a Country between *Picardy*, *Artois*, and *Hainault*, about 10 Ls. long, and very fruitful.

*Cambria*, the ancient Name of the Principality of *Wales*.

*Cambridge*, the Cap. of the Co. named from thence, and a most famous U. situate upon the R. *Cam*, which falls

into

into the R. *Ouse* 3 m. above *Ely*. The Colleges are built upon the out-side of the T. which affords them more Conveniences of Walks and Gardens. In the T. are 14 Parishes, and in the U. are 12 Colleges and 4 Halls, *viz.* St. *Peter's-House*, *Clare Hall*, *Pembroke-Hall*, *Corpus Christi* Col. *Trinity Hall*, *Gonville* and *Keies* Col. *King's* Col. *Queen's* Col. St. *Catharine's-Hall*, *Jesus* College, St. *John's* College, *Christ's* College, *Magdalen* College, *Trinity* College, *Emmanuel* College, *Sussex* and *Sidney* College. The University has the Honour of sending 2 Representatives to Parliament, who now are the Hon *Hen. Boyle*, and *Arthur Annesley*, Esqs; The T. has not only been honoured with the Title of an Earldom, but also of a Duke in 4 Sons of *James* II. when D. of *York*; and also sends 2 Burgesses to Parliament, who now are Sir *Hen Pickering*, Bar. and *Anthony Thompson*, Esq; *Cambridge* is counted 44 m. Bench, to put his Son (to whom he gave that Office) in mind of exercising his Charge more justly than his Father had done before him, or to expect the same Punishment.

*Camelford*, a considerable Corporation and m. T. in *Cornwal*, situate on the R. *Camel*; govern'd by a Mayor and Common Council, 184 m. from *London*.

*Camerarius* (*Joachim*) of *Bamberg*, a T. of *Franconia* in *Germany*, where he was born in 1500, made such great Progress in all kind of Learning, that he was the Wonder of his Age. His Son *Joachim Camerarius* was a learned Phisician, and up-held the Reputation his Father had acquired, in all the learned Sciences, and curious Mechanical Operations.

*Camerino*, a T. of *Italy*, in the Marquisate of *Ancona*.

*Cameron* (*John*) a *Scotchman* of *Glasgow*, was one of the most famous, learned, and pious Divines among

Pope, sent for her to come to *Rome*; but being at her first Appearance dress'd in rich Apparel, he wou'd not know her; but when she appeared in her mean Habit, he embraced her, saying, *Now you are my Sister, and I don't pretend that any but my self shall make you a Princess.* Then he lodged her in the Palace of St. *Mary Major*, allowing a considerable Pension for her Maintenance; tho' he never would allow her to ask a Favour of him for any Body.

*Camilla*, Queen of the *Volsci*, who was kill'd as she was conducting Succours to *Turnus*, and to the *Latins*, against *Æneas*. *Arunsius* kill'd her, and was severely punished for it.

*Camillus*, (*M. Furius*) Consul, Military Tribune, and *Roman* Dictator. He defeated the *Falisques*, took the T. of *Veji*, after a Siege of 10 Ys. and by delivering *Rome* when it was besieged by the *Galli Senones*, won the Name of a Second *Romulus*, or Deliverer of his Country, and dy'd 365 Ys. before the Christian *Æra*. His Son *Camillus* was worthy of such a Father, and exactly traced his Steps in the Service of his Country, meriting his Offices of Consul and Dictator.

*Camillus Scribonianus*, was chosen Emp. by the *Romans*, who were weary of *Claudianus*'s Reign; but he was soon forsaken of his Party, and afterwards murder'd; and his Wife *Arria* unwilling to survive him, kill'd her self, *A. C.* 42.

*Camin*, a small C. in the further *Pomerania*, standing on the E. Shore of the R. *Diwenow*, over against the Island of *Wolensche*, about a m. from the *Baltick* Sea. It belongs to the K. of *Prussia*, and has embraced, and professes the *Augustan* Confession. Long. 39, 30. Lat. 54, 12.

*Camis*, Idols which the *Japonians* adore, representing the principal Lords of *Japan*, to whom they erect magnificent Temples, as to Gods.

*Camma*, a Lady of *Galatia*, who being courted by *Sinorix*, that murder'd her Husband *Sinatus*; she promis'd to make him her Husband, so sent for him to the Church, where she presented him with the Nuptial Cup, wherein she had mixed Poison, and finding that he drunk but one half of it, she took off the other her self, protesting *she was not in the least concern'd at her Death, since by that she had reveng'd her Husband's.*

*Camoens*, (*Lewis*) a famous, but unfortunate Poet, in so much Esteem, that he was call'd by his Countrymen the *Virgil* of *Portugal*; who after a tedious Peregrination in several Parts of the World, return'd to his own Country, but very poor, not having wherewithal to subsist. It was then he finished his Poem, entituled *As Lusiadas*, which he dedicated to *Don Sebastian*, then K. of *Portugal*; but that Prince being young, and those about his Person no Admirers of Poetry, the unfortunate Poet was much disappointed, and forced to live the rest of his Days miserably in *Portugal*, where he died in 1579.

*Campagna*, a T. in the Km. of *Naples*, in the furthermost Principality, 2 or 3 Ls. from the Sea.

*Campagna di Roma*, is the most beautiful Valley, not only in *Italy*, but in the whole World. The Air is soft and hot, which makes the Flowers spring twice in one Year. The Soil is so fruitful, that it seems to be a Trial of Skill between *Bacchus* and *Ceres*, which shall be Conquerors. It was the Seat of the ancient *Latins*, but now is a Prov. belonging to the Popes, as Sovereigns of *Rome*; who are such hard Landlords, that one of the finest Countries in the World is become almost desolate, her Air render'd unwholesom for want of Inhabitants to drain the Grounds, and Grass rots upon the Land for want of mowing, which must be ascribed to the Rigour of the

Government, which has driven away the Inhabitants, or for want of letting the Ground at reasonable Rates, that their Tenants might live upon it.

*Campanella*, (*Thomas*) a Friar of St. *Dominick's* Order, famous in the Art of forming Syllogisms, and disputing Logically. He was unjustly thrown into the Inquisition, for disguiding Heresy, was kept there 25 Years, put to the Question 24 times, and treated with the utmost Cruelty, till Pope *Urban* VIII. procur'd his Liberty, then he came to *France* and taught Philosophy, where he dy'd in 1639. and had this Character from one of his Countrymen, that he had a great deal of *Wit*, but little Judgment, and in all his Actions wanted Solidity and Discretion, to render him acceptable to the World.

*Campaspe*, a very handsome Woman that *Alexander* the Great lov'd put the K. upon procuring a Divorce by other Methods.

*Campen*, a T. of the *Low Countries* in the Prov. of *Overyssel*, within 5 Ls. of *Daventer*; 'tis a very pretty place, and can drown all the Neighbourhood, which lies lower than it self.

*Campian*, (*Edmund*) a Jesuit, born in *London*, his Education was at *Oxford*, where he took *Deacon's* Orders in the Church of *England*, but afterwards apostatiz'd, and turn'd Jesuit at *Rome* in 1573. In 1581 he was indicted for High Treason against Q. *Elizabeth*, convicted and executed.

*Campiano*, a little T. situate near the R. *Taro*, and because it is an important Pass, the D. of *Parma*, to whom it belongs, took care to fortify it strongly after the modern way.

*Camposasso*, a *Neapolitan* Count, who being in the Service of *Charles* D. of *Burgundy*, Son of *Philip* the

*gom-Perfection*, and publish'd a Letter about worshipping *Images* and Invocation of Saints, that has made a great Noise in the World, tho' nothing can convince the Obstinate.

*Cassalis*, (*John*) a famous Printer in *Paris*, a great Judge of Books, who never printed any but such as were very good, so that at length it became an infallible Sign of a good Book, that it was printed by him.

*Cassalis*, (*Nicholas*) was a learned Man, Canon of *Troy* in *Champaign*, and has wrote several things that have obtain'd him a considerable Character in *Europe*.

*Cana*, a little T. of *Galilee* in the Tribe of *Zabulon*, where our Saviour wrought his first Miracle, or changing *Water into Wine*, at the Marriage of *Simon Zelotes*, now a poor Village inhabited by none but *Turks*. For the Church which *Helena* the Mother of *Constantine* built in the place of that House, where our Saviour celebrated the Marriage, has been long since converted into a *Mosque*, and the Apartments possess'd by the *Turkish* Wine-Sellers.

*Canaan* (*Land of*) *Canada*, *New-France*, *Acadia*, *the Land of Promise*, was the most fertile part of *Syria*, 400 m. long, and 64 *Engl.* m. broad. It had the Name of *Canaan* from one of the Sons of *Ham*, who peopled it soon after the General Deluge. God describes the Fertility of this Land, by saying, *it flows with Milk and Honey*, denoting the Plenty of all that was necessary or pleasant. So that indeed it was the *Paradise* of the whole Earth; but in its present State, of its Desolation and Desertion, is no less miserable, so that Travellers that see it now, wonder how such numbers of Men, and so many potent Cs. could heretofore subsist, in so small and barren a Spot of Ground, as this time shews it.

*Canada*, *New France*, a large Country in the N. *America*, discover'd first by the *French*, and by them inhabited. It lies N. of *New-England*, *Canada* is the chief Colony of the T. Savages speak different Language. And here, as in other parts of *America*, they have a Custom to eat the Enemies taken in War; a Fate that particularly befel *John Verrazzan* a *Florentine*, who first took Possession of this Country in the Name of *Francis* I. K. of *France* in 1524. There is a very great R. of the same Country already known to run 300 Ls. f. of large Islands, and about 30 L. broad at the Mouth, called *Canada* by the Natives, by the *French* *St. Lawrence*, from the Day on which it run upon that day. The Inhabitants of the *Terra Canada* fall into C. and from the N. from those Places, viz. *Canada*, *Tranchi*, and *Cap*, and the People are wild and Savage without any Hope of being reclaim'd.

*Canal*, an artificial Cavity to receive part of the Sea or a R. The Ancients have taken a great deal of Pains to no purpose, to cut thro' *Isthmus*, with a Design to make a Communication by Water from one Sea to another, but with ill Success; for it is observable, that all those Grand Projectors, came to untimely and miserable Ends.

*Cananor*, a T. and Km. in the Peninsula of *India*, on this side the *Ganges* in *Malabar*, it is at the Entrance, where *Malabar* begins and reaches to *Pandarani*.

*Canara*, a Km. of the *Peninsula* on this side the *Ganges* and the Coast of *Bengal* upon the Western Coast in *Malabar* of *Balagate*. A Km. but very fertile, for it feeds the greatest part of *Europe* with what it sends to the Ind. of the *Sunda*, and to other parts of the *E.*

*Canaries*, are Islands of the *Atlantick* Sea, to the W. of *Africa*, c.

site to *Mauritania*, and almost over against the Capes of *Boyador* and *Non*. They are 7 in number, and take their Name from *Canaria* the Principal of the Number, in which the *Spanish* Governour resides; being about 20 Ls in Circuit, and ennobled with a large, handsom, populous C. of the same Name, which is an Episcopal See. These were called by the Ancients, the *Fortunate Islands* in general, but their particular Names are *Canaria*, *Teneriff*, the Isle of *Palmes*, the Isle of *Iron*, *Ventura*, *Gomera*, and *Lancelote*; and because a great number of *Dogs* were found in them, they were called *Canaries* from *Canis* a Dog. In one of these, *viz. Teneriff*, the first *Meridian* is usually fixed. They are much frequented for their excellent Wines and Merchandises by the *English*, more than by any other Nation. There *Corn* is gathered twice a Year, in *February* and *May*, and they have great abundance of Fruit in all places. They were first discomer *Solstice*, beginning then to come back again towards the *Equator*, which is the likelieſt reason why this Constellation was called *Cancer*, because the Sun when it enters it, seems to go backward like a Crab; but all these Reasons are supposititious, or fanciful Imaginations.

*Cancer*, *Jacobus Cancerus*, a *Spaniard*, living in the end of the XVIth Cen. He has left an excellent Performance in 3 Volumes, which have received a general Approbation.

*Canche*, a R. of *Picardy* in *France*, which falls into the Ocean at *Montreuil* and *Estaples*.

*Cancheu*, a great T. in the Prov. of *Kiangsi* in *China*, is Capital of a Territory of the same Name, and governs 11 Cs. It is a place of good Commerce and Resort; the Residence of a *Vice-Roy* distinct from him of *Kiangsi*, and commands some Ts in the adjacent Prov.

*Candace*, a General Name given to all the *Queens* of *Meroe*. As for

which so enraged the Q. that she hated her Husband, and commanded *Gyges* to kill him; which he did, marry'd the Q. and became K. of *Lydia*; whose Line continued till the Defeat of *Crœsus* in the 210th Y. of *Rome*.

*Cande* or *Candes*, a T. and Prov. of *Touraine* in *France*, upon the Frontiers of *Anjou*.

*Candea* or *Candi*, the most considerable Km. in the Island of *Ceylan* in the *E. Indies*.

*Candei*, an ancient People of the Gulph of *Arabia*, called formerly *Ophiophages*, from their eating *Serpents*.

*Candelaro*, a R. of the Km. of *Naples*, springing out of the *Appennine* Mountains in the *Capitanato*, and ending in the *Adriatick* near *Manfredonia*. There is also a T. of the same Name in the lesser *Asia*, 8 m. from *Antioch* to the N. and 5 from *Scanderoon* to the S.

*Candia* or *Crete*, *Jovis Insula* in *Virgil*, (being consecrated to him) is one of the noblest Islands in the *Mediterranean* Sea, lying opposite to the Mouth of the *Archipelago*. In length from E. to W. 250 m. in breadth 60; in circuit 540. Heretofore it had a 100 potent Cs. and was therefore called *Hecatompolis*, most of which are now ruined. It was granted by *Baldwin* E. of *Flanders*, to the E. of *Montesferat*, who in 1194 sold it to the *Venetians*. Others say, that when the *Latins* in 1204 took *Constantinople*, this and the other Islands in the *Ægean* Sea, fell to the *Venetians* for their share. In 1645 the *Turks* invaded it, and by taking it in 1669, possess'd themselves of all but 2 or 3 Ports upon the Sea. The Inland Parts are very mountainous, yet fruitful, especially of Wines and other such Fruits; but it wants Corn. Whilst it was under the *Venetians* it was so populous, that they could raise 60000 Men. The Language us'd there at that time was the *Vulgar Greek*, and the Inhabitants were accordingly of the *Greek* Church, tho' with a mixture of the *Latin* Service in some particular places. 'Tis now divided into 4 Territories or Jurisdictions, called *Candia*, *Canea*, *Rettimo*, and *Sittia*, from the 4 principal Cities in it of those Names.

*Candia*, the chief C. of the Isle of *Crete*, called by the *Greeks Castro* and *Candax*, was an Abp's See, great, rich, and populous, as long as it continu'd in the Hands of the *Venetians*, and stood the longest Siege against the *Turks* of any place in the World; but was at last forced to submit, *Sept.* 27, 1669, upon Conditions very honourable, after a Blockade of 22 Ys. from 1645 to 1667, and a Siege of 2 more, from 1667 to 1669, in which space the *Turks* are said to have lost 600000 Men before it. It lies on the N. Shore of that Island, something nearer to the W. end. The *Labyrinth* of *Minos* in a Grot cut out of a Rock, is yet to be seen here.

*Canea* is a T. of *Candia*, which by the *Greeks* was called *Cydon*.

*Caniculus*, a Celestial Sign which rises the 16th of *July*, and appears upon our Horizon for 6 Weeks, all which time is called *Dog Days*, and makes the hottest Weather in this Climate.

*Caninio* (*Angelo*) born at *Anghari* in *Italy*, in the 16th Cen. was a very eminent Linguist.

*Caninius*, (*L. Gallus*) was a *Roman* Consul with *Vipsanius Agrippa* in the 717th of *Rome*. *C. Caninius Gallus* was made Consul in the Place of *M. Plautius Silvanus*, and died in the Exercise of his Charge, in the 742d of *Rome*. *C. Caninius Rebilius* was Consul with *Julius Cæsar* in the 709th Y. of *Rome*.

*Canisa*, a C. of *Hungary* situate towards the Frontiers of *Stiria*, near the R. *Drave* and Fort *Scrin*; It is almost environ'd on all sides with a *Morass* or Marsh, that no Army

can lie near it, which renders the T. almost impregnable and inaccessible.

*Canut*, a Latin Poet of *Cadiz*, and an intimate Friend to *Martial*.

*Cannæ*, a little T. of *Apulia*, called now *Cannatæ de Struttæ*, famous by the Victory which *Hannibal* got there by the Defeat of the 4000 *Romans*, conducted by the Consul *Paulus Æmilius*, whom, the rashness of his Colleague *Terentius Varro*, engaged in a Fight, in 216 *A. C.*

*Cannares*, Savages of the Prov. of *Quito* in *Peru* in S. *America*, unqualified for Conversation.

*Cannes*, a Borough of *France* in *Provence*, toward the Sea over-against the *Lerin* Islands.

*Cannibals*, or *Caeribes*, People that inhabited the *Antille* Islands, they us'd to eat the Prisoners they took in War, after they had made them fast 2 Days.

*Canopus*, a certain fabulous t of the *Ægyptians*, much hono by the Idolatrous People.

*Canopus*, a T. in *Ægypt*, stand upon the Mouth of one of the A of *Nile*, which some Authors beli to be the Modern *Bochira* near *A andria*.

*Canosa*, a T. and Country of *I* upon the R. *Ofanto*, in the Km. *Naples*. Also a T. of *Germany* in Dutchy of *Wirtemberg*, upon the *cre* between *Essinguen* and *Stugard*.

*Canterbury*, *Cantuaria*, the cap C. of the Co. of *Kent*, very ancie and without doubt famous in times of the *Roman* Empire. It sta on the E. Shore of the R. *Stoure*, led by the *British Durwhern*, fr whence it had its ancient Nam Being the Royal Seat of the K's *Kent*, when *Augustine* the Monk ca over to convert them, it by t

Common-Wealth, [illegible] are [illegible] named: *Zurich*, *Berne*, *Lucerne*, *Glaris*, *Uri*, *Unterwalden*, *Schwitz*, *Zug*, *Soleure*, *Bale*, *Fribourg*, *Schaffhausen*, *Appenzel*, *Grisons*, *Valais*, *Neufchatel*. These Cantons have each their different Laws independent of one another, and are governed in the Nature of so many distinct Republicks.

*C. Canuleius*, a Tribune of the Roman People, beloved for his Complaisance to the meaner sort.

*Canute*, the first K. of *Denmark* in the IXth Cen. was once a Christian, but afterwards apostatized.

*Canute*, the first *Danish* K. of *England*, who succeeded *Edward* surnamed *Ironside*, having made his way to the Throne by Oppression and Bloodshed. He dy'd in the 18th Y. of his Reign, and was buried at *Winchester*.

*Canute* or *Harthacanute*, succeeded *Harold* his half Brother: a Prince intemperate in his Diet, exorbitant in his Taxes, and cruel in his Resentments. He dy'd suddenly as he was carousing at a *Danish* Wedding in *Lambeth*, when he had reigned 2 Ys. His Death put a Period to the Tyranny of the *Danes*, who, for above 2[illegible] Ys after their first Invasion, had cruelly haunted this Km and reston'd the *Saxon* Blood in *Edward the Confessor*.

*Canute* the 4th of this Name, K. of *Denmark*, succeeded *Eric* V, and was kill'd by *Suenon* at a Feast, in 1[illegible]95.

*Canute* VI, Son of *Valdemar* I, and of *Sophia* Sister to *Canute* V. He dy'd 1210.

*Canute*, K. of *Sweden* in the XIIth Age. Son to *Eric* IX, surnamed *the Saint*, kill'd *Charles* VII, suspected to have a Hand in his Father's Death. He reign'd 23 Ys. with much Glory and good Success, and dy'd about 1290.

*Canutius* (*Tiberinus*) Tribune of the People; he inveighed against *Antony*, who was held an Enemy to the Commonwealth; but the great Liberty he took after *Cicero*'s Example cost him his Life, as his did that famous Orator.

*Cap*, in the Order of *Malta*, is a Name given to the Knights that have resided 5 Ys. in that Place, and are qualified to receive Command, according to their Seniority.

*Cape of Good Hope*, a Promontory at the Point of the Coast of *Caffraria* in *Africa*. The Situation is pleasant, and the Climate very temperate: their Spring begins in *October*, their Summer in *January*, their Autumn in *April*, and their Winter in *July*. Their Summer is extream hot, and would be sickly, but that there are Breezes that cool the Air. The Natives have Sense in their Looks, but none in their Brains. They go naked, wearing only a Skin upon their Backs; their ordinary Food is Butter and Milk, and a Root that tastes like a Nut, which they eat instead of Bread. The greatest Lords among them, are they which have most Cattle, which they keep themselves; their Cloaths are Sheeps Skins with the Wool on, dress'd with Cow-dung, and a kind of Grease that renders them unsupportable to the Sight and Smell; they are nasty to that Excess, that one might well think, they make it their Business to render themselves frightful, and loathsome to all they converse with.

*Cape de Non*, a Promontory upon the Coasts of the Province of *Sus*, in the Km. of *Morocco*; it was called so, as if one said *Cape de non Plus*, because 300 Ys. ago it was thought there was no Land beyond it to the W. tho' later Enquiry has discovered that part more largely.

*Capel*, (Sir *William*) Lord Mayor of *London*, from whom descended *Arthur Capel* of *Hadham* in *Hertfordshire*, who being advanced to the Dignity of a Baron, by the Title of Lord *Capel* of *Hadham* in 1641, he rais'd and subsisted some Troops at his own proper Charge, for his Majesty, and the K. being forcibly detain'd a Prisoner in the *Isle of Wight*, he

he couragiously ventur'd to rescue him; but miscarrying in the Attempt, suffer'd Death by the reigning Rebels, for that glorious Essay. His Son *Arthur* succeeding him was created, by *Charles* II, Viscount *Malden*, Earl of *Essex*, and some time after was made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, where his Behaviour acquired him much Reputation. In the latter end of K. *Charles* the Second's Reign, this noble Lord was committed to the Tower for High Treason, where he dy'd unfortunately by violent Hands; but whether by his own, or other Men's, I will not undertake to determine.

*Capellan*, a Mountain 12 Days Journy from *Siren*, Capital of *Pegu*, in the Peninsula of the *Indus* on the other side of the Gulph of *Bengala*. There is a Mine in it which has a great quantity of *Rubies*, yellow *Topazes*, blew and white *Saphires*, *Jacinths*, *Amethysts*, and other precious Stones of different Colours

of *Napthali*, towards the Borders of *Zabulon*, near the Mouth of *Jordan*, and upon the Coast of the Sea of *Tiberias*, where our Saviour first began to preach. Since *Solyman* reduced this C. into Ashes, it has only been inhabited by a few *Moors*, who ask Mony of the Pilgrims that go to visit the Holy Places.

*Capes*, a R. of the Km. of Tunis in *Africa*, springing from Mount *Atlas*, and discharging it self into the Mediterranean near a T. called *Capes*, where it makes a Gulph of the same Name.

*Capet*, the Surname of *Hugues*, Count of *Paris*, and D. of *France*, Son of *Hugues* the Great.

*Capetaus*, or *Capetiens*, a Name given to the Ks. of *France*, of the third Race, which began in *Hugues Capet* in 987. *Lewis* XIV is the 35th K. of this Family.

*Caphareus*, a famous Promontory on the E. Point of the Isle of *Euboea*, very dangerous to navigate

*Bartholomew*, and the pretended Motives that carried the Court of *France* to that Violence, under Shew of Friendship.

*Capitanata*, a Prov. of *Italy* in the Km. of *Naples*.

*Capitanies*, little Governours in the Km. of *Brasil*, according to the Divisions that the *Portuguezes* make of it.

*Capito*, an Historian of *Lycia*, who liv'd in the end of the IVth Age.

*Capito*, known under the Name of *Wolfangius Fabricius Capito*, born at *Haguenaw* in *Alsatia*. He embraced the Protestant Religion, and settled among that People as a Preacher.

*Capitol*, the Name of the Fortress of *Rome*, where there was a Temple built for *Jupiter*. *Tarquinius Priscus* laid the first Foundation of it in the 139th Y. of *Rome*, and *Tarquin* the Proud finish'd it in 221. It was burnt in the Reign of *Vitellius*, and re-built by *Vespasian*; but being consumed again by Fire from Heaven, under *Titus Domitius*, he made it up again in great Pomp. The Christians have since built a Church in the Place where it stood, and call it *Ara Cœli*, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin *Mary*.

*Capitolinus*, a Name given to *Jupiter*, because he had a Temple in the *Capitol*; and to distinguish him from the *Thunderer*, was called *Jupiter Capitolinus*. He was but an inferior Deity.

*Capitulaires*, Ordinances of the Ks. of *France*, wherein are many Articles or Heads, which regard the Government of the Church, and were made by the Advice of an Assembly of *French* Bishops.

*Capitulation of the Empire*, is a sort of Original Contract which the Emp. makes with the Electors, in the Name of all the Princes and States of the Empire, before he is declared Emp. and which he ratifies before he is rais'd to the Imperial Dignity. The use of these Capitulations, was introduc'd since *Charles* the Vth's time; for the vast Dominions which that Monarch possess'd besides the Empire, giving the Electors reason to fear he might at one time or other encroach upon their Privileges, they thought fit to propose some Conditions to him, which he submitted to. And this has been observed, at the Election of all the other Emps. since his time, which is a kind of Restraint upon their Authority, and hinders their Government from being wholly Monarchical, rendering it a Mixture of Monarchy and Aristocracy.

*Capivaccio*, (*Jerom*) of *Padua*, one of the chief Physicians in the XVIth Cen. He was a good Linguist, able Scholar, and prime Philosopher. He dy'd in his own Country in 1589.

*Capo*, a T. of *Italy* in the Republick of *Venice*, the Cap. of the Prov. of *Istria*.

*Capou-Agasi*, the Master of the *Turkish* Port, who commands all other Officers belonging to it.

*Capoutan-Bacha*, the Name of the *Turkish* Admiral or *Basha* of the Sea; who commands and takes Care of their whole Fleet.

*Cappadecia*, a great Country in *Asia Minor*, which was a Km. in 476; but afterwards was reduced by the *Romans* into a Prov. and governed by Pro-consuls. This Prov. in *Asia*, is bounded to the E. by *Armenia* the Greater, to the N. by the *Euxine* Sea, to the W. by *Galatia*, and to the S. by *Silicia*, separated from it by Mount *Taurus*, as *Armenia* is by the *Euphrates*. The *Turks* now call it *Tocar*.

*Cappel*, (*James*) Lord *Tilloy*, and Professor of Divinity at *Sedan*, Son to *James Cappel*, Counsellor to the Parliament of *Rennes*. He wrote several Treatises in Divinity, with great Skill; some whereof are printed, and the rest are in the

hands of *James Cappel*, his Nephew.

*Cappel, (Louis)* born in 1585, was a Minister, and Professor of Hebrew at *Saumur*. He wrote several Books, some of which offended the *Protestants*, others the *Papists*. *Walton* has Reprinted his Sacred Chronology, in the beginning of the English *Polyglot*; also his Description of the Temple of *Solomon*. His Theological Commentaries and Criticks upon the Old Testament, with his *Arcanum* in Folio, were printed at *Amsterdam* in 1658.

*Caprarola*, a famous Palace of *Italy*, belonging to the D. of *Parma*, erected in the *16th Cent.* by Cardinal *Alexander Farnese*. 'Tis in S. *Peter's* Patrimony in the County of *Roncegliont* near *Viterbo*, about 15 m. from *Rome*.

*Capricorn*, one of the 12 Signs of the *Zodiack*, consisting of 28 Stars, which are said to represent the figure of a Goat. The Sun enters this Sign in the Month of *December*, and then makes the Winter Solstice, i. e. when Sign given, the *Romans* fell upon them, put them all to the Sword, and call'd this day of their deliverance *Nonæ Caprotinæ*.

*Capua*, a T. of *Italy* in *Terra di Lavoro*, with an Abpk. *Hannibal*, after his Victory at *Cannæ*, winter'd his Army in this Town, which weakened and made his Soldiers so lazy by their voluptuous living, that they could never after make head against the *Romans*. *Capua* now decreaseth daily, so that there is little remaining but its Name, to render it considerable.

*Capuchins*, a sort of *Franciscan* Friers, so called from their *Capuchon*, or odd kind of *Hood* sew'd to their Habits, hanging down their Backs. The first Convent of this Order, was built at *Camerino*, by the Dutchess *Catharine Cibo*. They were received into *France* in *Charles* the IXth's Reign, and now have 9 Prov. in that Kingdom, and a great number of Monasteries.

*Cap-Verde*, a famous Promontory

*nius Bassianus*) Emp. succeeded his Father *Severus* in *Febr.* 211. At his Return to *Rome*, he put the Physicians to death, for not dispatching his Father as he would have had them. He kill'd his Brother *Geta* in his Mother's Arms, and put the great Lawyer *Papinianus* to death, because he would neither Defend nor Excuse his *Parricide*. The History of those times number 20000 massacred by his Order. But so many Cruelties to others hasten'd his Death; for, as he went from *Edessa* to *Carra* of *Mesopotamia*, he was kill'd by one of his Captains called *Martian*, by *Macrinus*'s Order, who succeeded him: A just punishment for his Crimes, who was neither Humane to his Subjects, nor Honest to his Allies.

*Caraccia*, one of the most Noble Families of *Naples*, which has produced Great Men.

*Caraccioli*, (*Charles Andrew*) Marquis of *Torrecusi*, Duke of *St. George*, *&c.* He did very great Service for his Country in several places, and then retir'd to his Ease and Pleasure, till he was forc'd to take the Field again to Relieve *Orbitello*; which having compass'd, he died of a Fever, *Aug.* 5. 1646, leaving the World, with the Reputation of an honest Man, and a good Captain.

*Caraccioli*, (*John*) Prince of *Melphi*, D of *Venousa*, *Ascoli*, and *Soria*, Great Seneschal of the Km. of *Naples*, and Mareschal of *France*. He first espoused the Interest of *France* under *Charles* VIII. and after the Revolution of *Naples*, took part with the Emperor *Charles* V. but being taken Prisoner, and abandon'd by the Emp. he submitted to the Generosity of *Francis* I, who so courteously entertained and well rewarded him, that he continued in the Service of *France*, doing many brave Actions, till he dy'd at *Sessa* in 1550, aged 70.

*Caraccioli*, (*John Anthony*) was Son of *John* Pr. of *Melphi*; he was made Abbot of *St. Victor*, and Bishop of *Troie* in *Champagne*: but having a secret Inclination for the Protestant Religion, he deserted the Papists, and preach'd it publickly.

*Carache* (*Ludovico*) was an excellent Painter at *Bononia*: He put the Pencil into the hands of *Carache Hannibal* his Nephew, who in a little time excell'd his Master in all the Arts of Painting. He imitated *Coreggio*, *Titian*, and *Raphael*, in their different manners, as he pleas'd; except only that you see not in his Pictures the Charms of *Raphael*, and that his *Out Lines* are not so pure nor elegant as his.

*Caractacus*, a brave *British* King, who held out 9 Y. against the united Forces of the *Romans* in this Km. At last being overcome by *Osterius* the *Roman* General, he, with his Wife and Daughter, were carried Prisoners to *Rome*, and with a resolute Mind, and composed Countenance, spake to *Claudius* after this manner: *If my Mind had been as moderate in the height of my Fortune, as my Birth and Dignity was eminent, I might have come a Friend, rather than a Captive to this City. Had I sooner been forced to yield, my Misfortune had been less notorious, and your Conquest less renowned. In the severest determining of me, both will be soon forgotten; but if you grant that I shall live, so will the Praise of your Clemency as a Conqueror.* Caesar, affected with his Speech and Majestick Deportment, granted him and all the rest their Pardons.

*Caradocus*, a Learned *Welsh* Writer, living in the Reign of King *Stephen*, about 1150.

*Caraffa*, one of the most Illustrious Families in the Km. of *Naples*. Some say it came from a *Neapolitan* Kt. of the House of *Caraccioli*, who saving the Emp. *Otho*'s Life and Army with the Loss of his own, and the Emp. laying his hand upon this generous Knight's dead Body, crying (*O Car-*

*fe!*) intimating that his Fidelity coſt him dear, his Family from that time took the Name of *Caraffe*, from the Emperor's words.

*Caraffa*, (*Anthony*) Cardinal, Native of *Naples*. He was chief of the Congregation for Correcting of Bibles; he was alſo Apoſtolick *Library-Keeper* under *Gregory* XIII. and died in 1591.

*Caraffa*, (*Charles*) Cardinal, Nephew to Pope *Paul* IV. who afterwards made the Cardinal, the Duke of *Paliano* his Brother, Count *Alife*, their Brother-in-law, and *Leonard Cardini*, Priſoners. Theſe Proceedings ſeem'd the more ſurprizing, becauſe *Pius* IV. who ſucceeded *Paul* IV. ſeem'd willing to favour the Houſe of the *Caraffa's*. After this they were brought to Tryal, and all the Priſoners were Beheaded except the Cardinal, who was ſtrangled. This inflexible Severity of *Pius* IV. was ſaid to be a greater Blot to his Memory than to that of the *Caraffa's*.

thoſe that admit the *Talmud* of the Rabbins, and their Traditions, in oppoſition to the Books of the Bible.

*Caramania*, a Country of *Aſia* in *Anatolia*, which formerly had the Title of a Kingdom: The Inhabitants bravely defended themſelves againſt the *Turks*, till they were ſubdued by them in the 14th Century. There is another *Caramania*, which is a Prov. of *Perſia*, called now *Kirman*.

*Caramit*, a Town in *Meſopotamia*, the *Amida* of the Ancients. The *Saracens* gave it the Name of *Emet*. It's now very conſiderable, ſurrounded with Walls, and 360 Towers.

*Caratacus*, the 18th K. of *Scotland*, ſucceeded *Metellus*: He ſubdued the Rebels of the W. Iſlands, but not without great difficulty.

*Caravan*, a ſelect company of people, that meet together to travel with more ſafety; tho this Name is chiefly given to the Pilgrims of *Turky*, that travel to *Mecha*. There are 5 Cara-

agreeably to the Countries into which they travel; have commonly about a 1000 Camels, of which 7 are under the Care of one Camel Driver, and have a Captain which orders their Marches, and decides Differences that happen in the Journy.

*Carazole*, (*Joannin*) a Native of *Ombria* in *Italy*, one of a mean Family, but a great Example of good and bad Fortune. He was Secretary to *Joan* II, Queen of *Naples*, who loved him extraordinarily, gave him the Dutchy of *Melfi*, made him Ld. High Constable of the Km. and in her Anger deprived him of his Honour and Estate, and put him to Death with as much Cruelty, as she had zealous Love for him before.

*Carbilius Ruga*, the first of the *Romans* that we read of, who divorced his Wife for being barren.

*Carbury*, a T. and Bar. in the Co. of *Kildare* in *Ireland*; and another in the Co. of *Cork*.

*Carcassone* upon *Aude*, a T. of *France* in *Languedoc*, the *Carcasso* of the Ancients; the T. is large, strong, and pretty well built. In 588 it fell to the *French*.

*Cardan*, a Physician and Astrologer of *Milan*, who liv'd in the XVIth Cen. and is well known by the Works he publish'd. *Julius Scaliger* was his mortal Enemy, who, tho' a better Humanist, had not penetrated so far into the Secrets of Natural Philosophy. He dy'd at *Rome* in 1576, being then 75 Ys. of Age. It is said, that having foretold the Y. and Day of his Death, when he came to the time he suffer'd himself to die of Hunger, to preserve his Reputation. He wrote the Character of our *Edw.* VI.

*Cardaron*, (*Roderick*) Son of *Francis Cardaron* and *Mary Sandalin*, Concubine to his Father, was Page to the Vice-Chancellour of *Arragon*, and after primier Minister to *Philip* III, K. of *Spain*: which, with many other considerable Offices, made him so insolent, that he despis'd the greatest Ministers and Favourites of the Km. and abandon'd himself to all sorts of Vice, which at length occasion'd his Disgrace. Whereupon he was accused upon above 200 Articles, and being try'd, was condemn'd to have his Head cut off at the common Place of Execution. Some affirm, that by Bribery and robbing the Publick, he had acquired an Estate of above 200000 Ducats yearly Rent, and that his other Goods were valued at 400000, of which, before his Execution, he had leave to dispose of 2000 Ducats to any of his Relations.

*Cardiff*, the chief T. of *Glamorganshire* in S. *Wales*, stands in the S. E. part of the Country on the E. side of the R. *Tave*, and is 163 m. from *London*.

*Cardigan*, the Capital of *Cardiganshire* in S. *Wales*, standing in the utmost S. W. part of the Country, bordering upon *Pembrokeshire*, and not above 3 m. from the *Irish* Sea. It is 162 m. from *London*, and sends one Member to Parliament, who now is *Henry Lloyd*, Esq;

*Cardiganshire*, is a Maritime County of S. *Wales*. The *Dovy* parts it from *Merionethshire*, the *Twy* from *Pembrokeshire* S. as also from *Brecknockshire* E. and on the W. it is bounded by the *Irish* Sea. It is in length from N. to S. 32 m. in breadth from E. to W. 15. 'Tis divided into 5 Hundreds, wherein are 64 Parishes, and 4 Market Ts. the whole being in the Dio. of St. *David*. It sends one Knight to Parliament, who now is Sir *Humphry Mackworth*, Kt.

*Cardinal*, an eminent Dignity in the *Roman* Church. In their first Institution, they were officiating Ministers in Parish Churches, but now are called Ecclesiastical Princes. *Innocent* IV gave them the *Red Cap* in the Council at *Lyons* in 1243; *Paul* II, the

the *Scarlet* Habit in 1464; *Gregory* XIV bestowed the *Red Cap* upon the Regular Cardinals, who wore but a Hat before. *Urban* the VIIIth gave them the Title of *Eminence*, for before they had but that of *Most Illustrious*. The *Cardinals* Dress is a *Sattane*, a *Rochet*, and a *Mantelet*, or short Purple *Mantle* over the *Rochet*; the *Mozette*, a *Papal Cape* over the *Rochet* in Publick and Solemn Actions. The Colour of their Garment differs according to the Season; either 'tis red, of the Colour of dry'd Roses, or purple. In 769, the Council of *Rome* held under Pope *Stephen* IV, decreed that none should be chosen Pope, but a Priest or Deacon-Cardinal. In 1130, the Cardinals began to be Masters of the Pope's Election under *Innocent* II, and made themselves the sole Electors, to the exclusion of the rest of the Clergy of *Rome*, under *Alexander* III, in 1660. So rising by degrees, they are at last come so high, that tho' they are but Priests parts, and is environed with Marshes. The Count of *Montgomery*, one of the chief Commanders of the Protestant Party, took it in 3 Days, in 1574, and the Count of *Malignon*, the K's Lieutenant in *Normandy*, and Commander of his Troops, re-took it soon after.

*Carette*, (*Fabricius*) the 42d Great Master of the Order of St. *John of Jerusalem*, whose Convent was in the Isle of *Rhodes*. He succeeded *Guy* of *Blanchefort* in 1513, and dy'd in 1521.

*Carey*, (*William*) descended of the noble and ancient Family of *Cockington* in *Devonshire*; who being Esquire of the Body to *Hen.* VIII, took to Wife *Mary* Daughter of *Thomas* Earl of *Wiltshire*, Sister to *Anne* of *Bulloign* second Wife to *Hen.* the VIIIth, by whom he had a Son named *Henry*, who was knighted by Q. *Elizabeth*, and afterwards advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Hunsdon*, and was the Progenitor of the present noble Lord *Robert Carey*, Baron of *Hunsdon*.

[illegible] of *Salzburg*, *Stiria*, *Fria*[illegible] *Tyrol*. The Inhabita[illegible] great Abhorrers of Theft, [illegible] usually used to hang those they [illegible] suspected, and judge them th[illegible] ys after. If they were fou[illegible] ty of the Crime they were [illegible] of, they let them hang [illegible] round; but if they were fou[illegible] innocent, they were buried publi[illegible] and their Souls prayed for, t[illegible] ty might have a speedy deliv[illegible] out of Purgatory.

*Carinus*, (*Marcus Aurelius*) Son of [illegible] *Carus*. He married nine [illegible] and put several of them to [illegible] upon bare Suspicion, with[illegible] any kind of Legal Proceedin[illegible]

*Carlingford*, a Sea-Port in the Co. [illegible] in the Province of *Ulster*, *Ireland*, about 30 *English* m. E. of [illegible] and 5 N. of *Dundalk*.

*Carlisle*, the chief Place of *Cumberland*, and a Bp's See in the Prov. *York*, situate on the S. Banks of [illegible] R. *Eden*, 255 m. N. W. of *Lon*[illegible] The *Danes* consumed it to [illegible] and it lay in Rubbish 'till *William Rufus* re-built it. *Hen.* I, [illegible] Successor, made it a Bp's See, in [illegible]33. The Dio. contains all *West*[illegible]*rland*, and part of *Cumberland*, in [illegible]93 Parishes; but those very large, [illegible] generally they are in all the [illegible]. The Right Reverend Father in [illegible] Dr. *Tho. Smith*, is the present [illegible] of it. The Bpk. is in the K's [illegible]oks valued at 513 *l.* 4 *s.* 11 *d.* [illegible]he Tenths of the Clergy amount [illegible]t to 161 *l.* 17 *s.* 7 *d.* This C. is [illegible] Earldom, and now enjoyed by [illegible] Right Hon. *Charles Howard*, [illegible] present Earl of *Carlisle*; it [illegible]nds 2 Members to Parliament, who [illegible] this time are *Christopher Musgrave*, [illegible] *Thomas Stanwix*, Esqs;

*Carloman*, K. of *France*, Son of [illegible]*wis the Lisper*, was Crown'd with [illegible] Brother *Lewis* III, at *Terriers* in [illegible]*thois*, in 879. Some Writers say [illegible] two Brothers were Bastards, and others with the same Assurance deny it. The two Brothers divided their Estate. *Lewis* had *Austria*, and *Carloman*, *Aquitain*, and *Burgundy*. *Lewis* died at St. *Denis* in 882, and *Carloman* being a hunting in the Forest of *Yoelin*, was wounded by a wild Boar, or by some of his Attendance, and dy'd a few Days after in 884.

*Carloman*, K. of *Austrasia*, *Burgundy*, and part of *Aquitain*, was Crown'd at *Soissons*, *October* 9, 768. He was Eldest Son of *Pepin* the *Short*, and Brother to *Charlemain*, with whom he shared his Father's Estate.

*Carloman*, D. and Prince of the *French*, Eldest Son of *Charles Martel*, by his first Wife called *Chrotrude*. He had for his Share *Austrasia*, *Germany*, and *Thuringia*; and after having perform'd many signal Actions in War, he went to *Rome*, where having taken the Habit of St. *Benet*, in 747, he retired to *Mont Soracte*, thence to *Mont Cassin*, and afterwards to *Vienna* in *Dauphin*, where he dy'd *August* 17, 775. His Body was carried to *Mont Cassin*.

*Carloman*, eldest Son of *Lewis* surnamed *Germanicus*, had to his Share the Km. of *Bavaria*, and besides was honour'd with the Title of K. of *Italy*. Being worsted by the Rebels of *Moravia*, he fell into a Palsy, whereof he dy'd in 880.

*Carloman*, Son of K. *Charles the Bald* and *Ermentrude* his first Wife, who rebelling against his Father, was pardon'd, and as oft relaps'd; and therefore being seiz'd, his Eyes were put out in 866, and he was thrown into the Abbey of *Corby*, as a further Pennance.

*Carlovinians*, a Name given to the Ks. of the second Race of *France*, which began in 752, in *Pepin the Short*, Son of *Charles Martel*, and ended in *Lewis* V, in 987. There were 14 Ks. of this Family.

*Carlowitz*, a little T. of *Sclavonia* upon the *Danube*, about 5 *English* m.

to the N. W. of *Peter Waradin*, famous for the Peace that was concluded there in 1699, after a bloody War of 17 Ys. continuance, between the Emp. the Republick of *Poland*, the State of *Venice*, and the Czar of *Muscovy* on the one part, and *Mustapha* XI, Emp. of the *Turks* on the other.

*Carlsburg*, a little T. in *Germany* in *Lower Saxony*, in the Dutchy of *Bremen*. It was taken by the *Danes* and *Lunenburghers* in 1676, and restor'd in 1679.

*Carmagnole*, a T. of *Italy* in the Marquisate of *Saluffes*, belonging to the Duke of *Savoy*, about 2 m. from the *Po*, and 9 from *Turin*. The *French* took it in 1691, and it was re-taken from them the same Y. by the D. of *Savoy*.

*Carmagnole*, (*Francis*) a famous General, who took his Name from the aforesaid T. in *Piedmont*. He was a Boor's Son, and kept Pigs all his Youth; at last lifting himself a Soldier, he mounted by Degrees 'till he

of S. *Wales*, bounded on the N. with *Cardiganshire*, on the S. with the R. *Severn*, Ew. with *Brecknock* and *Glamorganshires*, and Ww. with *Pembrokeshire*. In length from N. E. to S. W. about 35 m. in breadth from E. to W. 30. The whole is divided into 6 Hundreds, wherein are 87 Parishes and 8 Market Ts. This Co. sends one Member to Parliament, who now is *Griffith Rice*, Esq;

*Carmel*, or *Mount Carmel*, a Mountain of *Galilee* in *Palestine*, 12 m. from *Nazareth*, to the W. upon the Coast of the Mediterranean Sea, 50 m. also from *Jerusalem*, betwixt *Galilee* and *Samaria*, in the Tribe of *Issachar*, about 30 m. in Circuit, deliciously cover'd and adorn'd with Trees, Plantations, Springs, Villages, Valleys and Caverns, which have been the Retreats of the Solitary in all Ages; 'tis now inhabited by the *Drusians*, a warlike People, who are supposed to be the Relicks of *European* Pilgrims, and accordingly pay as little deference to the Port as they can.

*mel*, or our Lady of *Mount Car-* a Military Order established by IV of *France* in 1608. This t consisted of 100 *French* Gen- n, who, in time of War, were p about the K's Person.

*melites*, or our *Lady of Mount l*, is a Religious Order, which in the XIIth Age in *Syria*, several Western Pilgrims li- different Hermitages, expos'd Violences and Incursions of *arbarians*. *Aimerick*, Legate of ly See in the E. under Pope *der* III, brought them together, laced them on *Mount Carmel*; *lbert* Patriarch of *Jerusalem*, them Rules in 1205, which *Honorius* III confirmed 2 Ys.

*melites*, or *discalceated*, are a regation of Fryars established e XVIth Age, who, by the of their Order, are obliged to e-foot, and are now spread o- oft parts of *Europe*.

*menta*, Mother of *Evander*; she *cadia* with her Son, and arri- *Italy* about the Y. of the 1810. They called her *Ni-* and *Carmenta*, because she ecy'd in Verse. The *Roman* ns built a Temple to her Me- and celebrated Feasts that alled *Carmentales*.

*mides*, a *Grecian* of such a pro- s Memory, that he could say ook by Heart, which he had ut once over.

*na*, or *Carnea*, a certain Goddess preserv'd the inward parts of

*narvan*, the Capital of *Carnar-* in N. *Wales*, built by K. , out of the Ruins of old *Se-* n, the Birth Place of the first *of Wales* of the *English* Line; ards K. of *England* by the Name . II. K. *Charles* I, honour'd . with the Title of an Earldom. 16 m. from *London*, and sends one Burgess to Parliament, who now is Sir *John Wynne*, Kt. and Bar.

*Carnarvanshire*, is a Maritime Co. of N. *Wales*, bounded W. by the *Irish* Sea, and on the E. by *Denbighshire* and *Merionethshire*, having 68 Parishes, and 5 Market Ts. and is in the Dio. of *Bangor*. It sends one Knight to Parliament, who now is the Hon. *Tho. Bulkley*, Esq;

*Carneades*, an Academick Philosopher, Native of *Cyrene* in *Lybia*, Founder of the third or new Academy, Successor to *Chrysippus*, one of the most eloquent Persons of his time, who gave himself so much to that Study, that he neglected all other things. So that sometimes he sat at Table and forgot to eat, 'till his Maid *Melissa* rouz'd him from his Thoughtfulness. When he understood *Ancipater* had poison'd himself, he did the like, and dy'd 129 Ys. before the Christian *Æra*. This Philosopher was sent Ambassador to *Rome*, and so surpriz'd the whole *Roman* Senate with his Eloquence, that *Cato*, the Censor, advised the sending him away immediately after he had had his Audience, because his Oratory had so wrought upon their Understandings, that they cou'd not distinguish Truth from Falshood after he had spoken.

*Carniola*, a Prov. of *Germany*, with the Title of a Dutchy, belonging to the House of *Austria*.

*Carobert*, or *Charles Robert*, whom the *Hungarians* call *Charles* II, of that Name King of *Hungary*, Son to *Charles* I, surnamed *Martel*, who was Son of *Charles* called *the Lame*, K. of *Naples* and *Sicily*, about whom there was a great Dispute concerning the Succession, which at last ended in his Favour.

*Carolina*, a Country of *Florida* in the N. lying S. of *Virginia*, extending it self from 29 to 36 Degs. of N. Lat. water'd on the E. by the *Atlantick* Sea; possess'd by the *Eng-*

*lish* in 1663, and granted by Patent by K. *Charles* II. in Propriety to *George* D. of *Albemarl*, *William* Earl of *Craven*, *John* Ld *Berkley*, *Anthony* Ld *Ashley* since Earl of *Shaftsbury*, Sir *George Carteret*, Sir *John Colleton*, Kts. and Baronets, and Sir *William Berkley* Kt. to be always govern'd by *English* Laws. The two Colonies of *Albemarl* and *Ashley* are in a thriving condition, and have plenty of all things necessary. *Charles*-T. is the chiefest Port.

*Carolins*, or *Libri Carolini*, is the Name of a Treatise wrote in 790, to refute certain Propositions drawn from the Acts of the Council of *Nice*, and called *Carolin*, because *Charles* the Great countenanc'd the making of it.

*Caroloſtadt*, a T. of *Croatia*, founded by *Charles* Archduke of *Austria*, that now is the Bulwark of the Empire on that side. Also the Name of a T. in *Sweden*, named so by *Charles* the IXth.

*Carpathos*, now called *Scarpanto*.

*Carranza (Bartholomew)* called *Miranda* from his Birth-place, a Dominican, and Abp. of *Toledo*. He came into *England* with *Philip* II. King of *Spain*, and was made Q. *Mary*'s *Confessor*. The Emp. *Charles* V. in his retirement, chose him for the Director of his Conscience; yet all could not secure him from Persecution, by some Members of the *Inquisition* that were his Enemies; for they pull'd him out of his Archiepiscopal Set, and dragging him to Prison, charg'd him with Heresy. He appealing to *Rome*, was led thither in 1567, and suffer'd much under *Pius* V. and *Gregory* XIII, who forced him to a publick Abjuration of the Errors he was accus'd of in 1567, and deliver'd him to them of his Order of the Monastery of *Minerva*, where he died the same Y. aged 72. All the Learned World agree, that he was a Man of extraordinary Merit, and to be admired for his Patience in Suffering.

*Carres*, a T. of *Mesopotamia*, where *Crassus* was defeated by *Sillaces* and

*Carronages*, (*Bernardin*) a Clock-maker in *Pavia*. He made *Alciat* a Clock, which when the Hammer struck the Bell, it likewise struck Fire out of a Flint, which lighted a Match first, and afterwards a Lamp; so that the same Movement shew'd a Man the time of the Night, and furnish'd him with a Light to rise by.

*Carrousel*, a Course perform'd with Chariots, Machines, Speeches, and Horse-Dances. There is nothing to be met with in Antiquity, more Noble and more Ingenious, than this Custom was once among the *Romans*, tho' now quite decayed and out of use.

*Cars*, a Town of *Turcomania* in *Asia*, towards the Source of *Euphrates* and the Frontiers of *Asia*: It is so considerable, that the Grand Signior puts among his other Titles, that of being *Lord of Cars*.

*Carfists*, or *Carcists*, the Name of certain seditious People, who joining with another Troop of Mutineers called *Razats*, caus'd a great deal of Trouble in *Provence*, when Q. *Catherine de Medicis* made her Progress through the S. Prov. of *France*.

*Carthage*, *Carthago*, was once the most famous and potent City in *Africa*, and the Rival of *Rome*; 'tis generally supposed to be built by Q. *Dido*, a *Tyrian* Princess, *A. M.* 3723, 72 Ys. after *Rome*, and 874 before the Birth of our Saviour: But *Justin* makes it to be built before *Rome*, and *Appian* before the Ruin of *Troy*, and this is now thought the more probable Opinion. The Learned *Vossius*, in his Book *De magnitudine Urbium*, is confident that it was not only built before the *Trojan* War, but in its greatest Dignity, Extent and Power before that time; that *Dido* was only the Repairer of it, and that it was much older than *Tyre* it self: but however this is certain, that it was a *Phænician* Colony, and had subjected *Libya*, with the adjacent Islands, and the greatest part of *Spain* and *Sicily*. It sustained 3 sharp Wars with *Rome*; the first lasted 24 Ys, the second 18, and had ended in the Ruin of *Rome*, if the *Carthaginians* had but supplied their General *Hannibal* effectually, and in time; the third lasted 3 Ys. and ended in the total Subverion of the C. of *Carthage*, A. M. 3803. Yet afterward it was made a *Roman* Colony, and Rebuilt under the *Gracchi* 25 Ys. after the Ruin of it, and was the first Colony the *Romans* sent out of *Italy*, where they flourish'd for a long time, till the *Vandals* took it from them, *A. C.* 432. In 533 the *Romans* recover'd it again. In 632 it fell into the hands of the *Saracens*. In 690 *Justinian* II. recover'd it again from them. In 703 the *Saracens* return'd the third time, and made an entire Conquest of it, to the total Ruin of Christianity there, as well as the City. This C. stood 15 m. from *Tunis*, Long. 34. 50. Lat. 32. 20. The *Spaniards* have given the Name of *Carthage* to a T. of *New Spain* in *America*, in the Prov. of *Costa Rica*, which stands in the middle of the Country, betwixt the two Seas.

*Carthagena*, a City of *Murcia* in *Spain*, built by *Asdrubal* one of the *Carthaginian* Generals in that Kingdom. The *Moors* becoming Masters of it, totally ruin'd it, and it lay buried in Rubbish almost 600 Ys. till in the Y. 1570. it was rebuilt by *Philip* II. K. of *Spain*. It is a Bp's See under the Abp. of *Toledo*, 3 L. from *Murcia* to the S. and about 84 from *Gibraltar* to the N. E. Long. 20. 35. Lat. 38. 2. It's a T. of great Traffick, has a strong Fortress, and many beautiful Churches.

*Carthagena Nueva*, a City of *New Granada* in S. *America*, with a Bp's See under the Abpk of *Santa Fe de Bogota*. Sir *Francis Drake* found not here the Wealth he expected; so he burnt part of the Town, and sold

the rest to the Inhabitants, for 120000 Ducats After this the *Spaniards* strongly fortified it; but it fell again into the hands of our famous *Drake*, and the *Spaniards* were forced to pay 110000 Ducats to redeem the C. from Fire: which Mony he forthwith divided among the Seamen and Soldiers. This Place being attack'd by the *French* in 1697, it was deliver'd up to them: but after they had plunder'd it, and miss'd the Booty they expected, they thought fit to leave it again to the *Spaniards*.

*Carthagena*, a Prov. of the *Golden* or *New Castile* in S. *America*. Its Capital C. has the same Name, and its Port is one of the most convenient in all *America*, shelter'd by a little Island called *Carex*. The Inhabitants are computed to be 18000, whereof 4000 are *Spaniards*, and the rest *Negroes*.

*Carthagena (John)* a *Spanish* Franciscan, employed by Pope *Paul* V. to write against the *Venetians*, when they were at difference.

*Castile* in 1312, summon'd that Prince to appear with him at the Bar of *Heaven* within 30 days, and accordingly *Ferdinand* died suddenly upon the last of that term.

*Carvansera's*, Inns in the Eastern Countries for the Lodging and Accommodation of Travellers, of which there are many good ones between *Buda* and *Constantinople*; but on the Road between *Constantinople* and *Persia* there is nothing but empty Chambers in the *Carvansera's*, and there People must provide for themselves, which they may do at a cheap rate in every T.

*Carvilius Maximus* (*Spurius*) a *Roman* Commander, Consul with *L. Papirius Cursor An. Rom.* 461, they were both honour'd with a Triumph.

*Carvilius Marinus*, a Captain which the Militia rais'd to the Empire in *Pannonia*, about 249; but his Qualities not answering their Expectations, he was murder'd by the same persons that proclaim'd him Emperor.

There is a Prov. belong-
ry fertile, but spoil'd by
ns of *Tartary*.
*Bartholomew*) Bp. of *Chiapa*
. He made several Voy-
l from the *Indies* to *Spain*,
d himself to the hatred of
trymen, to put a stop to
es the *Spaniards* exercis'd
poor *Indians*, and gained
kind of Liberty in 1543.
he had done this charita-
being ancient and weak,
l to *Spain*, gave up his Bpk.
e, and retired to *Madrid*,
lied in 1596, at 92 Ys. of

, (*Isaac*) a *French* Prote-
ne, born in 1559 at *Bour-*
all T. in *Dauphine* in *Dioit*.
n of the best skill'd in the
ngue in that Age. He
ong time at *Geneva*, and
ime Professor of the Greek
: *Paris*; till K. *James* I. en-
into *England*, where he
l use of him till he died in
ng 55 Years of Age. We
al of his Works well sto-
rofound Doctrine.

, (*Merick*) Son to *Isaac*,
ndary of *Canterbury*, was a
very great Learning, but
fine a Pen as his Father.
(*Charles*) one of the two
f *Marseilles* and Colleague
*Aix*; but having offended
, he entred into the Service
of *Spain* against his Natural
*ry* IV. and was afterward
he hands of the Duke of

r *Caswin*, is one of the grea-
most populous places of all
nd was the Residence of
*w* after the *Turks* had taken
t contains a fine Palace, a
nber of Mosques, many
cover'd Streets, well stored
kind of Merchandize.
*John*) an *English* Physician,
the 16 Cen.

*Cajo* (*John*) Abp of *Benevenum*, living in the 16 Cen. under the Pontificate of Pope *Paul* III. *Marcellus* II. and *Paul* IV. He had much Learning, and a great deal of Life and Elegancy in all his Writings.

*Cashel*, a T. in *Ireland*, upon the *Suire*, in the County of *Tipperary* in *Munster*. This T. is also the Seat of one of the 4 Abps in *Ireland*, and had a Council held in it in 1172, but now is meanly inhabited.

*Casimambous*, People of the Isle of *Madagascar*, otherwise called *Zaffi-Casimambous*, who are very powerful in the Country of *Matatana*. They are descended from the *Arabians*, are White, but somewhat more swarthy than the *Zaffi-Ramini*'s: Their Profession is, to be *Ombiasses*, i. e. Writing Masters, and teach to Write and Read the *Arabick* Tongue in the Villages where they dwell.

*Casimir*, the first K. of *Poland*, driven out thence when he was young, for his Mother's Mismanagement. He went into *France incognito*, studied at *Paris*, and became a *Monk* at *Cluni*. Seven Ys. after, the *Polanders*, hearing where he was, recall'd him to the Government; where he took a Wife, govern'd the Kingdom very well, Civiliz'd the *Polanders*, and died in 1058, after he had Reigned 18 Years.

*Casimir* II. surnamed the *Just*, was put in the Throne in the place of *Micislous* III. his Brother, who was dethroned for Covetousness. His Piety made him undertake a War against the *Prussians*, whom he overcame, and obliged to retake the Christian Religion, which they had basely quitted. He reigned 17 Years, and died in 1194, at 67 Yrs. of Age.

*Casimir* III. surnamed the *Great*, was born in 1309, and deserved the Name of *Great*, not so much for his Military Exploits, as for his great love for Peace; his Magnificence in the Churches and Hospitals he foun-
ded,

ded, and rendring to every body impartial Justice. He died of a Fall from his Horse in Hunting, at 60 Ys. of Age, when he had reigned 37 Years, in 1370.

*Casimir* IV. was called to the Crown after the bloody Battel of *Warnes*, in which *Ladislaus* V. his Brother and Predecessor, lost his life in 1440. He was not Crowned till 3 Years after his Brother's Death. He protected the *Prussians*, and overthrew the *Teutonick* Kts. that insulted them, and granted the Knights a Peace at the Request of the *Pope*. His Son *Ladislaus* being chosen K. of *Bohemia* in 1471. was opposed by *Matthias Corvinus*, which occasion'd a War. After the Death of *Matthias* the States of *Bohemia* were for putting up *John Albert*, which occasion'd another War, wherein *Albert* was worsted, and forc'd to come to an agreement with his Brother. *Casimir* stood Neuter, and died in 1492, being 64 Ys. of Age, of which he reigned 45. Great Duke of *Lithuania*: He vow'd himself to God from his Youth, and lived in his Palace as in a holy and retired place. He died at 25 Ys. of Age, in 1489.

*Casius*, a Mountain of *Egypt*, upon the Coast of the *Mediterranean* Sea, near the Lake of *Stirbon* upon the Borders of *Palestine*, whence it reaches Southward towards the Frontiers of *Arabia Petræa*: Now it's called *Larissa*, and the Lake is called the Gulf of *Tenese*, or the *Baranguerlis*.

*Castona*, a Borough of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, upon the River *Guadalimar*.

*Casmir*, a Prov. of the Empire of the Great *Mogul*, near the River *Indus*, where it's said the Climate is very temperate, the Soil fertil, and the Trees so much abounding in Fruit, that there is hardly any place in *Europe* that has things in so great plenty. In the Mountains are flying *Cats*, which in truth are nothing but a sort of great *Bats*, whose Bodies are furr'd, and headed like *Cats*. Their

*Caspians*, People of *Scythia*, neighbouring upon the *Hyrcanians*, and near the great Lake vulgarly called the *Caspian Sea*. The *Caspian* Mountains are a Ridge of Mountains in *Asia*, stretching from the N. to the S. between *Armenia* and the *Caspian Sea*.

*Cassan*, or *Caghan*, K. of *Persia*, lived about the end of the 13th Cen. He was a Christian by Education and Profession, but upon the Offer of the Crown turn'd *Mahometan*: but having gain'd a Battel of his Rival in 1204, and seeing himself establish'd in his Throne, he endeavour'd with all his might to re-establish the Christian Religion, and make amends for the Ill he had done by his Apostacy.

*Cassander*, Son of *Antipater*, succeeded *Aridæus*, who had establish'd *Polysperchon* in his place. He was second K. of *Macedonia*, after *Alexander* the Great, in 437 of *Rome*, and made several Conquests in *Greece*, abrogated the Democracy in *Athens*, and constituted the Orator *Demetrius Phalereus* Governour of the City. *Olympia*, *Alexander*'s Mother, having put 100 of his Friends to death, he besieged, took her, and put her to death, and after kill'd *Roxane*, one of *Alexander*'s Wives, with a Son she bore that Prince after he was dead. He likewise perswaded *Polysperchon* to make away another of *Alexander*'s Sons, that none of them might dispute the Crown with him: and 3 Ys. after having gain'd a memorable Victory over *Antigonus* and his Son *Demetrius*, he fell sick of a Dropsy, and died in the 19 Y. of his Reign.

*Cassander*, (*George*) of *Bruges*, was much esteemed in the 16th Age for his skill in the Languages, and his universal and profound knowledge. *Thuanus* says, he was *modest beyond the common example of this Age, and fit to be proposed as a pattern to those who are concern'd in adjusting the differences in Religion; for he had nothing of Arrogance or Magisterialness in his temper.* And yet after all their Commendations, we find some of his Works were thought *Erroneous*, and put into the *Index expurgatorius*.

*Cassandra*, Daughter of *Priam* K. of *Troy*, once beloved by *Apollo*, who gave her the Gift of Prophecy; but finding her unworthy of so great a Favour, he order'd it so, that she was never credited; so her Predictions were laugh'd at, when she foretold the Misfortunes that were to befal *Troy*. She was violated by *Ajax* in the Temple of *Minerva*, and was made a Slave to *Agamemnon*, to whom she foretold the Death that his Wife was preparing for him, but was not believed.

*Cassandra*, (*Fidelis*) a learned Woman of *Venice*, who besides her Skill in the *Greek* and *Latin* Tongues, was so well versed in History, Philosophy, and Divinity, that Pope *Julius* II, *Leo* X, K. *Louis* XII, *Ferdinand* K. of *Arragon*, *Elizabeth* Q. of *Castile*, the D. of *Milan*, and several others of the highest Rank, took pleasure in manifesting their esteem for her. She lived till she was 102 Ys. of Age.

*Cassandt*, or *Cassant*, a small Island of the Low Countries, now in the possession of the *Hollanders*.

*Cassel*, a T. of *Germany*, in *Franconia*, Capital of the Landgraviate of *Hesse*, seated upon the R. *Fulde*, between *Marpurg* and *Paderborn*, and is the Residence of the Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*, now *William* the 7th of the Name. The T. is well fortified, has a strong Cittadel, and is of good Commerce, especially for Wool.

*Cassel*, or *Mont-Cassel*, is a little T. of the *Low Countries*, 4 Leagues from *Bergue St. Vinox*, and much at the like distance from *Aire* and *Terouanne*, well fortified, and has a considerable Jurisdiction. It has 2 Fairs, one in *August*, the other in *January*.

*Cassemir*, or *Chismere*, a Prov. of the Great *Mogul*'s Empire on this side the *Ganges*, towards *Tartary*. In this Country

Country Women have no Hair, and Men have but very little on their Chin.

*Casserius*, (*Julius*) a Physician and Chirurgeon, living in the XVIth Cen. whose Works are much esteemed.

*Cassian*, *Caschan*, a T. of *Persia* in the Prov. of *Airach* or *Heirach*. 'Tis great, fair, well peopled, and of great Traffick for Silks; but there is no good Water, and the Inhabitants are much incommoded by Scorpions, whose Bitings are very dangerous if not deadly, without present Remedy.

*Cassien*, (*John*) originally a *Scythian*, but an *Athenian* by Birth. He liv'd in the Vth Age, pass'd his first Ys. in the Monasteries of *Palestine*, was afterwards Disciple to St. *Chrysostom*, who made him a Deacon; after whose Death he went to *Rome*, from thence to *Provence*, and settled at *Marseilles*; where he proved himself a great Master of a Monastick Life, and of much Learning, by the Works he has left behind him; and yet his ter. The Judges also with the Notaries and Acts, together with the Witnesses, were all cast away as they came to *Rome*, just as if God had a Mind to reserve that Judgment for his own Tribunal, and therefore would suffer no Records to remain of it; yet People were all satisfied of the Great Master's Innocence, and of the Falshood of *Remega*'s Accusation, who had an Eye upon his Preferments.

*Cassin*, or *Mont-Cassin*, a famous C. in *Italy*, in the Km. of *Naples*, built by St. *Bennet*, Patriarch of the Western Monks, to whom he gave a Maintenance and Rules for their manner of Living.

*Cassiodorus*, (*Magnus Aurelius*) Secretary of State to *Theoderick* K. of *Italy*, who, after he had run thro' all honourable Employments in the Government, retir'd, and wrote several Books of History, Grammar, Rhetorick, Geometry, Astronomy, *&c.* and dy'd about the Y. 562, almost

r of *Ægypt*. He gain'd a great
utation in Military Affairs, and
as in the Esteem of the Emps.
*us Antoninus Pius*, *L. Verus*, and
*us Aurelius*; yet some say his
rage was accompany'd with a
al Severity, which sometimes
eeded to Cruelty. and favoured
of a Capricious Humour, than
stice and Reason. However he
ged his Intrigues so well, that
c himself saluted Emp. but was
3 Months after, and his Head
to *Antoninus*, about the Y. 172.
*ssius*, (*Brutus*) at a time that
Romans were in War against
*atius*, would have betray'd his
ntry to the Enemy; but his Fa-
*Cassius* having starved him to
h in the Temple, drag'd his
thence, and would not suffer
to have the Honour of a Burial.
*ssius*, call'd *Longinus*, descend-
om one of the best Families of
, was Questor for *Crassus* in *Sy-*
*An. R.* 701. He assisted *Pom-*
gainst *Cæsar*, who yet received
nto his Favour when he had ta-
him; and yet when one
e Conspirators, seem'd to bog-
killing so brave a Man as *Ce-*
*Cassius* bid him *rather than fail,*
*ke him thro' his own Head*; so
hing was done *An. R.* 710.
and *Brutus* fled into *Syria*,
they were both set upon near
*pi*; and *Cassius* believing that
was overcome, get himself
by one *Pandarus* in the 712th
*Rome*.

*ius*, (*Sæva*) a valiant Captain
*Julius Cæsar*, who seeing
rdinary Marks of his Cou-
in his own View, in recom-
thereof gave him a Company
o Men.

*ius*, (*Severus*) a famous Orator,
mean Birth. Its said he was
atory in his Writings, and one
e Conspirators against *Cæsar*.
, having a Commission from
*lus*, to put him to Death; and
finding him in his Study, set Fire to
it, and burnt him and his Books to-
gether, tho' 'tis said that *Varus* was
under personal Obligations to him.

*Cassius Viscellinus*, (*Spurius*) a *Roman*
Consul, one of the greatest Men of
his time, yet more unlucky then de-
serving. He was twice Consul at
*Rome*, and as often merited the Ho-
nour of a Triumph; but the Questors
*Fabius*, *Cæso*, and *L. Valerius*, joining
against him, they accused him of
having aspired to be a King, for
which he was precipitated from the
*Tarpeian* Rock, in the 296th Y. of
*Rome*. Monsieur *Bale* affirms, with
great Probability, that *Cassius Spurius*
and *Cassius Viscellinus* are but one and
the same Person; but *Valerius Maxi-*
*mus* seems to assert the contrary,
which *Bale* has not answer'd.

*Cassiope*, a Town to the North
of the Isle of *Corfou*; it was former-
ly called *Cassiope*, and famous for its
Temple dedicated to *Jupiter Cassien*;
but is now only a decayed Fortress,
with a Church served by a small
number of pauperous *Grecian* Monks.

*Cassovia*, a T. of Upper *Hungary*,
Capital of the Co. of *Abamwivar*.
This T. owns the Emp. as K. of *Hun-*
*gary*, tho' 'tis free, and has considera-
ble Privileges, without any depen-
dance on him.

*Cassubia*, or *Cassubeni*, a Dutchy in
the Prov. of *Pomerania* in *Germany*,
under the K. of *Prussia*, between the
*Baltick* Sea, *Prussia* and *Stetin*. *Colberg*
is one of its principal Ts.

*Castabala*, *Perasia*, an ancient C. of
*Cilicia* in *Asia Minor*, on the Gulph
of *Lajazzo*, between *Anazarbe* and
*Adana*. *Diana* had formerly a fa-
mous Temple in her Honour here.

*Castalio*, (*Joseph*) born at *Anema* in
*Italy*. He was an excellent Orator;
a good Poet, and rais'd the Reputati-
on of his Countrymen; for before
that time the *Italians* were not look'd
upon as any way considerable for
polite Learni

*Castalio*, or *Castilio*, (*Sebastian*) born in the Mountains of *Dauphiné*. He was a great Linguist, and particularly a great *Hebrician*, but miscarried in his Translation of the Bible.

*Castel-Durante*, a T. of the Dutchy of *Urbin*, in the Church Lands of *Italy*, which in the last Age was esteemed for its fine Earthen Ware; but now that Art is known in many other Places in *Italy*.

*Castel-Gandolphe*, a T. in the *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, 12 m. from *Rome*, where the Pope has a Mansion of Pleasure. A Lake of the same Name, formerly call'd *Albano*, is on one side of it.

*Castel a Mare*, a C. in *Terra di Lavoro* in the Km. of *Naples*. It has a good Port, and that's all.

*Castel-nuovo*, a T. of the Dutchy of St. *Saba* in *Dalmatia*, seated upon the Canal of *Cattaro*, 3 Ls. from its Mouth, and over-against the Eastern Sea. It is a Place that has cost a great Expence of Blood, and has been

Learning made him much esteemed by Pope *Innocent* VIII, who sent him Nuncio into *Scotland*. After his Return to *Rome*, Pope *Alexander* VI, made him his Secretary in 1503, the very Y. that the Pope poison'd himself in Cardinal *Cornete*'s Garden. But *Cæsar Borgia* was too jealous of Power, and had too great a Mind to Wealth to let him live at quiet; therefore *Castelesi* quitted *Rome* under the Pontificate of Pope *Julius* II, who persecuted *Alexander* VI's, Favourites, and after fled in *Leo* the VIIth's time, being then convicted of conspiring with Cardinal *Alfonso Petrucci*, who had a Mind to make away the Pope. After this Misfortune, he hid himself for some time at *Venice*, afterwards at *Ricca*, and at last at *Constantinople*, where he dy'd a little after.

*Castelnau*, (*Michael*) Lord of *Mauvissier* and *Contressau*. He was much employed in publick Affairs under *Francis* II, and *Charles* IX, and being

*pascoa*, and the *Asturias*; and on the S. with *Andalusia*. It is divided into the Old and New *Castile*, whereof the Old lies more N. the New more S. arising out of the New Conquest of the Km. of *Toledo*, and other Accessions gain'd from the *Moors*; which is also more fertile than the Old *Castile*. *Burgos* is the Capital of the Old; *Madrid* and *Toledo* the chief of the New.

*A Chronological Succession of the Kings of* Castile.

| | Reigned Ys. |
|---|---|
| 1029, *Sancho* III, K. of *Navarre*, | 6 |
| 1035, *Fernand* or *Ferdinand* II, | 30 |
| 1065, *Sancho* II, | 7 |
| 1072, *Alphonsus* I, | 37 |
| 1109, *Alphonsus* II. | |
| 1122, *Alphonsus* III, | 35 |
| 1157, *Sancho* III, | 1 |
| 1158, *Alphonsus* IV, | 55 |
| 1214, *Henry* I, | 3 |
| 1217, *Alphonsus* V, | 9 |
| 1226, *Ferdinand* III, | 26 |
| 1252, *Alphonsus* VI, | 32 |
| 1284, *Sancho* IV, | 11 |
| 1295, *Ferdinand* IV, | 17 |
| 1312, *Alphonsus* VII, | 38 |
| 1350, *Peter* the Cruel, | 19 or 19 |
| 1369, *Henry* II, | 10 |
| 1379, *John* I, | 11 |
| 1390, *Henry* III, | 16 |
| 1406, *John* II. | 48 |
| 1454, *Henry* IV, | 20 |
| 1474, *Ferdinand* the Catholick, and *Isabella*, | 30 and 42 |
| 1504, *Philip* I, of the House of *Austria*, | 2 |
| 1516, *Charles* I, or V, of *Germany*, | 39 |
| 1555, *Philip* II, | 43 |
| 1598, *Philip* III, | 23 |
| 1621, *Philip* IV, | 44 |
| 1665, *Charles* II, Exit 1700. | 45 |

*Castle-Carey*, a m. T. in *Somersetshire*, in the Hundred of *Catteslash*.

*Castle-Rising*, a m. T. in *Norfolk* in the Hundred of *Freebridge*, whose Port being choak'd up with Sands for many Ys. has brought this T. to decay; yet it still retains the Honour of sending 2 Burgesses to Parliament, who now are Sir *Thomas Littleton*, Bar. and *Horatio Walpole*, Esq; The T. is 120 m. from *London*.

*Castile d'Or*, a Country in S. *America*, having the *Caribbes* and *Guiana* to the E. the *Pacifick* Sea to the W. *Peru* to the S. and the Kms. of the *Amazons* to the N. Here are some Golden Mines, especially in the Prov. of *Uraba*; but the *Spaniards* have much drained them. The Inhabitants go naked, all but a piece of Cloth about their Loins. The Women manage all publick Affairs, while the Men fight against their Enemies. Their Arms are Bows and Arrows, which they dip in the Juice of a certain Herb, and Serpents Blood, to poison them; so that whomsoever they wound, if he does not immediately cut off the infected part, it swells all the Body, and they die soon after.

*Castillon*, a T. in *Perigord*, in the S. of *France* near the *Dardogne*, where the *English* were defeated and their General slain, in 1451, by which *Charles* VII recovered *Guienne*.

*Castor* and *Pollux*, Brothers to *Helena*, and Sons of *Jupiter* and *Leda*, Wife of *Tyndarus*. *Jupiter* made *Pollux* immortal, but *Castor* being kill'd, and *Pollux* desiring he might have part of Immortality, *Jupiter* shar'd it between them, and made them the Sign *Gemini*. The *Romans* built them a Temple, and regarded them as their special Protectors.

*Castor*, an Amphibious Animal, otherwise called a *Beaver*. It lives half in the Water, and the other half of its time on the Land. Its fore-feet are like a Dog, and its hindermost resemble Geeses feet. Its the chiefest Wealth of the Country; the Flesh of it serves the Inhabitants for Food, and its Skin for cloathing. They have so many of them, that they exchange them for other Commodities

modities which they want. What they sell at the Apothecaries for the real Stones or Cods of *Castor*, is nothing but certain Glands that are found near the Flank or Share; for the true Stones are cut out, and thrown away by the Huntsman, as useless.

*Castor* of *Rhodes*, a *Greek* Historian and Rhetorician at *Marcelles*. The Critucks are at a loss whether this *Castor*, against whom *Cicero* pleaded for K. *Deiotarus*, is the Person abovemention'd, or whether it was his Son, or his Grandson; but *Vossius* disentangles the Controversy.

*Castorius*, a certain *African* Bp. in the Vth Cen. who was made Bp. in the place of his Brother *Maximus*, that had been sometimes a *Donatist*.

*Castro*, a Dutchy and T. belonging to the *Farnese*, Dukes of *Parma*, but likewise challeng'd by the Ecclesiastical State. Pope *Innocent* X. sent a Bishop to reside and govern there; but the Bp. being kill'd, the Pope demolish'd it in 1646, and transferr'd the

*Castro* (*Ferdinand*) died at *Compostella*, in 1633, and left a Book of Morality in 3 Volumes.

*Castro*, (*Leo*) Canon of *Valladolid* in *Spain*, was very much esteemed at *Salamanca*, for his skill in *Hebrew* and *Greek*.

*Castro*, (*Roderick*) a *Portuguese* Physician that practised at *Hamburg*, whose works are mentioned with Reputation by *Zacuti* and other Authors.

*Castro*, (*Lewis*) a Divine, and *Franciscan*, born at *Liege* in the XVIIth Cen. Monsieur *Moreri* makes him a considerable Man.

*Castruccio*, *Castracani*, one of the most famous Commanders of his time, lived in the XIVth Age, was of *Lucca*, and descended of the Family of *Antelminelli*. He bore Arms in his Youth in favour of the *Gibellins*, and was therefore afterwards banish'd by the *Guelphs*. His Life is written by *Machiavel*.

*Catacombs*, Burying-places in *Caves* near *Rome*, where the Primitive Christians buried their *Martyrs*, and some-

habitants are great Lovers of their *vil Liberties*; and being ill used by ne *Irish* Soldiers, which were quar-'d upon them in 1640, they revol-l from *Spain*, and call'd in the *rench*: but during the Civil Wars *France*, about 1652, they return'd their old Master again, the K. of *ain*. By the Treaty of Peace in 59, the *Pyrenees* are made to divide : two Kms. of *France* and *Spain*. *reelona* is the Capital City of this ountry, and has a good Port.

*Catanelita*, a Baker's Son of *Nani Italy*, who behaved himself so ell in the War, that he was made Captain, afterwards a General, and e *Venetians* erected him a Statue on orseback, in the XVth Age.

*Catania*, one of the principal Cies of *Sicily*, on the E. shore of that land, about 40 m. N. from *Syracuse*. *harles* V. wall'd and fortified it ainst the *Turks* and *Moors*; by which curity it grew Great and Rich: it in 1669 it suffer'd very much by terrible Eruption of Mount *Ætna*, hich with Fire or melted Rocks nd Earth making their way through e Territories of this C. bore down l before them, and passed a m. into e Sea, before those Waters were ble to conquer this outrageous Fire: that it was then thought the whole land of *Sicily* would have perish'd. *atana* was also almost destroy'd by arthquakes in 1693. K. *Hiero* died n this City.

*Catania*, an ancient C. and Country in *Asia Minor*. *Bellona* had a sumptuous Temple dedicated to her in his C. to whose Service, above 60000 Men and Women were consecrated under the direction of a *Sovereign Priest*, who resided here with an absolute and despotick Authority.

*Catophryges*, Hereticks that begun o appear in the IId Age, and had his Name given them, because they came out of *Phrygia*, and followed the Errors of *Montanus*; to which they added more ridiculous and horrid Superstitions, by making up the *Communion Bread* with the *Blood* of young Children.

*Cataro*, a T. of *Dalmatia*, seated upon a Gulf to which it gives its name, and is defended by a Castle built upon a Hill: The *Turks* have often endeavour'd to carry it, but all in vain.

*Catay*, the N. part of *China*, which comprehends the 6 Provinces of *Peking*, *Zantung*, *Honan*, *Suchuen*, *Xensi*, and *Xansi*. It was once thought to be a Km. of *Tartary*, but now it appears the contrary.

*Catechumens*, a Name given in the first and purest Ages of the Church to the *Gentiles* and *Jews*, who were instructed and prepared to receive *Baptism*. These had persons appointed by the Church on purpose to teach them, and had a particular place in the Church where they used to teach, which was called the place of the *Catechumens*. Afterwards they were admitted to hear Sermons, and then they were called *Audientes*. A third Rank of them were called *Orantes*, or *Genuflectentes*, because they were present and concern'd in some part of the Prayers, and other holy Offices. To which we may add a 4th Degree of the *Catechumens*, which were called *Competentes*; and they were such as desired *Baptism*.

*Catelet* upon *Escaut*, a little, but strong T. of *France* in *Piccardy*, upon the Frontiers of *Hainault* and *Cambresis*. It was taken by the *Spaniards* in 1557, and once again in this Age, but restored to the *French* by the *Pyrenean* Treaty in 1659.

*Caterlagh*, a C. in the Prov. of *Linster* in *Ireland*, 30 m. from *Dublin*, which *Lionel*, D. of *Clarence*, began to Wall; and which *Bellingham*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, fortified with a Castle.

*Cathares*, a Name the *Novatian* Schismaticks gave themselves, signifying

fying Purity; accounting themselves more Holy, than the rest that professed Christianity.

*Cathedral*, the Episcopal Church of any place.

*Catherine*, a Virgin Saint of *Alexandria*, who is said to have been so learned, that at the Age of 18 Y. she disputed against, and got the better of 50 *Philosophers*, and suffer'd Martyrdom at last in the Y. 307, under the Reign of the Tyrant *Maximus*.

St. *Catherine* of *Stenna*, a Nun of the 3d Order of St. *Dominick*. There are several printed Letters attributed to this Saint, with some little Treatises of Devotion. She died in 1380, in the 33th Y. of her Age, and was *Canonized* by *Pius* II. in 1461.

*Catherine de Medicis*, Q. of *France*, was the only Daughter and Heiress of *Lawrence* of *Medicis* D. of *Urbin*, born *Apr.* 13. 1591. She had 10 Children after 10 Ys. Barrenness. She was thrice Regent of the Km. She permitted a Conference at *Poisi* between the *Papists* and the *Protestants* cing it, *Henry* cast off the *Pope's* Authority, separated from the Communion of *Rome*, banish'd *Catherine* to *Kimbolton*, forbidding her to be call'd Q. only Pr. *Arthur's* Widow. She, good Lady, spent her time in Meditations, and Acts of Devotion, till she died in 1536, being the 3d Y. after her *Divorce*. She bore her Misfortunes with Patience and Constancy, imputing them, as she had reason, to *Cardinal Wolsey*. When she felt the approach of *Death*, she writ the K. a Letter, *which forc'd Tears from him at the reading of it*.

*Catherine* of *Poland*, Q. of *Sweden*, Daughter of *Sigismund* I. K. of *Poland* and of *Bonne Force* his second Wife. She was married to *John* Prince of *Swedeland* and D. of *Finland*; who being imprison'd by *Eric* his Brother, the Princess *Catherine* kept him company during the 7 Ys. he was confined in Prison. A while after the *Swedes*, dissatisfied with *Eric's* Administration, they imprison'd him, and set Pr. *John* on the Throne again.

*Catiline*, descended of a Noble Family of *Rome*, a Man of so extravagant and wicked a Life, that his Expences, in frequent Debauches, reduced him to great Necessity; this put him upon a Design to enslave his Country, exterminate the *Senate*, plunder and rifle the publick *Treasury*, and finally to set the *City* on Fire; the *Roman* Army being then absent, and employed at the end of the World. To this purpose he rais'd Troops in *Tuscany*, but was defeated by *Anthony*, at the same time that his Accomplices were executed at *Rome*, *A. R.* 692.

*Catillus*, Bp. of *Lincoping* in *Sweden*, who bravely deliver'd his Country, in the XVth Age, from the Oppression and Tyranny of *Christiern* K. of *Denmark*; who taking advantage at the Absence of *Canutus*, who was banish'd by a Faction of his Subjects, invaded *Sweden* with all kind of Cruelties: but the Bp. taking up Arms, more by Policy than Strength, defeated the *Swedes*, and re-establish'd K. *Canutus* upon the Throne, who was of the Royal Line of *Sweden*.

*Cativulus*, King of part of the *Eburones*, a people of the old *Gallia Belgica*, now the Diocess of *Liege*, by reason of his great Age being unable to undergo the Fatigues of War, and unwilling to disintangle himself dishonourably, poison'd himself with *Yew*, to prevent his falling into the hands of *Caesar*, and being carried in Triumph a Prisoner to *Rome*.

*Cato*, (*Marcus Porcius*) surnamed the *Censor*, Native of *Tusculum*, was brought to *Rome* by *Valerius Flaccus*, where he was chosen *Tribune* of the Soldiers for the Prov. of *Sicily*, about the 549th Y. of *Rome*; was afterwards made *Questor*, and after that raised to the Dignity of *Pretor*. He subdu'd *Sardinia* in 556: in 559 was chosen *Consul*; and having stoutly opposed *Antiochus the Great*, at his Return to *Rome* was made *Censor*, wherein he behaved himself with more integrity than any of his Predecessors, in administring Justice without the least suspicion of Partiality. He commonly repented of 3 things; 1. *For spending a day without learning something.* 2. *For imparting a Secret to a Woman.* 3. *For going by Water when he might have gone by Land.* In his Minority he composed an *Oration*; in his Old Age writ 7 Books of *History*, and had the Commendation from *Cicero*, That he was an excellent *Orator*, a good *Senator*, and an experienc'd and worthy General. He died *An. Rom.* 606, aged 86.

*Cato*, the *Praetor*, great Grandchild to the *Censor* above mention'd. He began in his tender Age to give such proofs of his Generosity and Affection for the *Commonwealth*, that being but 14 Ys. of Age, he desired a Sword to kill *Sylla*, Tyrant of his Country. His first Campaign was in 681, when the Slaves Rebelled: after that he led 1000 Foot into *Macedonia*, thence travell'd into *Asia*, at his Return was made *Questor*, and when *Catiline's* Conspiracy was discover'd in 690, he join'd with *Cicero* to punish the Accomplices, and opposed *Julius Caesar* in the open *Senate*. He always had a watchful eye upon the Intrigues of *Caesar* and *Pompey*; at length stuck to the latter, whom he consider'd as a Defender of the Republick. After the Battel of *Pharsalia*, and *Pompey*'s Death, he withdrew to *Utica*, where hearing *Caesar* pursued him, he bid his Son try the Conqueror's *Mercy*: as for himself, he lay down upon his Bed, sent for *Plato*'s Book of the *Immortality* of the Soul, and having read it over twice, thrust a Sword through his Body, and died *A. R.* 708. aged 48 Y.

*Cato*, (*Marcus Valerius*) was a Poet who lived in the 700 Y. of *Rome*, and wrote several Books, of which very few are remaining.

*Catolica*, a Borough of *Italy* in *Romania*; so called because among the

400 Bps. that were assembled in the Council at *Rimini*, there were some few Orthodox Christians that separated from the *Arrians*, to celebrate their holy Mysteries in this place.

*Catti*, an ancient People of *Germany*, in the Country of *Hesse* and modern *Thuringia*.

*Catullus*, (*Caius* or *Quintus Valerius*) a Poet born at *Verona*. He was intimate with *Cicero* and *Plancus*, and most of the other great men of his time. We have 117 *Epigrams* of his Writing; his other Works are lost. He died *A. R.* 698.

*Catumsyritus*, (*John Baptist*) a *Grecian*, who studied at the College for that Country in *Rome*, and wrote against *Arcudius*'s Book, which endeavoured the Reconciliation of the Greek and Latin Churches, but with more Heat than Judgment, and had success accordingly.

*Catus*, (*Elicius*) or according to others *Ælius*, a *Roman* Consul, celebrated both for his vertuous Life and with Snow in the midst of Summer.

*Caucus*, (*Anthony*) a *Venetian* Lord and Bp. of *Corfu*, who collected the Errors of the Greek Church, and reduced them to the number of 30: the Book was never printed, but remains in *Manuscript* in the *French* K.'s Library. *Leo Allatius* treats him very coursly, calling him a Fool, a Calumniator, and a man of no Wit or Judgment; who attributed to the whole *Greek* Church what he only saw at *Corfu*, without consulting the Canons and Constitutions of the *Greeks* before they were Conquer'd.

*Caudebec*, a Town of *Normandy* in *France*, near the Bar of the *Seine*, famous for Hats.

*Cavendish*. This Noble Family derives its Descent from a younger Branch of the *Gernons*, a Family of great note, some Ages past, in the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Essex*; which afterwards being seated at *Cavendish* in *Suffolk*, assumed the Name of that place for their *Surname*. The first

and since the Revolution, has always had the Honour of being one of the *Lords Justices* of *England* in his Majesty's Absence, and Lord High *Steward* of the King's Houshold; and *Charles*, who died unmarried. *William* Lord *Cavendish*, now *Duke* of *Devonshire*, married that noble and vertuous Lady, *Mary*, Daughter to *James* late D. of *Ormond*, by whom he has had Issue, *William*, *Henry*, and *Elizabeth*; which Lord *Henry*, a Gentleman of the greatest hopes, died in 1700, very much lamented by all that had the Honour to know him: but the most noble *William*, Lord Marquis of *Hartington*, the Heir and Hope of this Illustrious House, survives. Of this Noble Family was Sir *William Cavendish*, who, in the 18th of *James* I was advanced to the Degree of a *Baron* of this Realm, by the Title of *Lord Ogle*; as also of Viscount, by the Title of *Viscount Mansfield*; and upon the 17th of *Mar.* 3 *Car.* I. to the Dignity of *Baron Cavendish of Bolsover*, *Earl* of *Newcastle upon Tine*, and Governour to Prince *Charles*; who, for the many and excellent Services he did *Charles* I. in the late Wars, was by Letters Patents, bearing date at *Oxford* the 27th of *Oct.* 19 *Car.* I. advanced to the Dignity of *Marquis* of *Newcastle*; and in the 16th of *Car.* II. to the Dignity of *Earl* Ogle, and *Duke of Newcastle*: The last of which Honours, is now in the House of *Clare*.

The *Caves* in *Wiltshire*, between *Luckington* and *Great Badmington*, being 9 in number, 4 foot broad, and 9 or 10 long, are credibly supposed, to be the *Tombs* of some *Heroick* Men among the ancient *Romans*, *Saxons*, and *Danes*, because Spurs and pieces of Armour have been digg'd out of them.

*Caussin*, (*Nicholas*) a Jesuit of *Troyes* in *Champaign*, was accounted a person of great Probity and Resolution. He push'd at Cardinal *Richelieu*; but that Minister being too weighty for him, got him banish'd. His Works, called *The Holy Court*, are generally esteemed, tho' very partial to his own side.

*Cauvrestan*, a great Village in *Persia*, between *Car* and the Isle of *Ormus*, where Musk-melons are as big as our Gourds, and the best of all *Persia*. Here are also *Radishes* that weigh 30 pound a piece.

*Cawood*, a Market T. in the W. Riding of *Yorkshire*, and the Hundred of *Barkston*.

*Caxton*, a Market-T. in *Cambridgeshire*, in the Hundred of *Slow*.

*Cayenne*, an Island of *Guiana*, upon the Coast of the N. Sea in *S. America*; where the Air is very temperate, tho' it is but 4 deg. N. of the *Equinoctial* Line; which makes the Days and Nights there to be almost all of a length.

*Cayerniter*, little Islands near the W. Coasts of the Isle of *Espaignole*, much frequented for their *Turtles*, which are here in great numbers and very big: one of them will weigh 200 weight of Flesh, without counting the Fat, which they melt and eat with their *Pulse*; and some will yield 30 Quarts of *Oyl*. Their Flesh is of good Taste, and very nourishing, much resembling the best of our *English* Veal.

*Cayet*, (*Peter Victor*) was first a *Hugonet* Minister, and afterwards went over to the Church of *Rome*. He has publish'd a large Chronology, much valued by the great Lords at the Court of *France*.

*Cayn-Bearmila*, the 24th *Califf* or Successor of *Mahomet* in *Carvan* in *Barbary* in 986. who, with the assistance of the *Arabians*, in a short time made himself Master of *Africa Orientalis*, and afterwards of the W. till he became the powerfullest Prince that ever reign'd in *Africa*; where his Successors reigned after him 160 Y. till *Hadock*, the last *Califf*, gained it;

it; who was kill'd by *Saladin* I. Souldan of *Egypt*, in 1164.

*Cayphas*, a T. of *Paleſtine*, ſeated upon the *Mediterranean* Sea, at the Foot of Mount *Carmel*, only 2 L. by Water from S. *John* of *Acre*. It is now but a poor Village, having been ruin'd by Wars.

*Cayt-Bey*, Sultan of *Egypt* and *Syria*, born a Slave; but his Wit and Courage made him ſo highly conſidered among the *Mammeluks*, that with a general Conſent they choſe him for their K.

*Cazan*, or as others write, *Hazan*, an Officer in the *Jews* Synagogues, who repeats aloud the Prayers the *Jews* ſay in their Synagogues, and ſings them when they ſing. He is in a high place above the reſt, when the *Rabbin* ſeats himſelf to preach.

*Cebares*, or *Ochares*, the Name of *Darius*'s Gentleman of the Horſe, who, when the *Perſians* had conſented that he ſhould be King whoſe Horſe ſhould firſt *Neigh* before the Sun was up: the Night before the Day

ſucceeded him in the King's favour; and in the Reign of *Edw.* VI. was conſtituted one of the Principal *Secretaries of State*, and of the Privy Council, in which Poſts he continued under the Reigns of Q. *Mary* and *Elizabeth*; which latter advanc'd him to the Dignity of a *Baron*, by the Title of Lord *Burleigh*; and in the 14th of her Reign conſtituted him Lord *Treaſurer of England*, and valued him as her ableſt Miniſter. She always made him ſit down in her Preſence, ſaying, *My Lord, we make uſe of you, not for your bad Legs, but for your good Head.* His Saying was, *Prudens qui patiens*; his Maxim, *Nolo minor me timeat, deſpiciatve major*; My Inferior ſhall not fear, my Superior ſhall not deſpiſe me. He died in 1598. *Thomas*, his Son and Heir, in 3 *Jac.* I. was created *Earl of Exeter*, and was ſucceeded by *William* his Son and Heir; whoſe Iſſue Male being extinct, it fell to *David Cecil*, Son and Heir to Sir *Richard Cecil*, ſecond Son of *Thomas* Earl of *Exeter*; which Da-

Issue 4 Sons, of which *James* succeeded him; who marrying ——— Daughter of ——— *Bennet* of ——— had Issue by her, *James* the present E. of *Salisbury*, who is now under age.

*Cecilian*, Deacon of *Mensurius*, Bp. of *Carthage*, who liv'd in the XIVth Age, was chosen Bp. in 306. He assisted at the Council of *Nice* in 325, and died a little after.

*Cecropius*, Bp. of *Sebastia*, assisted at the General Council of *Chalcedon* in 451, by which he was deputed, with two other Prelates, to summon *Dioscorus*, and carry him a Writing; and when that *Heresiarch* desired *secular* Commissioners, the Holy Bp. answered, *It was not fit that Lay-men should be present at it, since the business only concern'd his own person.*

*Cecropius*, Bp. of *Nicomedia* in the 4th Cen. was an Abettor of the *Arrians*, and a cruel Persecutor of *Athanasius*, who in vindicating the truth of Christianity, had a world of Enemies.

*Cecrops*, the first of this Name, an *Egyptian* by Nation, was the first K. of the *Athenians*. He was surnamed *Diphyes*, either because he spoke two Languages, or because it was he that first brought in Marriages, and abolish'd the Custom of having Women in common, which till then was tolerated among the *Grecians*: And 'tis for this reason that all Antiquity thought he had two Faces.

*Cecrops* II. 7th K. of *Athens*: He succeeded his Brother *Erectheus* A. M. 2705, and reigned 40 Ys.

*Ceculus*, Son of *Vulcan*, was conceiv'd (according to the Poets) of a Spark of Fire that flew into his Mother's Bosom, and had always an Inflammation in his Eyes, as a sign of what gave him his imaginary fanciful Being.

*Cedes*, a great and strong Town of Upper *Galilee*, upon the Mount of *Nephalim*, which was a Shelter and Place of Refuge, for all such as committed unwilful Murders, if they could escape before seizure.

*Cedilius*, (*Quintus*) Tribune of the Soldiers. Several Authors make mention of him, especially *Aulus Gellius*, who in his 3d Book and 7th Chapter, says that *Cato* compar'd him with the famous *Leonidas*, who at the head of a handful of *Lacedæmonians* deliver'd the *Greeks*, as he did the *Romans* in *Sicily*.

*Cedron*, a Torrent or Stream that runs through the middle of the Valley of *Jehosaphat*, near *Jerusalem*. Here are two little Bridges, with each one Arch, upon this Brook; one towards our *Lady*'s Sepulchre, the other towards *Jehosaphat*'s Sepulchre. This Torrent is much spoken of in Scripture.

*Cedwel*, K. of the W. *Saxons* in the 6th Cen. He attempted to Conquer the Km. of *Kent*, but miscarried.

*Cefalonia*, or rather *Cephalonia*, an Island of the *Ionian* Sea, belonging to the *Venetians*, near the Isle of *Zant*, about 100 Leagues in compass, fruitful in Wines, excellent Oyl, and of those Grapes whereof they make *Currans*; for which they have a great Trade with our *English* Merchants.

*Ceilan*, an Isle of *Asia*, in the *Indian* Sea, on this side *Ganges*, near the Cape *Comori* upon the Streight of *Manar* or *Quiloa*. The Figure of the Island resembles a *Pearl*: Its Fruits, Flowers, and Plants, have a most pleasant Smell; and here is some *Cinnamon*, the best in the World; with all kind of other Drugs and precious Stones, Gold, and Pearls, which are fish'd in the Streights between *Ceilan* and the firm Land.

*Cejonius*, (*Lucius Elius Verus Commodus*) a very beautiful Young-man, adopted by *Adrian*, and made *Cæsar*, tho' he was Son-in-law to *Nigrinus*, who had attempted the Death of that Prince. *Cæsar* made him *Prætor*, gave him the Government of *Pannonia*, and

named him *Consul*; but all could not preserve him from the effects of a cruel Distemper, of which he died *A. R.* 138.

*Celestin*, the first of this Name that was Pope, a *Roman* by Nation, who succeeded *Boniface* I. in 423, and held the Seat 8 Ys. 5 Mon. and 3 Days.

*Celestin* II. he succeeded *Innocent* II. *Dec.* 25. 1143, and died 5 Mon. and 13 Days after.

*Celestin* III. he crowned *Henry* V. and his Wife *Constance*. He was Pope 6 Ys. 9 Mon. and died in 1198.

*Celestin* IV. he succeeded *Gregory* IX. and died 18 Days after his Election, being never Crowned.

*Celestin* V. he succeeded *Nicholas* IV. the Chair being 2 Ys. vacant. *Bennet Cajetan*, who had a mind to be Pope, got him confined in the Castle of *Fumon*, where he died in 1296.

*Celestins*, a Religious Order, deriving its Name from its Founder *Celestin* V. a Hermit, that followed the Rules of St. *Benet*; and got the In-

*Celsus*, (*Caius Titus Cornelius*) a Tyrant that got up in *Africa* in the time of *Gallienus* the Emp. but was killed 7 days after by *Galiena*, Kinswoman to the Emp. The Inhabitants of *Sicca* left his Body to be eaten by Dogs, and tied his Effigies to a Gallows.

*Celsus*, (*Aurelius Cornelius*) a Philosopher of the Sect of *Asclepiades*, who is commended by *Quintilian*. He wrote 8 Books of Physick, which are still remaining. The last Edition of them was printed at *Amsterdam*, with Notes, in 1687.

*Celtæ*, an ancient People, that came to inhabit in *Europe* after the Deluge; which some derive from *Celtes* IX. K. of the ancient *Gaul*.

*Celtes Protutius*, (*Conrade*) born at *Sekweinfurt* upon the *Main*, in *Franconia*. He was Poet Laureat to the Emp. *Frederick* IV. and the first *German* that had this Honour.

*Cemele*, a ruin'd T. in the Maritime *Alps*, near *Nice* in *Provence*. It was

*Cenis*, one of the *Lapithæ*, was first a Girl called *Cenis*, whom *Neptune* chang'd into a Man, and made invulnerable.

*Cenis*, or *Mont Cenis*, the modern Name of that famous Passage of the *Alps*, which parts *Savoy* from *Piedmont*, and was anciently called *Alpes Cottiæ*.

*Censor*, the Name of an Officer in *Rome*, who took care of the Reformation of Manners, and of Taxing and Valuing Estates. In short, they had Authority to correct any Irregularity, and see that persons in publick and private capacity behaved themselves as they ought to do. They held this Office 5 Ys.

*Censorinus*, (*Appius Claudius*) a *Roman* Senator of great Quality, and as great a Warriour, who was twice Consul, and *Præfectus Prætorio*, and Governor of the C. as often. He was chosen Emp. against *Claudius* II. in 268; but being too severe in punishing, was kill'd by the same Party, who rais'd him to the Imperial Dignity.

*Centaurs*, Monsters, half *Men*, and half *Horses*, believed by the Ancients to be the Sons of *Ixion*, or the *Night*. *Pliny* affirms, that he saw one of these Monsters embalm'd at *Rome*; and *Plutarch* averrs the same, in his Feast of the 7 Sages: but *Palephatus* thinks the Fable was invented upon this, That some People of *Thessaly* that lived near *Mont Pelion*, having admirable Address and skill in Taming Horses, and being seen on Horseback by the neighbouring People, who never saw such Creatures before, were called *Centaurs*.

*Centobrica*, an ancient T. of the *Celtiberi* in *Spain*, which, when Besieg'd by the *Romans* under *Metellus*, p'aced *Rothogenes*'s Children before a Breach, because their Father was gone over to the *Romans*: but rather than so generous a Father should see the Massacre of his own Children, *Metellus* rais'd the Siege: whose Clemency and Good-nature work'd so much upon the *Celtiberians*, that they voluntarily opened their Gates, and let in the *Romans*.

*Centuriæ*, certain Parties of the *Roman* People, which consisted of 100 Men each. It was *Servius Tullius*, the 6th K. of *Rome*, that first made this Division, when he distinguish'd all the People into 6 *Classes*: The 1st Class was the richest of all, and had 30 *Centuries*; the 2d, 3d, and 4th Class, were each of 20 Centuries; the 5th had 30 Centuries; and the 6th comprehended all the meaner sort, and was counted but for 1 Century. These all gave their Suffrages upon extraordinary occasions in the Elections of Magistrates; and were ready to serve their Country.

*Centurion*, was Captain of a *Roman* Century, or Company of 100 Men. A *Legion* was 10 *Cohorts* or Regiments, and each *Cohort* of 6 Centuries; so that a *Legion* consisted of 6000 Men.

*Cenulphus*, or *Kenulphus*, the 14th K. of the *Mercians*, remarkable for his Piety and Courage. He made War upon the K. of *Kent*, and took him Prisoner. He reigned 24 Ys, and died about 819.

*Cephalus*, Son of *Dejon* K. of part of *Phocis*, and Husband of *Procris* Daughter of *Erectheus* K. of *Athens*. He was carried away by *Aurora*, who fell in love with him. She cou'd not persuade him to a compliance; yet *Procris* was very jealous of him, and contriving to watch him as he return'd from Hunting, she hid her self in the Bushes; but *Cephalus* supposing it had been a Deer, shot his Dart at it, and kill'd his Wife *Procris* unawares to him.

*Cepheus*, K. of *Arcadia*, Brother to K. *Eleus*; he was look'd on as *Invincible*, on the account of one of *Medusa*'s Hairs, which *Minerva* fastned to his Head, as an Antidote or Charm against Death.

*Cepusz*, or *Cepuse*, a County of *Hungary*,

*gary*, upon the Frontiers of *Poland*, towards the *Carpathian* Mountains.

*Ceramicum*, a famous place in *Athens*, where *Plato* kept his Academy.

*Cerasus*, an ancient T. of *Cappadocia*, upon the Coast of the *Euxine* Sea, and now called *Chirissonda*. It was hence that first *Cherries* were brought into *Italy* by *Lucullus*. It was formerly a considerable place, but now is ruined, and thin of Inhabitants.

*Cerberus*, *Pluto*'s Dog, who had 3 Heads, and as many Necks. The *Poets* feign him to be the Keeper of the Gate of *Pluto*'s Palace in *Hell*, that caresses the unfortunate Souls that are sent thither, and devours them that would get out again: Yet *Hercules* tied him up, and made him follow. This Dog with 3 Heads represents the 3 Enemies of Mankind, and the *Hero* that chains them, is the Figure of a great Soul, which generously surmounts the Designs of its declared Enemies.

Wives, or at least as many as he is able to maintain.

*Ceres*, Daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*, desirous to find her Daughter which *Pluto* took from her, lighted a Torches upon Mount *Etna*, resolving to seek her Night and Day throughout all the Earth. But, not to wast time on *Fables* to hunt for *Morals*, *Ovid* says, That *Ceres* was the first that tilled the Ground, and furnish'd Men with Corn for their Food, and by good Laws learn'd them Justice, and the Manner of living in Society, to which before they were altogether Strangers.

*Cerigo*, *Cythera*, an Island upon the Coast of the *Morea*, belonging to the *Venetians*; the first Island of the *Archipelago* towards *Europe*, about 40 m. from *Candia*, and 60 in circuit; where the Poets say that *Venus* was born. It is now adorn'd with a City standing upon a Rock, having a Castle and a convenient Port to it, very strong by Nature and Art, of the same Name with it self, which is al-

being heretofore an Abbey-T. standing in a Campaign Country, and water'd with a fine Rivulet.

*Cervantes, Saavedra (Miguel)* a *Spaniard*, born at *Sevil:* He was a person of an extraordinary Capacity, had a noble Genius, and a great deal of life and vigour in his productions. This Character is undeniable by his Writings.

*Cesar*, a Title of Honour which the *Roman* Emps gave their Sons, or to such as they adopted to be their Successors. The Title of the K. of the *Romans* in our days is something like it.

*Cesar (Julius)* first Emp. of *Rome*, Son to *Lucius Cesar* and *Aurelia* Daughter to *Cotta*, was born *July* 12. *A. R.* 654. The Dictator *Sylla* suspecting his ambitious Humour, would have had him put to Death; and when he was over-perswaded to pardon him, told his own Friends, that press'd him to it; *That he whose Interest was so dear to them at that time, should one day ruin their City.* After this *Cæsar* goes to the Army in *Asia*, and at his return went to *Rhodes* to study under *Apollonius Molo*; but was taken by Pirates, who offer'd him his Liberty for 30 Talents; but he scorning it at so low a price, gave them 50. As soon as he was out of their hands, he takes other Ships, attacks the same Pirates that took him, subdues them, and crucifies them all. The first Office he was rais'd to, was, *Tribune* of the Soldiers; then he was made *Ædilis*, and after that *Pontifex Maximus*, or *High Priest:* next he was constituted *Prætor*, and Governor of *Spain*; and at his Return, in 695, was chosen *Consul* with *Bibulus*, whom he depos'd and confined, because he would not consent to publish the *Agrarian* Law. He subdued the *Gauls*, laid a Bridge over the *Rhine* to attack the *Germans*, and conquer'd the Inhabitants of *Great Britain*. But while he was thus Victorious abroad, his Daughter *Julia* died at *Rome*, and his Friendship with *Pompey* ceased with her Life. They from henceforth regarded each other as *Rivals*; and as one could not endure a *Superior*, so the other could not abide an *Equal*. This drove them both to Arms, and after many sharp Conflicts, *Cæsar* defeated *Pompey* in the Battel of *Pharsalia*, in the 706 Y. of *Rome*. This famous Victory, and the Death of *Pompey*, paved his way to the Imperial *Throne*, and that to his being *murder'd in the Senate-House* on the 15th of *March*, the 709th Y. of *Rome*, the 56th of his Age, and 43 Y. before the Nativity of our *Saviour*.

*Cesarea*, a T. of *Cappadocia*, named so by *Tiberius*.

*Cesarea Philippi* had that Name, because *Philip* the Son of *Herod* built it in honour of *Caligula*. It stood at the Foot of Mount *Libanus*, near the Springs of *Jordan*, and is thought to be the modern *Beline* or *Bolbec*. It was a Bishop's See, under the Metropolis of *Tyre*.

*Cesarea*, a T. of *Palestine*, built by *Herod the Great*, by the Sea-side, in a very advantageous place, called the Tower of *Straton*, and dedicated to *Augustus*. There is another *Cesarea* in *Africa*, very famous in the *Roman* History. The *Califes* demolish'd it in 959, yet there are still some signs of its Greatness.

St. *Cesareus*, Brother to St. *Gregory Nazianzen*, lived in the 4th Age. He studied in *Alexandria*, whence he came to *Rome*, where *Julian* the Apostate made him Overseer of the Treasury; but he soon quitted it, *that he might not give offence to the Christians by serving an Apostate*, and died in 368.

St. *Cesareus*, Abp of *Arles*, much renowned for his Learning and Piety, lived in the 6th Age, and died in in 543, leaving us many Books of his own making.

*Cesarini*, *(Julian)* descended of a Noble Family of *Rome*, was, for his extra-

extraordinary parts, made a Cardinal by Pope *Martin* V. in 1426; but in a Fight against the *Turks*, was either kill'd in the Battel, or murder'd by a Waterman, for his Mony, as he was escaping over the *Danube*.

*Cesius*, (*Bassus*) a Lyrick Poet and Historian, who lived in *Galba*'s and *Nero*'s time. *Persius* was his Friend, and address'd the 6th Book of his Satyrs to him.

*Cesonia*, the Emp. *Caligula*'s Wife, was kill'd by *Julius Lupus*, as she wept over her murder'd Husband's Corps, in 41: She exposed her naked Neck to the Cut-throats, and suffer'd with great Constancy. Her Daughter *Julia Drusilla*, tho' then but an Infant, was barbarously strangled with her.

*Cesse*, a R. of the Dutchy of *Luxemburg*; which, after it has pass'd *Ham* upon *Hesse*, empties it self into a frightful Cavern, and runs under ground for a L. together: then appears again as fair and clear as when it enter'd it. Attempts have been well inhabited, and has some Mines of Lead and Tin.

*Ceurawash*, the Name of a Sect of the *Bannians* in the *Indies*, that hold the *Metempsycosis* with so much Superstition, that they will not kill the least Insect. They neither believe there is a *Heaven* nor a *Hell*; but hold, *That the Soul is immortal, and passes from one Body into another*. They burn the Bodies of their old People after their Death; but bury young Children that die under 3 Ys. of Age.

*Ceuta*, a T. and Castle of *Africa*, belonging to the *Spaniards*, near the Streights of *Gibraltar*, in the Km. of *Fez*, which was formerly Capital of *Mauritania Tingitana*: It has been long besieged by the *Moors*, and hitherto as bravely defended by the *Spaniards*, who are very unwilling to lose it.

*Chabannes*, (*James* II.) Lord of the *Palice* of *Passi*, Marescal of *France*, and one of the greatest Generals of his time. He did his Prince great

*Chagan*, K. of the *Avari* or *Huns*, who made Incursions into *Thrace*, in the Reign of the Emp. *Mauritius*, in 598; but was unsuccessful. The Name *Chagan* was common to all the Princes of the *Huns*.

*Cha-Gehan*, K. of the *Indies*, second Son to *Gehan-Guir*, usurp'd the Crown which of Right belong'd to *Bolak* Son of *Kasrau* his eldest Brother: and having got into possession by a Stratagem, exercis'd all sorts of Cruelties to keep it, putting all to Death that shew'd any affection to his Nephew: but all would not do; for, as he usurp'd the Crown from the lawful Heir, so he was justly deprived of it by one of his own Sons, called *Aureng-Zeb*: who having defeated the rest of his Brothers that pretended to the Crown, upon a false Report that their Father was dead, and secur'd the King's person in *Agra*, all the Kingdom declar'd for him: and *Cha-Gehan* seeing himself abandon'd by his Subjects, who now own'd no other Prince than *Aureng-Zeb* for their Sovereign, died in 1666.

*Chagford*, a m. T. in *Devonshire*, in the Hundred of *Wonford*, 152 m. from *London*.

*Chalcedon*, or *Calcedon*, a City of the Lower *Asia*, in *Bithynia*, a Bp's See under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*, of great Antiquity, and much celebrated in History; but now reduced to the meanness of a poor *Village*, call'd by the *Turks Calcetin*. It stands on the Mouth of the *Propontis*, over against *Constantinople*, remarkable for the 4th General Council celebrated here, in 451.

*Chalcis*, the ancient Name of the Island and T. of *Negropont*; also a T. in *Ætolia* in *Greece*; with another in *Syria*, occurring in the Writings of the Ancients, but now unknown.

*Chaldea*, a Prov. of *Asia* in *Assyria*, between the *Euphrates*, the *Tygris*, the *Persian* Gulf, and the Mountains of *Arabia Deserta*. It is now called *Curdistan*, and possest by the *Turks*. The ancient *Caldea* was divided into two parts; the one N. of *Mesopotamia*, in which stood *Ur*, the Country of *Abraham*; the other S. of *Babylon*, in which the Philosophers lived and flourish'd, whose Fame became extended all over the E. and whose Enquiries gave the first Birth to *Astronomy*, *Philosophy*, and *Theology*. *Babylon* was the Capital of the ancient *Caldea*.

*Chalon*, or *Chalons* upon *Marne*, a T. of *France*, 7 m. from *Rheims* to the S. E. and 12 from *Troyes* to the N.W. It is well built, and fortified. The Bishops of it are Earls and Peers of *France*.

*Chalon*, or *Chalons* upon *Soane*, is a T. of the Dutchy of *Burgundy*, and has the Title of a County. Its Antiquity is apparent in the great number of Statues, Inscriptions, Remains of an Amphitheatre, and Pieces of publick Structures, to be seen here still.

*Chalvetti*, the Founder of several Religious Orders amongst the *Turks*.

*Chalus*, or *Chalsus*, a Borough of *France*, in *Limosin*; at whose Siege *Richard* II. K. of *England* being shot with an Arrow, died of the Wound; and yet forgave him that did it, when in his power.

*Cham*, one of *Noah's* 3 Sons, and youngest of the 3, was born, according to the more common Opinion, *A. M.* 1559, which was the 502 of *Noah's* Age. Some are of opinion, that *Jupiter Ammon* of the *Egyptians* is the same with this *Cham*. It is also a Name of the Ks. of *Tartary*: and the Lords of the Court, the Governours of Provinces, and chief Judges of *Persia*, are called *Chams*.

*Chamber* of Accompts, a Sovereign Company in *France*, appointed to Receive and Oversee the Accompts of the K.'s Officers. There are nine in *France*; one at *Paris*, the like at *Roan*, at *Dijon*, at *Nants*, at *Montpelier*, at *Grenoble* in *Dauphine*, at *Aix* in

 *Provence*,

*Provence*, at *Lisle* in *Flanders*, at *Pau* in *Navarre*, besides that of *Blois* for the Appanage of the Dukes of *Orleans*. In that of *Paris*, besides the first and 10 other Presidents, are about 70 *Masters* of Accompts, 30 *Correctors*, 74 *Auditors*, with several other inferiour Officers, who serve in their turns, and examine and judge *Sovereignly* of all that belongs, either to the Receiving or Disbursing the K.'s Treasure.

*Chambery*, Capital of *Savoy*, the ancient Residence of the *Duke*, and Seat of Parliament, which they called a *Senate*, because it consisted of *Senators* and 4 *Presidents*. The T. is well built, and has a Castle that commands it. The Houses in many places toward the Streets are built upon Pillars which form a Gallery, and are good places to walk in, in rainy Weather. The *Mall* is pleasant, and much resorted to.

*Chambor*, one of the *French* K.'s Houses, 3 L. from *Blois* towards *Orleans*, begun by *Francis* I and finish'd by

ving *Lorrain* and *Franche Compte* to the E. the Isle of *France* and *Gatinois* to the W. *Burgundy* to the S. and part of *Luxemburg* and *Hainault* to the N. The chief Counts of *Champagne* had the Title of *Palatins*, and 7 inferiour *Counts* their Vassals, which they called *Peers* of *Champagne*: but when the Ks. of *France* became Masters of it, they chang'd this Method.

*Champaigne*, (*Philip* of) a famous *Painter*, born at *Brussels* in 1602, who having profited much in his own Country, was advised to travel into *Italy*; but coming to *Paris*, Mr. *De Chesne*, Painter to Q. *Mary of Medicis*, was so taken with him, that he kept him at his House, and married his Daughter to him: and he himself dying some time after, *Champaigne* was chosen to be the Q.'s chief *Painter*, where he perform'd things to Admiration; and dying in 1674, left his Nephew *John Baptista* of *Champaigne*, whom he himself brought up, Heir of his Wealth and Parts.

*Champion*, in the days of our An-

Emprors *Quæstor Sacri Palatii*. The *English* call him the *Lord Chancellor* of *England*, and the Keeper of the K's Conscience, having the Power of *Equity* to abate the Rigour of the *Common Law*. He presides in the K's Councils, declares his Majesty's Pleasure to the Parliament, and sits there before him on his left hand. *Chancellor* of the *French* Academy is the second Dignity of that Society. *Chancellor* or *Grand Prior* of *France* is he that seals the Commissions and Acts of the Chapter or Assembly of Knights. In *Germany* the *Lord High Chancellor* is constantly the Abp. of *Mentz*, but in *England* he is chosen at the K's Pleasure, and at present that Office is supplied by the Right Honourable Sir *Nathan Wright*, under the Title of *Lord Keeper of the Great Seal*.

*Changchenu* a great T. of the Prov. of *Fokien* in *China*, Capital of a Jurisdiction of the same Name. On the S. side where the R. *Chanes* streams by the T. is a magnificent Bridge of 36 great and high Arches, with Houses and Shops upon it, where one may be accommodated with Rarities of *China* and other Trading Countries. The T. is well peopled; the Inhabitants are both witty and laborious; but naturally Sharpers, and much given to their Pleasures. Here have been found ancient Remains of the *Christian Religion*, with part of the Holy Scriptures in *Latin*, writ in *Gothick* Letters on Parchment, which the *Chinois* that was possess'd of it, would not sell at any Price, saying he would preserve it in his Family, as a Curiosity left by his Ancestors. There is another great T. of the same Name in the Prov. of *Nanking* in *China*, where are made Earthen Vessels much esteemed for the pleasing Relish they give their *Cha* or *Thea*.

*Changte*, a great T. Capital of a Territory that bears its Name, in the Prov. of *Honan* in *China*, where is a sort of Fish that cries like a young Child when taken, and is like a small Crocodile; its fat is of that strange Nature, that when once it flames, neither Water nor any thing else can quench it.

*Changte*, another great T. in the Prov. of *Huquanh* in *China*, which exceeds all others in Fertility, and produces Oranges, which they call Winter ones, because they grow when the Season of all the rest is past. It also abounds in *Azure* Stones, and has some *Manna* of excellent use in Physick.

*Chantilly*, an ancient and strong Castle 8 Ls. from *Paris*, and 2 from *Senlis*, near the Forest of this Name. It has fair Gardens and pleasant Waters, which renders it one of the most delightful Places of the Km.

*Chaocheu*, a great T. in the Prov. of *Quantung* in *China*; the Tide coming up to the very Walls, makes it a T. of considerable Merchandizing, and a very safe Port.

*Chaoking*, a great T. of the Prov. of *Quantung* in *China*, whose private Houses as well as publick Buildings, are very sumptuous. In the Country about it are great numbers of wild and tame Peacocks, which are very scarce in the other Provinces. In one of the Rs. here, are Fish called the *Swimming Cow*, which comes sometimes on the Land, and fights with the other Cows. Near the C. of *Sinhing* in this Prov. is a strange Lake, call'd by the Inhabitants *Dragons*, because as soon as the least Stone is cast into it, it returns as great a Noise as if it thunder'd, and immediately the Sky darkens, which is soon followed with Rain. Some say there is such a Lake in the *Alps*.

*Chapelains*, a second Order of *Malta*, the first being that of Knights. These *Chapelains* receive Deacons Orders that they may be promoted to be Priests.

*Chappars*, an Officer among the *Persians*, who carry Expresses from the K. to the Governors of Provinces, and from them back again to the K. They may dismount any Horseman they meet, if they find their own Horses weary, or fear they will not perform their Journy: And there is no Pardon for any Traveller, that shall refuse to let a *Chappar* have his Horse, or for any other that shall deny him the best Horse in his Stable.

*Chappel* in the *Firth*, or *Chappel* of *Firth*, a m. T. in *Derbyshire*, in the Hundred of *High Peak*, 154 ms. from *London*.

*Charadg*, or *Gharag*, is a Tribute or Custom, which the Christians and *Jews* are obliged to pay the Grand Seignior, as soon as they arrive to trade in any of his Ports, and amounts to 4 Crowns a Head.

*Charenton*, the Name of several Places in *France*, whereof the most considerable is about a L. from *Paris*, near the Place where the R. *Seine* and *Marne* join. This is a great

*Charibert*, K. of *Aquitain*, Son of *Clotaire* II, K. of *France*. Having an Appanage from his Brother *Dagobert* I, he fix'd his Residence at *Tholouse*, where he was hardly settled when he dy'd in 630, and was soon followed by his Son *Chilperick*, a sucking Child, thought to be made away by *Dagobert*.

*Charicle*, Daughter of *Hydaspes* K. of *Æthiopia*, who was born *White*, because the Queen her Mother, when big with Child of her, had often beheld the Picture of a beautiful young Woman, that was extraordinary white; yet this Colour being uncommon in that Country, the Queen was in some fear, lest her Husband should suspect her Honesty; but soon after, to her great Satisfaction, there appear'd a round Spot of the Colour of Ebony, upon the Princess's Arm, a Mark almost Hereditary to the Family of *Hydaspes*.

*Charilaus*, K. of *Lacedæmon*, of the Family of *Proclides*, reign'd about 64 Ys. being obliged to his Uncle *Ly-*

lick Service, assigning them a Maintenance out of the Revenues of the Hospitals and Infirmaries of *France*, with a House at *Paris* in the Suburb of St. *Marcellus*. Those of this Order wear a Cloak with a Cross on the left side, with these Words embroider'd in Gold, *for having served faithfully*.

*Charite* of our Lady, a Religious Order that observes St. *Austin*'s Rule, established in the Dio. of *Chalon* in *Champagne*, by *Guy* Lord of *Joinville*, and of the Borough of St. *George*.

*Chariton*, of *Agrigentum*, who to revenge a young Man that he lov'd, call'd *Melanippus*, undertook to kill *Phalaris*, Tyrant of that Country; but the Design being discovered, *Melanippus* goes immediately to the Tyrant, and to save *Chariton*'s Life, tells him it was he that put him upon the Undertaking, which Friendship so surpriz'd the Tyrant, that he forgave both, on Condition they should quit the Country.

*Charkliqueu*, a T. in *Cappadocia* in the lesser *Asia*, 2 Ls. from *Tocat*, standing in a fruitful Country for Wine. There is the Rock not far from it, which served in the Exile of St. *Chrysostom*, for the Place of his Retreat, very much frequented by devout Christians.

*Charlemont*, a small, but very strong T. in the most Southern Borders of the Co. of *Namur*, upon the R. *Mose*, about 4 m. S. of *Dinant*, and 9 from *Namur*, formerly belonging to the Bpk. of *Liege*.

*Charlemont*, an old Castle in the Prov. of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, in the Co. of *Armagh*, surrendred *May* 14, 1690, to the Duke of *Schomberg* upon Articles for want of Provisions, having defended it self for 6 Months, in the midst of all the Garrisons belonging to the said General, to Admiration.

*Charleroy*, a new built strong T. in *Namur*, where the Village of *Charney* stood, built by the *Spaniards* in 1666, and so called from the then K. of *Spain*. It was taken by the *French* in 1667, and restored by the Treaty of *Nimeguen*, to the *Spaniards*. In 1693, it was again taken by the *French*, and restored again to the right Owners by the Treaty of *Reswick* in 1697, with all its Artillery.

*Charles* the IVth, Emp. K. of *Bohemia*, and Duke of *Luxemburg*, was chosen upon the Request of Pope *Clement* VI, a Y. before *Louis* of *Bavaria*'s Death in 1346. He was Crown'd at *Rome* in 1355, and the next Y. made that famous Constitution called the *Golden Bull*. He had such Affection for the Clergy, that he was called the Emp. of Priests. He added *Bohemia*, *Lusatia*, and *Silesia* to the Empire; and it is said of him, that as he ruined his Family to come to the Empire, so he undid this to re-establish that again. He dy'd *Nov.* 29, 1378, at *Prague* in *Bohemia*, being 63 Ys. of Age, and having reigned 32.

*Charles* V, Emp. and K. of *Spain*, Eldest Son of *Philip* I, Arch-Duke of *Austria*, and of *Jane* Q. of *Castile*, succeeded his Father in the Km. of *Spain*, in 1517, and was chosen Emp. 2 Ys. after by the Electors at *Frankfort*, after the Death of his Grandfather *Maximilian*. This Emp's Army took *Rome* in 1527, and plunder'd it 2 Months, without respect to the Pope or any thing else; during which time it was observed, that the *Spaniards*, tho' Papists, out-did the *Germans*, who were profess'd Lutherans. The Emperor pretended to be dissatisfied with their Proceedings, but its well known that under-hand he countenanc'd their Violences. In the mean time the Pope ransoms himself, and makes an Agreement with *Charles* in 1529, who also concluded a Peace with *Francis* I, at *Cambray*, the same Y. He made War against *France*, which was ended by the Peace of *Nice* in 1538. He lead an Army into

*Africa*

*Africa* against *Barbarossa*; but this Enterprise proved unfortunate, and he returned into *Spain* with great loss. Papists accuse him for countenancing *Lutheranism* in *Germany*, by his Edict called the *Interim*, which was done for no other end, but to reap benefit by these Divisions. He made 50 different Voyages and Journeys; 9 into *Germany*, 10 into *Flanders*, 6 into *Spain*, 7 into *Italy*, 4 into *France*, 2 into *England*, 2 into *Africa*, 8 upon the Mediterranean, and 2 upon the Ocean, and at length shewed there was a Limit to the *Plus Ultra*, which was his Motto; for he withdrew from the World, and resign'd all his Possessions to his Son *Philip*, on the 25th of *October* at *Brussels*, and spent the Remainder of his Life in the Convent of St. *Justus*, in the Province of *Estremadura*, 8 m. from *Palenza* in *Spain*, dying there *Sept.* 21, 1558, being 58 Ys. and 7 Months of Age, whereof he held the Empire 38 Ys. 2 Months, and 24 Days.

*Loan*, and Discontents run higher and higher. A third Parliament was call'd *March* 17, 1627, who gave a Summary of their Grievances, and to obviate Inconveniences, brought in the Bill call'd the *Petition of Right*, which was signed by the K. to their Satisfaction; but Mr. *Selden* and other Members, taking some unusual Freedoms in their Remonstrances, were committed to the Tower, and the Parliament soon after dissolved. The K. levies Ship-mony by the Advice of his Council and Judges, and Mr. *Hambden* contests the Point at Law with his Majesty. The *Scots* set up a Covenant against the K's Authority, which was a Combination against all that should oppose them, not excepting the K. and to back their Pretensions, march a first and second Army into *England*, and, as the Earl of *Bristol* said in Parliament, cost *England* 1100000 *l.* besides a dishonourable Peace. Another Parliament was called at *Westminster Nov.* 3, 1640, where they insisted upon their old

and *Ireton* heading a Faction
rmy (call'd *Independants*) a-
ie Parliament, took the K.
: Parliament into their own
, upon pretence of using
ter; but making themselves
of the C. of *London*, acted at
on. During the absence of
, who went to fight the *Scots*
Duke *Hamilton*, the Parlia-
ıd re-assumed their Treaty
e K. who made such Con-
, that there was great hopes
:commodation; the two Hou-
ng voted the K's preliminary
ince, a good Foundation for
: But this Complexion of
was soon chang'd by the Ar-
o headed by *Ireton*, *Cromwel's*
law, over aw'd the House to
ff the Treaty by their Vote
-*Addresses*: and now the Ar-
ng wholly at *Cromwel's* Devo-
: sets Agitators on work to
| *that the K. be brought to Ju-*
ıd having imprisoned some of
mbers, and frighted away o-
at abhor'd these Practices, 'till
ıaining *Junto* were all of a
and perfectly in *Cromwel's* In
this Remainder of a Parlia-
rected the *High Court of Justice*,
he K. and to proceed to Sen-
nd Execution according to the
of the Cause. The Generali-
the People look'd upon this
as an abominable *Insolence*:
*resbyterian* Ministers cry'd out
: it in their *Pulpits*; the *Scots*
ed against it, and the Ambas-
of Foreign Princes did their
: to oppose it. Before this pre-
Court the K. was accused of
*Treason*; who maintaining his
ter, and refusing to acknow-
the Authority of these pretend-
dges, had Sentence of Death
upon him, and after a great ma-
ses by the Soldiers, was behead-
n a Scaffold, erected for that pur-
efore the *Banquetting House at*
*Whitehal*. This execrable Murder was committed on the 30th of *January*, 1648. This K. to speak a Word of him by way of Character, was a Prince of great Abilities for the Functions of Government, of great Regularity of Life, and Equality of Temper; well furnished both with Capacity and Resolution to advise in the Cabinet, and execute in the Field. His greatest Misfortune seems to have lain, in his too modest Sense of his own Sufficiency. This Diffidence made him sometimes be over-rul'd, by other Mens Opinions worse grounded than his own. To conclude, his Works printed in Folio, sufficiently shew the Extent of his Knowledge, the Strength of his Reason, and the noble manner of his Expression; there being a peculiar Force and Delicacy in his Compositions, hardly to be met with in the Age he lived in. He died with great Composedness and Christian Fortitude, and declar'd himself of the Conmunion of the *Church of England*, as it was setled in the Time of his Father K. *James* I.

*Charles* II, K. of *Great Britain* was Son to *Charles* I, by *Henrietta Maria*, Daughter of *Henry* IV, of *France*. He was born *May* 29, 1630. Being at the *Hague* when his Father was murthered, he was honourably entertained by the States of *Holland*; while the Rebels in *England*, without either Fear or Shame, abolish Kingly Government, and turn all things upside down. The *Scots*, after some time, seem'd to repent of their infamous delivering of the K. up to the *English*, which they now find was but a leading Step to his Murther, and therefore to attone for that Crime, endeavour to restore *Charles* the IId, but all such Endeavours by Arms, either by his well affected Subjects of *England* or *Scotland*, proving ineffectual. The Rebels themselves at length grew giddy and infatuated, by their various turn-

turning from one Form of Government to another; 'till at length the long Rebellious Juncto dissolving themselves, and a Parliament or rather a Convention, meeting at *Westminster* on the 25th of *April*, 1660, consisting of 2 Houses, Lords and Commons; they sent Commissioners to the K. together with considerable Presents to his Majesty, and the Dukes of *York* and *Gloucester*. Admiral *Montague* delivers up the Fleet to his Majesty, who coming on Board the Admiral, landed at *Dover*, and made a splendid Entrance into *London*, *May* 29, 1660. His Reign, tho' disturbed with several Plots of the old Rebels, to destroy the K. and to restore their Idol of a Common-Wealth, and repeated Wars with the *Dutch*, was generally happy, and the Nation thrived by Commerce and Plenty; 'till 1678, that *Oates*'s Plot was started, and then the K. or Nation never enjoyed any Quiet, 'till Death rid him of his Troubles

1683, the *Rye-House*-Plot, for assassinating the K. and the D. of *York*, was discover'd. The Duke of *Monmouth* upon his Submission was restor'd to the K's Favour, and in a Letter to the K. own'd himself concern'd in the Conspiracy of seizing the K's Guard and his Person; but not in that part of it which related to the Murther of the K. and the D. This Y. being 1684, upon *Monday February* 2, the K. fell sick of an Apoplexy, dy'd on the *Friday* following in the 55th Y. of his Age. and was buried in *Hen.* the VIIth's Chappel.

*Charles* I, called the *Great*, and commonly *Charlemain*, K. of *France*, and Emp. of the W. Born about the Y. 742, was Crown'd at *Noyon* in 768, after the Death of his Father, *Pepin* the *Short*, and after the Death of his Brother *Charlemain*, that had *Austrasia* for his Share, became sole and absolute Monarch of *France*. He subdu'd the *Saxons* a first and second time, and forc'd them to embrace

second Wife, Daughter of *Velfe*, Count of *Bavaria*. He was born at *Frankfort* upon the *Maine*, in 823, and succeeded his Father in 840. He was crown'd Emp. by Pope *John* VIII, but did not long enjoy that Honour; for endeavouring to become Master of *Italy*, under Colour of supporting the Interest of his Niece *Hermangarde*; *Boson* this Princesses's Husband thwarted his Designs, and forc'd him to return to *France*, where he died at *Briord* in *Bresse* the 6th of *October*, 877, and was buried at *Nantua*: He was thought to be poison'd as he came back from *Italy*, by the Treachery of his Physician, who was a *Jew*.

*Charles* III, through the weakness of his Brain, call'd the *Simple*, born of Queen *Adelaide* in *Sept.* 879, after his Father, *Lewis* the *Lisper*'s Death. *Charles* the *Burly*, and then *Eudes*, Sons to *Robert* surnamed the *Strong*, govern'd the Km. in his Minority, and are for this only Reason put into the number of the Ks. by several Historians; but at last *Foulques* Abp. of *Rheims*, a Prelate of great Courage, procur'd him to be Crown'd in 893. His Reign, tho' peaceable at the first, was afterward much disturb'd by Competitors, who at length drew him to St. *Quintin* upon *Somme*, where they made him Prisoner, whence he was carry'd to Castle *Thierri* upon the *Marne*, where he dy'd after six Ys. Confinement in 929. and was buried at St. *Fours*.

*Charles* IV, called the *Fair*, K. of *France* and *Navarre*, was third Son of *Philip* Count of *Marche*, by *Jean* Q. of *Navarre*, who being dissatisfied that *Edw.* II, K. of *England*, did not assist at his Coronation, took in all the Places in *Guienne* that belong'd to the *English*, in 1324, 'till the Council of *England* thought it fit to send Q. *Isabella*, *Charles*'s Sister, with her eldest Son *Edward*, to do him Homage, and to negotiate a Peace, which succeeded. After this, the Pope profer'd this K. the Empire, which he refused, and soon after fell ill and died at *Bois de St. Vincennes* in 1327, without Issue Male.

*Charles* V, called the *Wise* and *Eloquent*, eldest Son of *John* and *Bonne* of *Luxemberg*, born in 1337, was the first that took the Quality of *Dauphine*, a Title which belongs to the eldest Son of *France*, by *Humbert*'s leaving it to them. His Reign lasted 16 Ys. during which time, tho' he seldom took the Field himself, but carried on the War by his Brothers and Generals, yet he gave the *English* more Trouble than any of his Predecessors. He drove them out of *Berry*, *Touraine*, *Anjou*, *Limosin*, and *Rovergne*; gain'd the Battel of *Chize*; and sunk the Interest of the *English* very low. He dy'd in 1380, as he was forming other Designs. It was said that the K. of *Navarre* got him poison'd some Ys. before, but that the Violence of the Venom was abated by an Issue, which the Emp's Phisicians order'd to be cut in his Arm, to give it vent, which drying up occasion'd his Death. His Body was buried at St. *Denys*, his Heart at *Roan*, and his Entrails at *Maubisson*.

*Charles* VI, surnamed the *Beloved*, born at *Paris December* 3, 1368, succeeded his Father at 13 Years of Age. His Reign was of 42 Ys. but unfortunate; for the extraordinary Taxes that he laid upon his Subjects, run them into Rebellion. As he was going out of *Mons* in the beginning of *August*, the violent Heat of the Sun discomposed his Brain; which Evil was increased by a Fright, occasion'd by a disfigur'd and ghastly Fellow's coming up to him, taking his Bridle, and speaking thus, *Stop King, whither go you? you are betray'd*, and then immediately disappeared. To crown this Misfortune, a Page that carried his Lance

being sleepy, ran the point, by meer chance, against the Head-piece that another carried before him, which confirm'd the K. in his belief, that he was going to be delivered up to his Enemies, and put him into such a violent Frenzy, that he swooned away; but he came to himself, and was pretty well after; until being at a Masquerade to divert himself, he relaps'd into his Frenzy, being frighted by a Fire that took in one of the Actors pitch'd Garments. In 1394, he made a 4 Ys. Truce with the *English*, but his Troubles multiplying at Home, he was much dejected, and dy'd the 21*st*. of *October*, 1432, in the 52*d*. Y. of his Age.

*Charles* VII, surnamed the *Victorious*, Son to *Charles* the VIth, born at *Paris* in *February*, 1403, got himself crown'd at *Poictiers*, after his Father's Death, whilst his Mother, and some others, proclaimed *Henry* VI, Son to K. *Henry* V, of *England*, and Catherine of France King. The first ceeded his Father at 13 Ys. of Age, in 1483, and was crown'd the Y. after at *Rheims*. His first warlike Action was in suppressing a Rebellion rais'd by *Louis* Duke of *Orleans*. Then he sent Home *Margaret*, Daughter to the Emp. *Maximilian*, to whom he was contracted, and in 1491, marries *Anne* of *Britany*, whom the Arch-Duke of *Austria* had married by Proxy. After this he marched into *Italy*, and made himself absolute Master of *Naples* and its Territories in less than 4 Months, and returning into *France*, dy'd in 1498, the 27th Y. of his Age, and 14th of his Reign.

*Charles* IX, second Son of *Henry* II, and of *Catherine de Medicis*, was born at St. *Germains en Laye*, in 1550, succeeded his Brother *Francis* II, at 11 Ys. of Age, and was Crown'd and Anointed in 1561, at *Rheims*. In his time began the War between the *Papists* and *Hugonots* of *France*, where the whole Km. was a perfect Butcher-

ing any thing, he was deposed in 887, and reduced to so low a Condition, that he was scarce able to subsist, having but an inconsiderable Pension from his Nephew *Arnoul*, to whom he had left the Empire. This hard usage broke his Heart soon after, for he dy'd *Jan.* 13, 888.

*Charles Martel*, Major of the Court or Palace, and Prince of *France*, was Son to *Heristel*, descended of *Ferreol*, *Præfectus Prætorio* of the *Gauls*. He was a great Warriour, which got him the Name of *Martel*. He defeated *Mainfroy*, and made him Master of the Government of *France*. He overthrew the *Saxons*, the *Germans*, the *Bavarians*, and *Noricians*. Afterwards he took *Burgundy*, *Aquitain*, drove the *Saracens* out of *Avignon* and *Languedock*, and beat the Duke of *Mauren* out of *Marseilles* and *Provence*, for being the occasion of their coming. He dy'd at *Cresi* upon *Oise*, in 741, being 50 or 55 Ys. of Age, whereof he govern'd 26.

*Charles* of *France*, Count of *Valois*, *Alencon*, *Chartres*, *Anjou*, and *Maine*, Peer of *France*, and youngest Son of *Philip the Bold*, was born in 1270, and afterwards surnamed *Defender of the Church*; was a K's Son, Brother to another, Uncle to three, and Father of a K. but was not one himself; for tho' Pope *Martin* IV, invested him with the Title of K. of *Arragon*, he quitted it for Peace, and the publick Good. He was a great General, and supported the Interest of the Church; for which Pope *Boniface* VIII, created him *Vicar and Defender of the Church*, Count of *Romania*, and Peace-Maker of *Tuscany*. He was employed in the Reigns of his three Nephews, and sent by *Charles the Fair*, against the K. of *England* in *Guienne*; where he subdu'd all the Country between the R. *Dordogne* and *Garonne*.

*Charles*, Prince of *Spain*, known by the Name of *Carlos*, Son of *Philip* II, and *Mary* of *Portugal*, was was born in 1545. He was of a melancholy, violent, and jealous Humour, and never slept but with naked Swords, and Fire Arms under his Pillow. His great Ambition to command, made his Father suspect he might undertake something to compass his Desires, and fearing he should go over to the *Dutch*, he seized him in the Night, discharged his Retinue, and kept him under a strict and severe Confinement. This usage put *Don Carlos* into such Despair, that he cast himself into the Fire; at another time almost choaked himself with a Diamond; but being prevented, he fasted two whole Days and then drank so much cold Water, that he almost kill'd himself. A little after this K. *Philip* got him poison'd, or as others say, strangled; however he dy'd *July* 24, 1568. Some think it was Jealousy put the K. upon this Extremity, for *Carlos* being to marry the Queen, and deceived of her by his Father, there seem'd some kindness between them afterwards; and there is some reason for this Opinion, because the Queen dy'd also the *October* following, not without Suspicion of being poison'd also.

*Charles* II, K. of *Spain*, was born at *Madrid Nov.* 6, 1661, and succeeded his Father *Philip* IV, in 1665. He took the Government upon him, and was declared a Major in 1676. He had 2 Wives, *Mary Louisa* of the House of *Orleans*, married in 1679, and *Mariana*, Princess of *Newburg*, to whom he was married in 1690. He lived an unactive, sickly Life, and dy'd in *October* 21, 1700, in the 39th Year of his Age. Before his Death he made a *Will*, or one was made for him, that is like to involve *Europe* in a bloody War.

*Charles*, surnamed *Martel*, the first of this Name, Son to *Charles* II, called the *Lame*, K. of *Naples* and *Si-*

*cily*, and Count of *Provence*, was born in 1272, and came to the Crown in 1290, because his Mother, *Mary* of *Hungary*, Daughter to *Stephen* V, was Sister to *Ladislaus* IV, who died that very same Y. but could not take Possession of the Km. because *Andrew*, surnamed the *Venetian*, Q. *Mary*'s Kinsman, was enthroned by the *Hungarians*. He dy'd in 1301.

*Charles* II, called the *Bad*. He was Crown'd in *Pampelune* in 1349, and came 4 Ys after into *France*, with a Train of Miseries; for he got *Charles de la Cerda*, Constable of *France*, to be slab'd in 1353. He poison'd *Gaston Phœbus*, Count of *Foix*, by the help of his Son *Gaston*, who innocently gave his Father the Poison, which he thought was a *Love Potion*, to make him send for his Mother *Agnes*, whom the Count had sent away. At last the Prince that caus'd so much Disorder, was himself burnt alive; for being wrapt up in Cloth sleep'd in strong Water and Brimston, to

elty, massacred all the *French* as they were at *Vespers* or *Evening-Song*, on *Easter-day*, in 1282, whence this Butchery was called the *Sicilian Evening Prayer*. This Prince ended his Days in 1285.

*Charles* II, called the *Lame*, who, while his Father lived, was called Prince of *Salerno*, was in Prison when *Charles* I, to whom he succeeded, died, and was not set at Liberty 'till a Peace was made, in 1288. As soon as he was set at Liberty, he came into *France*, whence he went into *Italy*, where he was Crowned K. of *Naples* and *Sicily*, in 1289. He also had *Hungary* by his Wife *Mary*, Daughter to *Stephen* V. All which he govern'd with great Prudence and Moderation, tho' he had many Competitors. He dy'd at *Naples* in 1309, being 63 Ys. of Age.

*Charles*, only Son of *Robert*, Son to *Charles* II, was called by some *the Prince without Lands*, 'till his Father made him Duke of *Calabria*, and

in *Sweden*, whereof the first 6 are so little remarkable in History, that without metioning them, we will begin with the Seventh.

*Charles* VII, under Colour of revenging the Death of *Eric* IX, put himself upon the Throne, and united *Gothland* to it; but *Canute*, St. *Eric*'s Son, got him kill'd about the Y. 1168.

*Charles* VIII, was chosen after *Christopher*, in 1448. He is not only commended in History for his Justice and Wisdom, but for a good Philosopher, and expert Mathematician; yet he was thrice banished the Km. for his Severity to the Clergy, and died at last in 1470.

*Charles* IX, D of *Sudermania*, Son to *Gustavus* I, Brother to *John* III, and Uncle to *Sigismund*, lawful K. of *Sweden*. The States gave him the Title of K. in 1694; he was Crown'd 4 Ys. after, and dy'd in 1611. This Usurpation occasion'd bloody Wars between *Sweden* and *Poland*.

*Charles Gustavus* X, of the House of *Deux Ponts*, Son to *John Casimir*, Count *Palatin* of the *Rhine*, and of *Catherine* of *Sweden*, Daughter to *Charles* IX, succeeded Q. *Christina*; who made a voluntary Resignation of her Km. to him in 1654. The next Y. he began a War against *Poland*, and carried all before him; but at last the *Poles* took Heart, and drove the *Swedes* out of their Country. Then he begins a War against *Denmark*, besieges *Copenhagen*, and would have certainly carried it, had it not been relieved by the *Dutch* Fleet; and being a brave and enterprising Prince, would have done great things had he liv'd longer; but he dy'd of the *Spleen* in the 37th of his Age, in the Y. 1660.

*Charles* XI, Son of *Charles* X, King of *Sweden*, was born *Nov.* 25, 1655, two Ys. after his Father was advanced to the Crown. This K's Education in his Minority, by his own Genius, and the Indulgence of his Mother, was mostly in order to a Military Life. He was no sooner Crown'd, in the Y. 1674, but he found himself engaged in a War then on Foot, and espoused the *French* Interest, in consideration of the Subsidy of 200000 *l.* a Y. in which, the first blow was the Defeat of Field Marshal *Wrangel*, and his Army in *Germany*. The Success of this Action engaged the *Danes* in a War against him, in which he gained a great Stock of Military Experience, and that without any Tincture of those Vices which commonly prevail in a Camp, and was so indefatigable and perpetually employed, that he scarce had his Boots off in three Ys. time. So that at the Conclusion of the War in 1680, after he had consummated his Marriage with the Princess, *Ulrica Eleonora*, Sister to the K. of *Denmark*, the States of *Sweden* desir'd him to take his own Measures, for the Security of the Km. without inclining to the Advice of the Senators further than he pleas'd himself. Now finding all *Europe* engaged in a War, he observed an exact Neutrality, and by this means contributed much to the enriching of his own Km. and enlarging of Foreign Trade, and yet shew'd his Goodness in the indefatigable Endeavours to make the Peace that follow'd, by offering his Mediation to that end, to the several Parties concern'd, which at length was accepted, and a Treaty began at *Reswick*; but little Progress was made before the Thread of his Life was spun out; for he dy'd on the 17th of *April*, 1697, in the 42d. Y. of his Age, and the 37th of his Reign.

*Charles* XII, Son of *Charles* the XI, born the 27th of *June*, 1682, was by the K. his Father, left under the Regency of the Q. *Dowager*, his Mother, 'till 18 Ys. of Age; who had several

several Privy Counsellors appointed to assist her; but the young K. gave such early signs of his Capacity and Ability for Government, that the States soon declared him a *Major*, and put the Government into his hands long before the time appointed by his Father. He was no sooner warm in his Throne, but he was engaged in a War on the behalf of the D of *Holstein* against the K. of *Denmark*; and also in another unjustly, and without any notice, or pretence of Quarrel or Difference, commenc'd against him by the K. of *Poland* and the Czar of *Muscovy* in conjunction: in which the brave young Heroick Prince, with vast disproportion in respect of Number, has shew'd so much personal Courage, Bravery, and Conduct, that the K. of *Poland* has withdrawn his Troops; and the Czar's great Army being beaten with a handful of *Swedes*, and forc'd to run home, will hardly tempt their Fortune again.

K. of *Navarre*, for whom he fought at the Battel of *Coutras* in 1587; but some time after he quitted that side, and was received again into *Henry's* Favour, and continued a Courtier till he died, in 1612.

*Charles* II. of that Name, Cardinal of *Bourbon*, and Peer of *France*, was born in 1523, made a Cardinal in 1547, and was a great Persecutor of the *Hugonots*.

*Charles* III. called the *Young*, Cardinal of *Bourbon*, was 4th Son to *Louis* of *Bourbonne* Prince of *Condé*, and of *Eleanor de Roye*. He was bred among the *Hugonots*; but for the sake of being a Cardinal, went over to the Ch. of *Rome*. He also plotted to make himself King; but his Design came to nothing, by *Henry* IV.'s declaring himself to be of the *Roman* Communion.

*Charles* D. of *Burgundy*, surnamed the *Bold*, the *Warriour*, and the *Rash*, Son to *Philip* III D. of *Burgundy*, by *Isabella* of *Portugal*, was born at *Dijon*

*and binds himself to become an Enemy to all his Bordo Enemies, and to follow him all his life-time, against all Men but his lawful K.* This mean Submission so troubled the *French* Nobility, that they gave the Crown, which was *Charles*'s Right, to *Hugh Capet*. He made some Attempts to regain it, but all in vain; for *Charles* and his Wife were taken Prisoners, and sent to *Orleans*, where the D. died, in 991.

*Charles* I. of the latter House of *Lorrain*, was Son of *John* who was poyson'd at *Paris* in 1382. He prosecuted those that poison'd his Father, and made several successful Expeditions into *Burgundy* and *Flanders*, but was not successful in his Attempts upon *France*. He died in 1430.

*Charles* II. Son of *Francis* D. of *Lorrain*, born 1543. he was bred in the Court of *Henry* II. of *France*, but nothing considerable is said of him.

*Charles* III. of *Lorrain*, Son to *Francis* III. Son of *Charles* II. was a courageous, bold, but unfortunate Prince, through his great Inconstancy; which gave himself and his Country abundance of trouble, till he died at *Birkenfeldt* in *Sept.* 1675. This Prince had many good Qualities; but his Inconstancy was intollerable.

*Charles* IV. or V. reckoning from *Charles* the Son of *Louis Outremer* late D. of *Lorrain* and *Barr*, and Generalissimo of the Imperial Armies, was Son to D. *Francis* of *Lorrain*, Brother to D. *Charles* IV. He having been very unsuccessful in several great Matches, badly used by his *Uncle*, and worse by the *Emp.* who received him with a great Tenderness, promised him his Protection, and always call'd him Brother. Upon notice that the *French* King demanded *Marsal* from his *Uncle*, he went suddenly from *Vienna*, and put himself into it to defend it, sending notice of his Arrival to his Uncle, whereat both he and the *French* K. were alarmed: The old Duke being unwilling that his Nephew should take possession before his Death; and the King bethinking himself, what an Enemy this young Prince might prove to him in time. However, Prince *Charles*, at the Sollicitation of his Father and Uncle, left the place, and return'd to *Vienna*, where the Emp. received him with Tenderness and Concern for his Misfortunes, and renewed the Assurances of his Protection. The War between the Emp. and the *Turks* falling out in *Hungary*, the Emp. gave the Prince a Regiment of 1000 Horse; but not being then above 20 Years of Age, would not allow him to hazard his person: However, he went privately away to the Army; and the *Turks* having attack'd the Christian Camp, and put their Right Wing into Confusion, General *Montecuculi* was forc'd to make use of this young Prince's Regiment, and with much reluctancy, because of the young Prince's danger, gave him Orders where to fall on; which he did with so much Valour and presence of Mind, as astonish'd the Old Officers. He perform'd not only the part of a General, but a private Soldier, and wrested the Colours from the hands of a *Turk*, who run at him with the Lance to which they were fasten'd: so that the Victory wherein above 5000 *Turks* fell, was almost wholly owing to the Prince. The Emp. sent the Colours to D. *Francis* his Father, who hung them up in the *Burgundian Chapel* near *Nanci*, with an Inscription over them. The *French* K. in a little time after dispossest his Uncle: but people flatter'd themselves that he would restore the young *Duke* to his Possessions, but were deceived; the *French* K. refusing him so much as the Title of *Duke* and *Brother*. In 1676, *Luxemburgh* being made General of the *French* Army, the D. of *Lorrain* was made General of the *Imperialists*, attack'd *Luxemburg* near the *Saar*, and fought him for two hours with advantage,

vantage; after which they both encamp'd themselves, and at last *Luxemburg* decamp'd in silence; which the D. of *Lorrain* having notice of, drove the *French* from the Lanes wherein they were posted to cover his Retreat, and thunder'd on their Rear with so much fury, that the *French* had certainly been routed, had not Count *Hamilton*, a *Scotch* Gentleman, with his Regiment, made a wonderful Effort in their Defence, and gave the *French* an opportunity to draw off. The next Year the D. prepared an Army to break into his own Country, but could not bring the *French* to a Battel. The Campagn being over, he went in great state to *Vienna*, and consummated his Marriage with the Emperor's Sister, the Q. Dowager of *Poland*, whom the D. had a passionate Love for. Having spent the *Lent* with his Q. at *Inspruch*, he arrived, before the End of *April* 1675, near *Worms*, to command the Imperial Army; but this Campagn *ish* Empire. From warring with the *Turks*, the D. of *Lorrain* was employed by the Emperor upon the *Rhine*, against the *French*; where, in conjunction with the D. of *Saxony*, and the Landtgrave of *Hesse*, they made a very advantageous Campagn for the Confederates in 1689. The Army being put into Winter-Quarters, the D. went towards *Vienna*, and in his way presented Memorials to the Dyet at *Ratisbon*, about recovering his Dominions, which the *French* K. had wrested from his *Uncle* deceas'd, and had a very satisfying Answer; so that he resolved to have had a push with *France* in the following Spring: but as he was at *Welez* in his way to *Vienna*, he fell dangerously sick, and on *April* 8. 1690, aged 49, died this *Great Prince*, whose Death was universally lamented through *Europe*, *France* excepted. He left 4 Children, the eldest of which, called *Leopold*, a young Prince of great expectations, succeeded him in his Title, who is

of them are those of *Paris* in 1606, in two Volumes. He died in 1429.

*Charlotte* of *Bourbon*, Daughter of *Louis* II. D. of *Mompensier*, was first of all a *Nun*, and made Lady *Abbess* of *Jouare*: but she quitted her *Veil* and that Dignity in 1572, got safe into *Germany* to *Frederick* II. Count Palatin of the *Rhine*, where she embraced the Protestant Religion, and was married to *William* of *Nassau*, Prince of *Orange*, whom she loved to that degree, that she fell into a burning Fever, when she heard of his being wounded by *John* of *Jauregni*, and died of it at *Antwerp*, *May* 6. 1582.

*Charolles*, a T. of *Burgundy*, and Capital of the Co. of *Charollois*, 6 L. from *Cluny*, and about the like distance from the *Loire*. The T. is pleasant enough, having a fine Church, and many well built Houses.

*Charollois*, is a Co. of the Dutchy of *Burgundy*, that lies between *Maconois* and *Bourbonnois*. This Country has often changed Masters; but now the *French* have been in possession of it, ever since the Treaty of *Nimeguen*, concluded in 1678.

*Charon*, look'd upon by ancient *Pagans* to be a *Ferry-man*, to whom Souls were obliged to pay a certain piece of Mony, for their passage over the River *Styx* to Hell. And this, undoubtedly, was the Reason some people put a piece of Coin into their Friends Mouths when dead, that they might have wherewith to pay this imaginary Debt.

*Charon*, (*Louis*) called *Charondas*, an eminent Lawyer of *Paris*, and a great Scholar.

*Chartres* upon *Eure*, a T. of *France* in *Beausse*, Capital of a Country of that Name: some think it was built by the ancient *Druids*, Ministers of the Religion of the *Gauls*. *Henry* IV. was Crowned here in 1591. Its Streets are but narrow, yet has it fine Houses, fair Walls, and magnificent Churches.

*Chartreux*, a Religious Order founded by *Bruno*, Native of *Cologn* and Canon of *Rheims*, who retir'd from the Converse of the World in 1084, to a place called *Chartreuse* in the Mountains of *Dauphine*. They wear a Hair-shirt, keep perpetual Silence, and abstain from Flesh in their very Sickness.

*Charybdis*, a dreadful Whirlpool joining to the Coasts of *Sicily* S. and not far from the Rock *Scylla*, which lies N. on the side of *Italy*; both very dangerous places, and difficult to be safely shunn'd, as appears by the Poet, *Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdin.*

*Chasteau-Briant*, a small T. of *France*, in *Upper Britany*, on the Frontiers of *Anjou*.

*Chasteau-Regnauld*, upon the River *Meuse*, a little fortified T. in *Champagne*, with the Title of a Principality.

*Chasteau-Roux*, which is a T. of the Isle of *Negropont*, is very remarkable for its fine *Marble*, and for being thought the Country of *Briarius* the Gyant, so famous in Antiquity.

*Chastel*, (*Peter*) Bp. of *Orleans*, great Almoner of *France*. *Francis* I. ask'd him once in Conversation, *Whether he was born a Gentleman, or not?* To which he answered, *That he was not perfectly certain which of* Noah's *three Sons he was descended from.*

*Chastellerauld*, a pleasant T. of *France*, upon the R. of *Vienne*, 5 or 6 L. from *Poitiers*, where a *Hind* guided great *Clovis*'s Army over the River to fight *Alaric* K. of the *Goths*. The Family of *Hamilton* in *Scotland* had formerly the Title of Dukes of this Place from the *French* Kings.

*Chatham*, a long through-fare T. in *Kent*, near *Rochester*, upon the Bank of *Medway*: The principal Station of the Royal Navy of *England*.

*Chatri*, a Taylor's Wife of *Sens* in *Burgundy*, who for about 20 Ys. after she was married, had all the signs

of being with Child, yet could by no means be laid of her Burthen, but was forced to keep her Bed for 3 Ys; at the end of which her pains ceased, her Belly remaining big and heavy, as formerly, to her Death, which happen'd about 24 Ys after, in the 68th of her Age. Her Husband got her opened, and found, to all peoples admiration, a *Girl* quite *formed*, but *petrified*. *Alibour*, Physician in the T. writ a learned Dissertation upon this Subject.

*Chaucer*, (*Jeffery*) born at *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire* in the 14th Cen. He was called the English *Homer*. He was not only a *Poet*, but a *Mathematician*, and understood, according to the Talent of his time, the polite part of Learning. He died in 1440, and has a Tomb in *Westminster*-Abbey.

*Chaznadar-Bachi*, Treasurer to the *Seraglio*, or Privy Purse to the *Grand Signior*.

*Chekiang*, a Prov. of *China*, upon the E. Coasts, between *Nanking* and

*Chemnitius*, (*Martin*) a *German* Lutheran Minister. He was very much esteem'd by the Princes of his own Communion, who often made use of him in the publick Affairs of the Church. He died in 1586. His Works are very elaborate.

*Cheoper*, or *Cheops*, K. of *Egypt*; he built those prodigious *Pyramids*, which have been deservedly look'd upon as one of the *Wonders* of the World. This vast Expence so much drain'd his Treasury, that he shamefully prostituted his Daughters, for Mony to go on with the Work.

*Chephenes*, his Brother, succeeded him, and also built a *Pyramid*; but their Memories became so odious to the *Egyptians*, that they would not so much as pronounce their Names; but held, that the *Pyramids* were built by one *Philistion* a Shepherd, that kept his Flocks about that place.

*Chepstow*, a m. T. on the R. *Wye*, on the Eastern border of the County

*Mahomet*, but one of his *Slippers*; for his *Tomb* is at *Medina* 200 m. from *Mecca*, and is a Coffin elevated upon Pillars of Black Marble, cover'd with Cloth of Silver.

*Cherazeul*, a T. of *Curdistan*, between *Nineve* or *Mosul*, and *Ispahan*, built on a steep Rock for a quarter of a L. together; the Houses having Ladders of 14 or 15 Steps to go up to them. Above these Houses, which look like Nests in a Mountain, are *Caves* or great *Cellars*, where the Inhabitants shut up their Cattel; which makes people think, that this place has been formerly a strong *Retreat*, to defend the Frontiers against the Incursions of the *Arabians* and *Benovins* of *Diarbek*.

*Cherea*, Captain of the Emp. *Caligula*'s Guards, who putting himself at the Head of those, who had conspired against that Prince, kill'd him as he was going from the *Theatre* to the *Bath*; yet tho' he rid *Rome* of a cruel *Monarch*, and open'd his Uncle *Claudius* a way to come to the *Empire*, he was sentenc'd to die by the very same *Claudius*, who thought *Emperors* were not safe, while such desperate Fellows liv'd. He suffer'd with great Resolution, and ask'd a Soldier that stood by, whether his Sword did cut well? And desired they might bring him that wherewith he kill'd *Caligula*, which being brought, it deprived him of life with one blow.

*Cherif*, (or *Xerif.*) a Name the *Turks* give their Emp. as well as that of *Sultan*. The Prince of *Mecca* assumes it too; and the Emp. of *Suz*, who is now K. of *Tafilet*, *Fez*, and *Morocco*, takes the Title of *Cherif* or *Cherifa*. Their Rise in *Africa* was about 180 Ys. ago, in the person of *Mahomet Benhamet*.

*Cherilus*, a *Greek* Poet, born at *Samos*, who so finely described the Victory that the *Athenians* gain'd over *Xerxes*, that they gave him a *Stater* (about Half a Crown of our Mony) for every Verse, and order'd that they should be publickly rehears'd every Year, with the Works of *Homer*.

*Cherubins*, Angels of the second Rank of the first *Hierarchy*. They are set forth only with Heads and Wings, without Bodies, to shew that the greatest Knowledge is in Spiritual and Incorporeal Creatures: Also a Military Order of *Sweden*, instituted in 1334 by *Magnus* IV, whose Collar was made up of superstitious Fancies. But *Charles* IX, when he abolish'd Popery, banish'd this Order.

*Chesne*, (*Andrew* of) a *Frenchman* of great Repute, for a Historian, in that Country.

*Cheshire*, a Maritime County in the N. W. parts of *England*; bounded on the N. with *Lancashire*, on the S. with *Shropshire* and part of *Flintshire* in *Wales*, Eastward with *Derby* and *Staffordshire*, and Westward with the R. *Dee*, which parts it from *Denbighshire* in *Wales*. In length from E. to W. about 40 m. in breadth, from N. to S. 25. The whole is divided into 7 Hundreds, wherein are 14 m. T. and 86 Parishes. In the time of the *Romans* it was inhabited by the *Cornavii*. In the *Heptarchy* it was a Prov. of the Km. of *Mercia*; and now makes part of the Diocese of *Chester*. The Air is healthful, the Soil rich and fruitful, both in Corn and Cattel; but excels in 3 things, *Salt*, *Cheese*, and *Mill-stones*. This Co. continues in the Dignity of a Co. Palatine, and sends two Knights to Parliament, who now are, Sir *Roger Mostyn*, Bar. and Sir *George Warburton*, Bar.

*Chester*, the Capital of *Cheshire*, is a Bp.'s See in the Pro. of *York*, of which the Right Reverend Father in God, Dr. *Nicholas Stratford*, is the present Bp. This City is pleasantly seated on the R. *Dee*, over which it has a Stone Bridge with 8 Arches, and at each end a Gate, from whence issues the City Wall, that takes up 2 m. and has 7 Watch Towers, and broad Battlements

tlements for Pieces of Ordnance. On the S. side is a strong built Castle, of a Circular Form, with a Case Court, enclosed with a Wall. It is a Garrison of the Queen's, of which *Roger Kirby* Esq; is Governor. In the principal Street is a cover'd kind of Gallery, where People may walk dry in rainy Weather. The Houses in the City are generally fair and well built, and the Inhabitants rich, by vertue of their Inland Trade, and Commerce with *Ireland* and Foreign parts: and 'tis pity the River is so choaked up with *Sands* that Ships cannot come nearer the City. It contains 11 Parishes. As a County *Palatine*, for the due Administration of Justice, here is a *Chamberlain*, a *Justice* for the *Common Pleas* of the Crown, two *Barons* of the *Exchequer*, a *Sheriff*, an *Escheator*, and other Officers, to the great ease of the Country in the Expedition of their business. The *Bishoprick*, which is one of *Henry* VIII.'s founding, is valued in the K.'s Books at

*Chiapa*, a Prov. of *New Spain* in N. *America*; where, besides other strange things, is the Mountain *Ecatepec*, of such a prodigious height, that one must go 9 L. before he can come to the top: nor is there any time for this but Night; for the Sun is no sooner up, but there rises such a great Wind and Storm, that a Man can hardly stand on his feet.

*Chichley*, (*Henry*) Abp. of *Canterbury*, born at *Higham-Ferrers* in *Northamptonshire*, a Person of great Worth; who, after several Embassies abroad, in 1424, founded a College in *Higham-Ferrers*; and in 1440 dedicated the Chapel of *All-Souls* in *Oxford*, which he founded. He died in 1443, and was buried in the Cathedral Church of *Canterbury*, in a Tomb made by himself; upon which was placed his Statue in white Marble, with an Epitaph, giving an Account of his Negotiations and Preferments.

*Chichester*, a Bp's See in *Sussex*, 58 m. distant S. W. from *London*, of

ted Baron of *Newburg*, Earl of *Chichester*, and Duke of *Southampton*, by *Charles* II. It sends 2 Citizens to Parliament, who now are, *John Miller* and *William Elson* Esqs.

*Chielefa*, a T. in the *Morea*, about 2 m. from the Sea, fortified with 5 Towers. It was taken by General *Morosini*, upon Composition, in 1685. The *Turks* endeavour'd to re-take it the Y. after, but were beat off, and all their rich Camp taken by the *Venetians*, with 50 Pieces of Cannon.

*Childeric*, the first of this Name, succeeded his Father *Meroveus* in 457, but through the Extravagancy of the beginning of his Reign, he was banish'd, by a general Rebellion of his own Subjects, who put a *Roman*, called *Ægidius*, into his Place; but being recall'd after 7 Ys. Exile, he govern'd with more Moderation, and gain'd the good Esteem and Love of all his Subjects.

*Chili*, a great Country in S. *America*, bounded on the W. with the *Pacifick* Sea, on the N. with *Peru*, on the S. with the Country of the *Patagons*, and with the *Magellanick* Lands on the E. The Inhabitants are very stout, and worship the *Devil*, under the Name of *Epaumam*; the Country is very cold, but enrich'd with several Mines of Gold, great Quarries of *Jasper*, and plentiful in Corn and Cattle; but now and then arises a Wind that pierces and kills People.

*Chiliasts*, or *Millenaries*, a Party of Christians, who believe, that after the general or last Judgment, the Saints shall live a 1000 Ys. upon Earth, and enjoy all manner of innocent Satisfactions. 'Tis thought *Papias*, Bp. of *Hierapolis*, who liv'd in the IId Cen. and was Disciple to St. *John* the *Evangelist*, was the first who maintain'd this Opinion.

*Chila* of *Lacedæmonia*, numbred among the 7 Sages of *Greece*. He said there were 3 very difficult things in the World, *viz. to keep a Secret; to know how to employ time and to bear Injuries without murmuring.* *Pliny* says, he caus'd these Precepts to be engraven in Golden Letters in the Temple of *Delphos*, *viz. That one ought to know himself; To desire no very advantageous Thing; and, That Misery is the Consequence of running in Debt, and being Litigious.* Its said he dy'd of too great Joy, to see his Son Crown'd at the *Olympick* Plays.

*Chilperic*, the first of this Name, younger Brother to *Clotaire* I, was first K. of *Soissons* in 561, and then of *France* in 570, after the Death of his Brother *Cheribert*. In some things he discovered a Sense of Piety and Goodness; but in others, acted like one in a State of perfect Wickedness. Having put away his first Wife *Audevere* for standing God-mother to her own Daughter, he took *Galsonte*, Daughter to the K. of the *Visigoths*; but got her strangled to please his Concubine *Fredegonde*, whom he doated on to that Degree, that he sacrific'd his proper Children at her Request; but she at last sacrific'd him to her Gallant *Landri de la Tour*, who at her Perswasion, kill'd *Chilperic* at *Chelles*, as he was returning from hunting, in 584, after 23 Years Reign.

*Chiltern* Hills in *Buckinghamshire*, thro' which they run in the very midst, yielding a large and pleasant Prospect from the Top; formerly they were over-spread with Woods, and were then a Receptacle for Robbers; but since they were cut down, the Pass is less dangerous.

*Chimera*, a Mountain of *Lycia*, that casts out Flame and Smoak in the Night; which gave Poets occasion to feign a *Monster*, and that he was kill'd by *Bellerophon*.

*China*, is a vast Km. in the E. of *Asia*, much famed for its Fruitfulness, Wealth, beautifulness of its Towns, and for its incredible number of Inhabitants. It has a great Ridge of Mountains to the N. and where these end, there

there is that famous *Wall* of near 1000 m. long to keep out the *Tartars*; who notwithstanding made Incursions, and wasted a great part of the Country, till they made themselves Masters of it in the 17th Cent. Their Riches consist in *Gold* and *Silver* Mines, Pearls, Spices, Musk, which is the very best in the World; of the true *Ambergrease*-*Camfre*, Sugar, Ginger, Linnen, *&c.* The Inhabitants, whose number is as great as the Country is vast, are computed by authentick Authors to amount to 58914284 Men, without comprehending the Royal Family, the Magistrates, Eunuchs, Soldiers, Priests, or the Women and Children; so that it may not seem strange, if a late Author affirmed that there were 200000000 of Souls in *China*. The Men are Civil, Well-bred, Politick, and Industrious, but insupportably Jealous and Covetous; insomuch that they will not stick to sell their Children, or drown them if they think they have too many, and Churches the K.'s Proclamation, that gives the *Tartars* and *Chinese* liberty to embrace it, if they please. The *Chinese* make no Wine, tho' they have excellent Grapes: Their ordinary Drink is *Tea*, and they use *China* instead of *Plate*, both at Court and elsewhere.

*Chines*, Idols of the *Chinese*, built in form of a *Pyramid*, and curiously wrought. There is one of them stands without the Walls of the T. of *Fochieu*, in the Prov. of *Fokien*, that is 9 Stories high: Its Figure is *Octogone*, or of 8 sides; the perpendicular height of it is 900 Cubits, and its breadth proportionable to its height.

*Chintu*, a great T. Capital of a Territory of the same Name in the Prov. of *Suchuen* in *China*. Here is a strange kind of Bird, called *Tunghoasung*, with a red Bill, and Feathers of divers Colours, which is engendred of a Flower called *Tunghoa*, and lives but while that Flower lasts: And near *Cungking*, upon *Mount Tayang*, are *Monkeys* that

wounded by *Hercules*, and desiring to die tho' he was immortal, *Jupiter* placed him in Heaven, where he forms the Sign *Sagittarius*.

*Chiter*, a Prov. of the great *Mogul*'s Empire, in the main Land of *India*, with a T. of the same Name between the Prov. of *Malva* and *Guzurate*. The T. is almost ruined; yet there are still some Remains of the many Temples and sumptuous Buildings, that have formerly been there.

*Chinin*, or *Knin*, a strong Place in *Croatia*, on the Frontiers of *Bosnia* and *Dalmatia*, considerable for its Situation and its two large Ditches, formed by the Rivers *Cherca* and *Botisniza*; it is now a Retreat to the *Turks*, when they make incursions into *Dalmatia*, and the other Places that belong to the *Venetians*.

*Chocelocca*, which the *Spaniards* call *Castro Virreyna*, a T. of *Peru*, 60 L. S. of *Lima*, is very famous for its Silver Mines, which are at the top of a great Mountain, always cover'd with Snow, and but 2 L. form the T. The Mines are not very Rich, but the Silver is extraordinary fine.

*Chorepiscopi*, a Name that was given formerly to such as officiated for Bps. in the Villages or Monasteries abroad in the Country. The first Council of *Nice*, in 325, makes mention of them.

*Christ-Church*, a m. T. in *Hampshire*, 86 m. from *London*, situate between the River *Avon* and *Stower* at their fall into the Sea. It's the Capital of its Hundred, and has the Privelege of returning 2 Burgesses to Parliament, who now are *William Ettricke*, and *Francis Gwyn*, Esqs.

*Christ*, or *Jesus Christ*, a Military Order of *Portugal*, instituted about 1318, by *Denis* King of *Portugal*, to hearten the Nobility against the *Moors*: confirm'd by *Pope John* XXII.

*Christian*, Duke of *Brunswick*, having taken up Arms for the Elector *Palatine*, he burnt a great many Ts. of the Elector of *Mentz*, gave his Army the Plunder of *Amenebarg*, and cut the Throats of the Garrison. Having made himself Master of all the Ts. in the Bpk. of *Paderborn*, he set Fire to all the Churches, and permitted all sorts of Outragious Liberty to his Soldiers. He forc'd naked Women to wait upon him at Table, then suffer'd them to be abused by his Favourites, and afterwards either cut their Throats, or drowned them. He was afterwards defeated by Count *Tilly* at the Battel of *Stadlo*, and died in 1626.

*Christians*, a name given to the Faithful at *Antioch*, who before were called *Disciples*. The Heathens hated them, and tortur'd them with all imaginable Cruelty; but their *Blood* was a Principle of Life to the Church, and caus'd it to multiply in a surpriring manner.

*Christians* of St. *Thomas*, in the *Peninsula* of *India*, on this side the *Gulf*, were so called because that Apostle suffer'd Martyrdom there, for whom these Christians have a particular Veneration.

*Christian-stad*, a T. of *Sweden*, in the Prov. of *Blekin*, situated upon the *Baltick* Sea, with a convenient Port, between *Copenhagen* and *Christianople*: 'twas built by *Christiern* IV. K. of *Denmark*, but afterwards yielded to the *Swedes* upon the Pacification, in 1658.

*Christiern* I. K. of *Denmark*, Son to *Thierri* Count of *Oldenburg*. He govern'd with much Prudence and Moderation, was chosen K. of *Sweden* by the Faction of the Bp. of *Upsale*, and died in 1481.

*Christiern* II. surnamed the *Cruel*, or *Tyrant*, began his Reign in *Denmark* after the Death of his Father *John*. He caus'd all the great Persons of the Clergy and Laity, to be barbarously murder'd at a Feast he invited them to; which made his Subjects revolt, and force him into Exile. After 10 Ys. he endeavour'd to re-establish himself, but was taken and imprison'd

for 27 Years, till he died in 1537.

*Christiern* or *Christian* III. Son to *Frederick* I. who usurped his Nephew's Crown in 1537. He established the Protestant Religion, banished the Popish Bps. govern'd the Km. with moderation, and died in 1559. He establish'd the College at *Copenhagen*, founded a fine *Library*, and gave great Proofs of the Love he always bore to learned Men.

*Christiern*, or *Christian* IV. Succeeded his Father *Fredrick* II. in 1588. He was made Head of the *Protestant League* in *Germany*, for the Re-establishment of the Elector *Palatine*. He made War against *Swedeland* in 1644, and subdued several Places; but Peace put an end to his Conquests. He dy'd after 60 Ys. happy Reign, at the Age of 71.

*Christiern* V. whom others call the VI. K. of *Denmark*, succeeded his Father *Frederick* III. in 1670. In the War that broke out in *Europe* in 1672, the

Abdicated the Crown in 1654, in favour of her Cousin *Charles Gustavus*; and that she might have the pleasure of living out of her own Country, she withdrew to *Rome*, where she died in 1688. She was in esteem for her *Learning* and Skill in *Languages*, but not for her *Religion*, which was as loose as her Life.

*Christine*, a new Borough in North *America*, upon the River *Sud* in *New Swedeland*, built by the *Swedes* in 1640, and call'd after their Q. It was taken by the *Hollanders*, and they were beaten out by the *English*.

*Christolytes*, a Sect that appeared in the 6th Age, who held, that when *Jesus Christ* descended into Hell, he left his Soul and Body there, and only rose with his Divinity to Heaven.

*Chronology*, a State of time from the Creation of the World to the present Age: a piece of Learning very serviceable for the right Understanding

The Ld. *Clifford* has a noble Seat here, with Title of *Baron*.

*Chusistan*, a Prov. of the Km. of *Persia*, bounded by the Gulf of *Balsira* to the S. the Provinces of *Fatz* to the E. and *Hyrach* W. a very fertile Province.

*Cibola*, or *Civola*, a Prov. of N. *America*, in *New Mexico*, called by the *Spaniards New Granada*, who built a T. there of this name. This Country, tho' without Mountains, is very cold: the Inhabitants are the wittiest and whitest, and most sincere and orderly, of all the *Americans*. They have each but one Wife, are excessive jealous, and for Religion they worship *Water*.

*Cicero*, (*Marcus Tullius*) Prince of Latin Eloquence, was born *An. Rom.* 648. His Father was a Roman *Knight*, descended of *Titus Tatius*, K. of the *Sabines*. In his very Youth he pleaded with so much freedom against *Sylla*'s Friends, that fearing the Resentment of one that spared no body, he travell'd into *Greece*, and thence into *Asia*, still seeking the perfection of his Eloquence. Afterward he studied at *Rhodes*, under *Apollonius Moson*, the eloquentest Man of his time. Hence *Cicero* came to *Rome*, where, in consideration of his great parts, he obtain'd *Sicily*, and was made *Questor* of *Rome*. In 691 he was made Consul with *C. Antonius Nepos*; during whose time, was *Cataline*'s Conspiracy, which he detected, and was for that Reason called the *Preserver of Rome*: Yet in 696 he was banish'd, but was recalled the next Yr. by *Pompey*, who had a hand in his Exile. He was not concern'd in *Cæsar*'s death, tho' he was an intimate Friend to *Brutus*; but after this Murder he favoured *Augustus*, who desired to be Consul with him, had not his Interest made him take other Measures, and join with *Anthony* and *Lepidus* to be of the *Triumvirate*. *Anthony* making use of his Power, and hating *Cicero* extreamly, got him pursued and beheaded in the 411 Yr. of *Rome*, in the 64 Yr. of his Age; his Executioner being one *Popilius*, whom he had formerly defended against some, who accus'd him of having kill'd his Father.

*Cicero*, (*Quintus*) was Brother to the *Orator*, *Cæsar*'s Lieutenant-General in *Gaul*, and afterwards *Prætor* in *Asia*. He was proscrib'd by the *Triumvirate*, and kill'd in 711 of *Rome*, with his Son, who desired of the Murderers, as a great Favour, to be dispatch'd before his Father, who also begg'd to be kill'd before him: but they were both cut off just at the same time.

*Ciclut*, is a small T. in *Dalmatia*, situate upon the River *Narenta*; for a long time under the Dominion of the *Turks*: but the *Venetians* took it in 1694, and the *Turks* yielded up all their Pretensions to it by the Peace of *Carlowitz*, in 1699.

*Cilicia*, a Prov. of *Asia Minor*, that stretches along the *Mediterranean* Sea, which bounds it on the S. having part of *Cappadocia*, and part of *Armenia*, to Mount *Taurus*, that border it to the N. This Country is now comprehended in *Carmania*, and subject to the *Turks*.

*Cimbri* The Origine of this ancient People lies under dispute; as, whether descended from the *Scythians*, or the *Danes*, or the *Saxons*; or, whether the same with the *Cimmerii*. *Cluverius* supposes that they did anciently possess the *Cimbrica Chersonesus*. It is certain, that about the Y. of *Rome* 639 these People marched with an Army of 300000 Men, besides Women and Children, in search of a new Country to live in: and being join'd with the *Teutones*, the *Tigurii*, and others in the way, they ravaged *Germany*, *Istria*, *Sclavonia*, the *Grisons*, and *Switzerland*; till met and overcome by *Marius* in a very bloody Battel in the Field, called *Campus Marii*, between *Aix* and St. *Maximin*, near the little R. *Arc* in *Provence*, *A. R.* 652.

*Cimmerii*, the ancient Name of a People in *Italy*, that dwelt in subterraneous Caverns, near the Lake *Averno*; and of another by the *Euxine Sea*, from whom the *Bosphorus Cimmerius* derives its denomination. Whether of these two, occasion'd the Proverb *Cimmeriæ Tenebræ*, from the darkness of their Habitations, the Learned make a difference not worth determining.

*Cimon*, a Captain of *Athens*, Son to *Miltiades*, who was famous for the great Services he did for his Country, and for his great Charity to the Poor.

*Cimon*, a poor old Man, who being sentenc'd at *Rome* for some Crime, to be starv'd to Death, was fed by his Daughter, who came daily to the Prison to give him suck; which doubly sav'd his Life: for, the Judges being informed thereof, pardoned the Father and Daughter, and got the manner of the Action drawn, and placed the Picture in their Temple of Piety.

*Cincinnatus* (*Lucius Quinctius*) a Roman

highest Dignities, oppress'd the Common-wealth with the greatest Cruelty. But at last being grown unsupportable to his Army, he was stoned to Death at *Ancona*, as he was preparing to make War against *Sylla*.

*Cinyras*, K. of *Cyprus*, was so unlucky as to have his Daughter *Myrrha* in love with him; who at length came to bed to him in a Disguise, and made him the Father of *Adonis*. There are probable Reasons to believe that *Cinyras* was *Noah*; and *Myrrha*, *Cham*'s Wife.

*Circe*, a famous *Witch*, often mentioned by Poets: She poison'd her Husband the K. of the *Sarmatæ*, and was therefore banish'd by her Subjects. In her Exile she came to *Italy*, where she changed *Scylla* into a Sea-Monster, and metamorphosed *Ulysses*'s Companions into divers sorts of Beasts. *Mythologists* will have *Circe* to be a lively Image of sensual Pleasures, that change Men of the greatest parts into Beasts.

l in the Amphitheatre that round it, were Galleries, for the Spectators to sit or It was first begun by *Tar* *cus*, but was adorn'd, and ore stately and beautiful, y by the Emps. *Claudius*, *Ca-* *Heliogabalus*. There were nes at *Rome*, but this was Great one, because it was ous and beautiful.

a little T. in *Phocis* upon of *Corinth*, now called the *epanto*; near *Delphos*: The believe there was a Cavern whence proceeded Oracu- tions, which inspired Peo- redictions.

a ancient C. of *Numidia*, in lled afterwards *Constantine*, Capital of the Prov. of *Con-* the Km. of *Algier*. In this *cha* kill'd *Adherbal* Son of of *Numidia*. A Council was here in 303, by *Secundus* *Numidia*; where almost all f that Prov. were convicted ne of *Traditores*, that is, de- their *Bibles* to the Infidels ition. A 2d Council was a, whereat S. *Austin* assisted. *ns*, a Religious Order sprung *mes*'s, founded in 1098, by oor of *Molesme*, in the Dio- *ngres*.

*w*, a great T. in the Prov. n *China*, inferiour to none Houses, magnificent Buil- mples, Palaces, and Trium- s of an admirable Structure. eniency of the Sea, which from it, renders its Com- y considerable; yet it is ous for the Bridge *Layang*, a R. of that Name to the T. being 360 Perches in d one and a half broad, instead of Arches, by 300 rs, that form sharp and acute break the strength of the great Stones take up all the breadth from one Pillar to another, and each of the 5 is 18 foot long; the Sides are adorn'd with Sculpture, and embellish'd with several Figures: not is this but one part of the Bridge, that ends at a Castle; on the other side whereof is another almost as long as this, and built after the same method.

*Civita Vecchia*, a T. of *Italy*, with a famous Port well fortified, in S. *Peter*'s Patrimony.

*Claes*, (*Christian*) an Inhabitant of *Leckerkerch*, a T. of *Holland*, 8 or 10 L. from the *Hague*, whose Wife was brought to Bed on the 21st of *June* 1686 of a Son, that lived almost 2 Months; 17 Hours after, she was laid of a 2d Son stilborn; and 24 Hours after of a 3d, that lived 2 Hours; at the end of 24 Hours more, she had another stilborn; but died in Labour of the 5th.

*Clare*, *Clarence*, a Country Village in the County of *Suffolk*, upon the R. *Stour*, which divides *Essex* from *Suffolk*, about 6 m. W. of *Sudbury*. It had once a Castle in it, which now is ruined, yet famous for the Great Men, who have born the Titles of Earls and Dukes of it. The last of the Royal Family was *George* D. of *Clarence*, Brother to *Edw.* IV. who in 1421 was drowned, by his Brother *Richard*'s contrivance, in a But of *Malmsey*. The Earldom is now in the Family of *Hollis*, the present D. of *Newcastle*. There is also a Co. and a T. in the Prov. of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, of this name, standing on the N. side of a Lake, made by the R. *Shannon*, 3 m. S. of *Enistown*. The Co. has the R. *Shannon* on the S. and on the W. the Western Ocean.

*Clarendon*, is a Noble Country-house and Park formerly belonging to the K. of *England*, about 2 m. N. of *Salisbury* in *Wiltshire*; famous for a Parliament held here in 1164, where were made the *Constitutions* of *Clarendon*. K. *Charles* II. made it an *Earldom*, when

April 20. 1661, 3 days before his Coronation, he created *Edward Hyde* (sometime Lord Chancellor of *England*) Earl of *Clarendon*, Viscount *Cornbury*, &c. who dying at *Rouen* in *Normandy*, in 1674, was succeeded by *Henry* his eldest Son, now living.

*Claude* of *Lorrain*, first D. of *Guise*, Peer and Great Huntsman of *France*, Count of *Aumale*, Son to *Rene* II. D. of *Lorrain*, was born in 1496, and did such eminent Service in the Wars, that *Francis* I. erected the Land of *Guise* into a Dutchy and Peerage, in his favour, in 1528. *Claude* died 2 Ys after at *Joinville*.

*Claude*, (*John*) Minister of *Charenton*, well known in this Age by his Writings, and Disputes of Religion against Mr. *Arnaud*, was born in 1618, in the Lower *Guienne*, where his Father *Francis Claude*, Minister of *Montbazillac*, improv'd his good Genius, by the great care of his Education. After exercising his Ministry at *Trevne*, St. *Afrique*, and teaching Divinity 8 [illegible]

Men do not agree about his Country, they all do in this, That the Stile of his Poems draws nigher that of *Virgil's*, than any one that has imitated that Prince of Poets: and *Scaliger* says, That he supplied the Meaning and Barrenness of his Subject, with the Fruitfulness of his Fancy and Wit. *Prosper* is also of the same Opinion.

*Claudius*, (*Herminianus*) Intendant of *Cappadocia* for the *Romans*, was so great an Enemy to the *Christians*, that by God's just punishment he was eaten alive with Worms, which he endeavour'd to keep as secret as possible, saying, that it would be a satisfaction to Christians should they know it. This happened *A. C.* 208.

*Claudius*, *Tiberius*, *Drusus*, *Nero*, Son of *Drusus* who was second Son of *Livia*, Daughter of *Augustus*, was born at *Lyons*. *Antonia*, his Mother, used to say he was a *Monster* only begun by Nature; and when she found fault with any one, she generally said, He was as great an *Ass* as her Grandson, [illegible] the 27th Y. of Christ

of him, by mixing Poyson with his Mushrooms.

*Claudius* II. or *Marcus Aurelius Claudius*, lived in the sixth Age, was General of a *Roman* Army, and chosen Emp. at *Pavia* in 286. After the Murder of *Gallienus*, and his Brother *Valerian*, to which it's said he was accessary, he beat the *Goths*, the *Scythians*, the *Herules*, and other Barbarians; and the Commonwealth finding his Government so mild, after many Troubles; as a mark of their extraordinary Esteem, made him put on a *Golden Buckler* in the Palace, erected him a Statue of the same Metal in the Capitol, and after his Death, which happened in 270, rank'd him among their Gods.

*Clavius*, (*Christopher*) a Jesuit, born at *Bamberg* in *Germany*, lived towards the latter end of the 16th Century. He had a strong Genius for the *Mathematicks*, and cultivated that Science to perfection. His Works are in 5 Volumes.

*Clausenbourg*, a T. of *Transilvania*, 3 L. from *Warradin*, great, populous, and ennobled with an ancient Castle. The D. of *Lorrain* put an Imperial Garrison into it in 1687, upon Articles agreed in a peaceable manner, by the Magistrates and Governour for the late Prince *Abafti*.

*Cleander*, Minister of State to the Emp. *Commodus*, arose to that degree from a *Valet de Chambre*; but at length grew so insolent and avaricious, and the People were so enraged against him, that, to appease their fury, the Emp. put him to Death in 190.

*Cleander*, an *Arcadian*, Head of the Slaves of *Argos*, kept up the War a great while, which the Slaves there had begun against their Master: but at length were all subdued.

*Cleanthes*, a *Stoick* Philosopher, who laboured for his Livelyhood while he studied under *Zeno*: being convinc'd of the Immortality of the Soul, he starved himself.

*Clearchus*, sent by the *Lacedæmonians* to appease the Troubles of the *Byzantins*, and to settle the Affairs of that State, became a downright *Tyrant*, as soon as the People had put the Power and Authority into his hands; but at length they forc'd him to fly the Country, and he was kill'd in his Exile.

*S. Clement*, the first of this Name. Disciple of St. *Peter*: We have nothing that is truly his, but his first Letter to the *Corinthians*.

*Clement* II. a *Saxon* by Nation: He was chosen Pope in 1046, and died 9 months after his Election.

*Clement* III. a *Roman*: He succeeded *Gregory* VIII, after whose Example he promoted a War against the *Saracens*, who became very strong in *Palestine*, after the Taking *Jerusalem*.

*Clement* IV. a *Frenchman*, succeeded *Urban* IV. He was first a Soldier, but after studied so hard, that he was one of the best Lawyers of his Age. He was sent Legate into *England*, and in his Return was chosen Pope, in 1265, and crown'd at *Viterbo*, where he died in 1268.

*Clement* V. a *Frenchman*, of the Pro. of *Gascoign*, was chosen Pope after *Bennet* XI. The Ceremony of his Coronation, was kept at *Lyons* in the Church of *St. Just*, remarkable for a sad Accident that happened by a Wall, that being over-burden'd by Spectators, yielded, and kill'd *John* II. D. of *Britany*, *Gallard* the Pope's Brother, with many more; the King and his Brother were also slightly hurt, the *Tiara*, or Crown, fell off *Clement*'s Head, and lost a *Carbuncle* of great price.

*Clement* VI, a *Frenchman*, of *Limosin*, succeeded *Benet* XII. in 1342, brought the Jubilee or the Holy Year to be kept every 50th, opposed *Louis* of *Bavaria* in his Pretensions on *Italy*, and died at *Avignon* in 1352.

*Clement* VII. was an *Antipope*, called *Robert* of *Geneva*, and was Son

to

to *Amadeus* III, Count thereof.

*Clement* VIII. *Antipope*; he was chosen by the *Arragonian* Faction to be revenged of Pope *Martin* V; but he abdicated the pretended Dignity, protesting that he consented to his Election, only for the Peace of the Church.

*Clement* VII. lawfully chosen: He was Knight of *Rhodes*, afterwards made Cardinal by *Leo* X, and succeeded *Adrian* VI in 1523. During the War in *Italy*, *Henry* VIII. of *England* divorces his Q. *Catharine* of *Austria*, and is Excommunicated by *Clement*: whereupon that Prince declares himself Head of the Church in his own Dominions, and gives way to the Reformation, which he was against till then.

*Clement* VIII. Native of *Fano* in the Patrimony of St. *Peter*, was chosen in 1591; and after the Death of the D. of *Ferrara* united that Dutchy to the See of *Rome*. He went a great way towards the Reformation of the Church of Rome. He held the Popes

*Cleobis*, Brother to *Bito*, Sons to *Juno*'s Priestess, who prayed that Goddess to reward them with the best Fortune that could happen to Mankind. The next morning after this Devotion, they were both found dead in the Temple; to shew, that *Death* is to be look'd upon rather as an Advantage than an Evil.

*Cleobulina*, Daughter of *Cleobulus* of *Lindus*, called by some Authors *Eumeta*. This Lady had a great Delicacy of Genius, the Courage of a *Hero*, a sound Judgment, and a charming Humour; by which she mollified the rigorous Temper of her Father, and made him more mild in the Government of his Subjects.

*Cleombrotus*, Native of *Ambracia*, an Academick Philosopher, who reading *Plato*'s Book of the Immortality of the Soul, threw himself headlong into the Sea.

*Cleon*, a very troublesome *Athenian* Orator, Enemy to the best Generals of the Rep. *Aristophanes* accuses him

eet him in *Cilicia*, and an-
what was said of assisting
nd *Brutus*. This Princess,
des the Charms of her Beau-
very engaging Genius, re-
submit to this Conqueror;
same night she arrived, invi-
ny to a magnificent Treat;
so taken with her Charms,
married her, without any
f his Wife *Octavia*, *Augustus*'s
In 722 *Augustus* declar'd War
*Anthony*, beat him, and at last
him so low, that he kill'd
believing that *Cleopatra* had
like: but she soon follow-
g stung by a *Serpent* which
ied to her bosom, that she
ot be carried to *Rome* in Tri-
Historians say, that she was
inary voluptuous, and so ex-
profuse, that to supply her
ence, she put *Anthony* upon
the War into the richest
s, to have the Spoils. She
M. 4024.

*ra*, *Selene*, Daughter to *Marc*
and *Cleopatra* Qu. of *Egypt*,
ried to *Juba* K. of *Mauritania*:
part of the Km. of *Cyrene* in
; and after the Defeat of *Ju-*
ed in Triumph to *Rome*.

*ante* of *Corinth*, one of those
ented the first Embellishments
ting, and drew Faces with
of Bricks.

*ont*, *en Argene*, a T. in the
*Barr*, upon the R. *Ajr*. It
to the D. of *Lorrain*.

*ont*, in *Avergne*, Capital of
v. 'Tis thought to have ri-
of the Ruins of *Gergovia*, an
*n* T. It now is annex'd to
*n* of *France*.

*ont*, in *Beauvais*, a T. in the
*rance*. The Earldom of this
famous, for giving a begin-
the Royal House of *Bourbon*,
erson of *Robert* of *France*, the
t. *Lewis*.

*Cleveland*, a Tract of Land in the N. Riding of *Yorkshire*, taking its Name from the *Cliff* running along one side of it; near which the Country spreads it self into a fine fruitful Plain. K. *Charles* I. did this Place the Honour to make it give the Title of an *Earl* to *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*; who dying without Issue, K. *Charles* II. created *Barbara Villiers*, Daughter to the Ld. Viscount *Grandison*, and Wife to the Earl of *Castlemain*, Dutchess of *Cleveland*.

*Cleves*, a C. and Dm. in *Germany*, seated upon a small River about 3 m. from the *Rhine*. The last Duke dying in 1609, a War happened, in which the D. of *Brandenburg* seized one part of it, and the D. of *Newburg* another. The *Hollanders* in the mean time, by *Mauritius* their General, in 1628 seized the City of *Cleves*. But in 1672 the *French* K. having taken this and all the other T. possessed by the *Hollanders*, and in 1673 being no longer able to keep them, he put them into the hands of the D. of *Brandenburg*, who is now D. of *Cleves*.

*Clifford*, (*Richard*) Earl of *Cork* in *Ireland*, in consideration of his good Services to the Crown, and by reason of his Marriage with the Lady *Elizabeth*, sole Daughter and Heiress to *Henry* Earl of *Cumberland*, was by Letters Patents bearing date the 20th of *Charles* I. advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Clifford* of *Lansborough* in the County of *York*; and afterwards by other Letters Patents bearing date *March* the 20th, in the 16th of *Charles* II. created Earl of *Burlington*, alias *Bridlington*, in the aforesaid County of *York*. This Earl had Issue by the said *Elizabeth* his Wife, 2 Sons, *Charles* and *Richard*, and 5 Daughters; *viz.* *Francis*, married to the Earl of *Roscommon* in *Ireland*; *Catherine*, who died in

her

her Childhood; *Elizabeth*, Wife to *Nicholas* Earl of *Thanet*; *Anne*, married to *Edward* Earl of *Sandwich*; and *Henrietta* to *Lawrence Hyde*, second Son to *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, and now Earl of *Rochester*. Which *Charles*, commonly called Lord *Clifford* of *Lanzborough*, married *Jane* the youngest Daughter of *William* late Duke of *Somerset*, by whom he had Issue 4 Sons, *Richard*, *Charles*, *Henry*, and *William*; and 4 Daughters, *Frances*, *Elizabeth*, *Jane*, and *Mary*; which *Charles*, is the present Earl of *Burlington*.

*Clifton*, (Sir *Gervase*) of *Layton Brouswould* in the County of *Huntingdon*, Knight, had the Title of *Lord Clifton*, by Writ of Summons to Parliament *July* 9. in the 6th of *James* I. Of which Family there is none remaining but the Lady *Catherine*, Sister and sole Heir to the late *Charles* Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, who was first married to

ducing the Remainder from 12 into half hours, it shews it to be in the 9th *Clime*, and the 18th *Parallel*. In the next place, they serve to distinguish not only the Situation, but the Nature and Qualities of Countries, and also of their Inhabitants in some measure one from another.

*Clinton*. Of this Noble and Ancient Family the first was *Jeffry de Clinton*, Lord Chamberlain and Treasurer to *Henry* I. Sir *William Clinton* was the first who had Summons to *Parliament*, about *Feb.* 6. in 1298, the 27th of *Edward* I. And after the Succession of many Yrs. the same Line was created *Earl* the 4th of *May* 1572, in the 14th of *Elizabeth*; and subsists in the Person of *Henry Clinton* Earl of *Lincoln*, Baron *Clinton* and *Say*, who is at present under Age.

*Clio*, the Muse of *History*, called the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Memory*,

jaged the young Prince, that he kill'd him with his own hand, in the 426th of *Rome*.

*Clodius*, a *Roman* Senator of the ancient Family of the *Clodians*, so extraordinary lewd, that he was accused of Debauching his 3 Sisters. Being chosen *Tribune* of the People, he procured *Cicero* to be Banish'd in the 696th of *Rome*; who being recalled, all that *Clodius* did was revoked.

*Cloisters*, certain square Galleries in *Monasteries*, with a little Flower-Garden in the middle.

*Clotaire*, the first of the Name, called the Ancient, Son to *Clovis* I. who enjoyed all *Austrasia*, and the whole Kingdom of *France*. It's said, he was an able, judicious, valiant, and liberal Prince, but withal very cruel and ambitious. He produced this memorable Sentence as he was just departing this Life; *Alas! who do you think the King of Heaven is, that has Power to make such great Monarchs of the Earth die.*

*Clotaire* II, surnamed the *Great*, or *Young*, came to the Crown of *France* after the Death of his Father *Chilperick* I. in 584, being then but 4 Months old. *Gontran* King of *Burgundy* was his Protector; and when he came to Age himself, he subdued the *Saxons*, kill'd Duke *Bertoald* with his own hand, and having punish'd *Brunehaud*, employed himself to secure his Kingdom, and reform his Subjects Lives and Manners.

*Clotho*, one of the Sisters of *Destiny*; who, according to Pagan Divinity, spun the Thread of Mens Lives.

*Cluny*, a famous Abby of the *Benedictins*, in the Territory of *Mascônois*, within the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, founded in the Year 910. The Popes *Gregory* VII, *Urban* II, and *Paschal* II, with a great number of *Cardinals* and *Bishops*, have been given to the *Roman* Church by this Abby; which is so very large a Foundation, that we find it lodged, at once, Saint *Lewis* King of *France*, *Baldwin* Emperor of *Constantinople*, the two Patriarchs of *Antioch* and *Constantinople*, Pope *Innocent* IV, 12 Cardinals, 2 Archbishops, and abundance of Secular and Ecclesiastical Nobility of their Relations and Attendants, without obliging the Religious to quit any of their ordinary Apartments.

*Clydsdale*, a County in the South parts of *Scotland*. Out of a Hill in this County springs 3 Rivers, which run into 3 different Seas; *viz.* The *Tweed* into the *German* Sea, *Anan* into the *Irish*, and *Clyde* into the *Deucalidonian* Sea. *Glascow* is the chiefest place in this County.

*Clyfford*, an ancient Noble Family, whose Line was preserved in *Richard* the youngest, whose Son *Walter* was possessed of several Lordships in the Reign of *Hen.* II. and Father to the *Fair*, but infamous, *Rosamond*.

*Clyfford*, (Sir *Thomas*) Father to the present Lord *Clyfford*, was first made Comptroller, then Treasurer, to King *Charles* II. afterwards advanced to the Dignity and Title of Lord *Clifford* of *Chudley*, and lastly to the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *England*.

*Clytemnestra*, Wife to *Agamemnon* King of *Mycenæ*. 'Tis said, when her Husband was at the Siege of *Troy*, she fell into an amorous Correspondence with *Ægysthus*, and perswaded her Spark to kill her Husband at his Return; which he did, and seiz'd upon the Kingdom. Soon after *Orestes*, *Agamemnon*'s Son, dispatch'd the

Usurper, and unnaturally murder'd his Mother.

*Cneus*, a *Roman* Surname, given to such as were born with a particular Mark upon them.

*Cobales*, certain *Dæmons* in Humane Shape, that were called *Satyrs*, and said to keep *Bacchus* company. Some say, there are many of them at this day in *Sarmatia*, who hide themselves in Houses, and do any Offices for the People that entertain them, that can be expected from the best of Servants.

*Coblentz*, a T. of *Germany*, in the Abk. of *Triers*, upon the meeting of the *Mozelle* and *Rhine*; much improved in its Fortifications, by drawing a Line from one R. to the other, after the most modern regular way. The *Mareschal de Boufflers* came before it in *Novemb.* 1688, with 7 or 8000 *French*; but retired with the Satisfaction of having only shot a great many Bombs into it.

fices in the *Chaldean* Tongue. Long. 105. 00. Lat. 10. 00.

*Cochin-China*, is the most Easterly Km. in the *East-Indies*, on the Continent. *Alexander de Rhodis*, a *French* Jesuit, has a large Account of this Country, which is subject to a K. of its own, and stands divided into 6 Provinces, each under a subordinate Governor. Their Merchandize is Gold, Silver, Porcelain, Silks, *&c.*

*Cocytus*, a certain R. of *Epirus*, one of the 4 that Poets feigned to belong to Hell, because its Name, which signifies Groaning and Complaining, denotes the pains of the Sufferers there.

*Cockermouth*, a m. T. in *Cumberland*, situate upon the R. *Cocker*, near its Fall into the *Derwent*; by which 2 Rs. it is almost surrounded. 'Tis about 8 m. from the *Sea*, with a Castle upon one of the Hills adjoining to it; 226 m. from *London*; and has the Privilege of re-

mander should be kill'd, he disguised himself, and rush'd into the midst of the Fight, where he was slain. The *Athenians* put so great a value upon this generous Action, that, fearing they should never find so good a *Prince*, they chose to have their Commonwealth govern'd by Magistrates, called *Archontes*.

*Coeur-de-Roi*, one that served in the *Protestant* Army during the Civil Wars of *France*; being taken Prisoner by the *Papists*, and led to *Auxerre*, he was there torn in pieces, his Heart cut in small bits, and sold to the people.

*Coggs*, a pleasant Seat upon the R. *Windrush*, near *Whitney* in *Oxfordshire*, possest by the Owner, *William Blake*, Esq;

*Cogni*, a T. of *Licaonia* in *Asia minor*, now Capital of *Caramania*, and the Seat of a Turkish *Bassa*.

*Coire*, *Chur*, the Capital City of the Country of the *Grisons*, upon the R. *Plessur*, a little below the *Rhine*, between *Chiavenne*, *Glaris*, and *Appenzel*. The *Grisons* ordinarily hold their *Diets* at it.

*Colberg*, a T. or small C. in the Dukedom of *Pomerania*, upon the shore of the *Baltick* Sea, having a strong Castle at the Mouth of the R. *Persantz*. It belongs to the K. of *Prussia*, and is render'd considerable by making Salt.

*Colbert* (*John Baptist*) Marquis *Seignelai*, &c. chief Minister of State to the *French* King; a *Scotchman* originally, who owed his great Preferment to *Cardinal Mazarin*, who made him his Comptroller, and afterwards recommended him to the K. at his Death, in 1661; who having made Tryal of his great parts, entrusted him with the Management of all his Concerns. He died at *Paris*, of the Stone, in 1682, being 64 Ys. of Age, and leaving many Children, all well preferr'd before his Death.

*Colchester*, a considerable T. or C. in *Essex*, seated on the Ascent of a steep Hill, upon the S. Bank of the R. *Colne*; from whence it takes its Name: A Town of great Antiquity; but more remarkable for giving Birth to *Lucius*, *Helena*, and *Constantine*, the first Christian King, Empress, and Emperor, of the World. Within the Walls it contains 8 Parishes, the Remains of 15, besides 2 in the Suburbs. The principal Trade of it consists in making Cloth, Bays, Sayes, and other Stuffs; and 'tis of some note beside for its excellent *Oysters*. It was the last Garrison for King *Charles* I, and did not submit, till forc'd to it by Famine, in 1648. Many of the Churches were ruin'd at that Siege, and now stand as sad and deplorable Monuments of Fanatick Fury and Rebellious Rage. Here those two Honourable Knights, Sir *Charles Lucas* and Sir *George Lisle*, the one a chief Commander of Horse, and the other of Foot, were shot to Death under the *Castle Walls* by the Rebels. This place elects 2 Members of *Parliament*, who now are, Sir *Isaac Rebow*, and Sir *Thomas Cook*, Knights. The T. is 48 m. from *London*.

*Colebrook*, a m. T. in *Buckinghamshire*, in *Stock* Hundred, upon the R. *Cole*, 18 m. from *London*.

*Coleshil*, a m. T. in *Warwickshire*, in the Hundred of *Hemlingford*, upon the R. *Cole*, 81 m. from *London*.

*Colet*, (*John*) eldest Son of Sir *Henry Colet* twice Lord Mayor of *London*, was born there in the Y. 1466, and Educated at *Oxford*. After Travelling into *Italy*, at his Return he took the Degree of *Doctor* in Divinity; and, by King

*Henry*

*Henry* VII, was made Dean of St. *Paul's* in *London*. In 1512 he founded St. *Paul's School*; and was no less remarkable for the Regularity of his Life, than for his Learning and Munificence. He died of the *Sweating-Sickness*, in 1519.

*Coligni*, (*Francis*) Lord of *Andelot*, &c. Son of Mareschal *Coligni*, and General of the *French* Foot, was born at *Chatillon-sur-Loing* in 1521: He served in the Wars of *Italy* and *Piccardy*, under *Hen.* II. at last he embraced the Protestant Religion, and was one of the greatest Men in *France* for his Moderation, Prudence, and Knowledge in Military Discipline.

*Coligni*, (*Gaspar*) the second of the Name, Count of *Coligni*, Lord of *Chatillon-Sur-Loing*, &c. was born in 1516, brought up in the Army, and from his very Youth gave great proofs of his Courage and Conduct, in and before the Civil Wars in *France*. At *Henry* II.'s Death, he undertook the Protection of the people for 3 days, and then tyed to the Gallows at *Montfaucon*, until his Cousin *Montmorency* had it brought and buried secretly in the Chappel of *Chantilly*.

*Coligni*, (*Odet de*) Cardinal of *Chatillon*, &c. was Brother to the Admiral, and to *Francis* Lord of *Andelot*. He was brought up with a great deal of care, which improved his great Wit, and forwarded his Inclination for Learning, whereof he afterwards became a considerable Protector and, tho' a *Cardinal*, embraced the *Protestant* Religion with his Brothers, and was very serviceable to his Party.

*Coligni*, (*John*) Earl of *Coligni* and Lieutenant General of the Forces of *France*, Son to *Gaspar* III. Mareschal of *France*, whose great Actions he imitated, acquitting himself with much Reputation in the several Posts he enjoyed under the King.

*Collina Porta*, one of the Gates of *Rome*, at the Foot of *Mons Quirinalis*. It was afterwards called the *Salt Gate*, and the Street *Via Salaria*, because the *Sabins* that brought Salt to *Rome* came in at that Gate; this was also the Place where they used to bury the *Vestals*.

*Colman*, surnamed the *Wise*, an *Englishman* living in the 13 Cen. He wrote a Chronicle.

*Colmar*, an Imperial T. of *Alsace*, belonging to *France*, situate upon the R. *Helle*, 3 L. from *Brisac*, which during the Wars of 1674, was demolish'd and abandon'd.

*Cologne* upon the *Rhine*, an Imperial and one of the 4 Capital *Hanse* T. within an University and Archbishoprick, whereof the Prelate is Prince and an Elector of the Empire. It's 16 M. *S.* of *Mastricht*, and is not only a great and strong, but a rich and populous City, lying in the form of a Half Moon upon the *Rhine*. They reckon 365 Churches great and small in it, amongst which you see the Tombs of the 3 pretended Kings, *that visited our Saviour in his Cradle by the guidance of a Star*; commonly called the 3 Kings of *Cologn*, because of these their Relicks brought hither from *Milan*, and to *Milan* from *Constantinople*, as they tell you. It was under the *French*, from the Expulsion of the *Romans* to the Reign of *Otho* I. since when it has been under its Archbishops. The great Chapter of *Cologn* consists of 60 *Canons*, all Princes or Counts; for they receive no common Gentlemen, nor any so low as a *Baron*. The 24 *Seniors* of the 60, form a particular Chapter for the Election of the Archbishop, and have their active and passive Votes, with power to chuse any of the *Colleagues*, or to be chosen themselves to the vacant Dignity. The Cardinal of *Furstemburg*, in pursuance of his Election to the Archbishoprick, *July* 19. 1688, took possession of it; whose pretences on the one side being justify'd by the *French* King, and on the other being oppos'd both by the Emp. and the Pope, who put in the present Elector, Brother to the D. of *Bavaria*, produced a general War to secure him in it; but whether his present Actions, in siding with *France* against the *Emperour*, be a requital for so great a Favour, Time must determine.

*Colonna (Stephen)* a great Commander, Father of *Julius Cæsar*, served the Emp. *Charles* V. and afterwards so many other Princes, that he brought his Fidelity and Constancy into question. *Colonna (Fabricio)* a great Commander, Native of *Rome*. *Colonna (James)* Cardinal, also Native of *Rome*, whose Family, being upon the score of old grudge persecuted by *Boniface* VIII. to avoid falling into his Hands, withdrew to *Nepi*, where *John Colonna* a Cousin of theirs commanded. This enraged the *Pope* to that degree, that he publish'd a *Croisade* against them, besieg'd the place, and forc'd them to fly to a Friend's House at *Perouse*; but the Pope followed them with that extravagant Passion, that he published a *Price* for their Heads, and excommunicated all that should bear the Name or Arms of that Family; but at length in 1033, they surpriz'd *Boniface* at *Agnania*, where it's said *Colonna* gave him a Blow on the Face, with his Hand armed with a Gantlet: And the *Pope*, after he came back to *Rome*, died of Rage and Despair, in *October* following. *Bennet* the XI. his Successor re-establish'd the *Colonna's*, of which there were many famous Men.

*Colony*, a Detachment of People which the *Romans* sent to inhabit

and cultivate either a new or a conquer'd Country; of which there were 3 sorts, *Roman*, *Latin* and *Military* Colonies.

*Colophon*, a T. of *Ionia*, supposed by some to be the Birth-place of *Homer*.

*Colossus*, an ancient C. of *Great Phrygia* in *Asia Minor* on the Frontiers of *Caria*, particularly known by the Epistle St. *Paul* writ to the *Colossians*: tho' some think that this Letter was address'd to the *Rhodians* called *Colossians*, from the *Great Colossus* erected at the Port of that *Island* in honour of the *Sun*, and esteem'd one of the Wonders of the World. After it had stood 50 Y. an Earthquake overthrew it. Few could embrace or girt its very *Thumb*. It was of such a vast Bulk, that when the *Saracens* made themselves Masters of *Rhodes*, An D. 667, they loaded 900 Camels with the *Brass*. *Nero* built a *Colossus* at *Rome* with his own Head upon it. *Vespasian* removed his Head, and put a *Sun* thereon.

favourably, and gave him 3 Ships; with which he set forth from Port *Palos de Moger* in *Andalusia*, *Aug.* 3. 1492, sailed till he found the Islands, and landed at *Guana* Bay, one of the *Lucaies*. The Islanders frighted with an unusual sight, gain'd the Mountain with such speed, that the *Spaniards* could take but one Woman, whom he let go again, after he had given her Bread, Wine and some Jewels; which kind usage begat the Respect of the rest; insomuch that their *Cacique* or King gave *Columbus* leave to build a Wooden Fort on the Sea-coast, where he left 38 *Spaniards*, and returned in all haste to acquaint the King with his Discovery; who ennobled him and his Posterity, and gave him for Arms, *a Sea Argent and Azure, Six Islands Or*, with the *World* as *Crest*. After this, some that envy'd his Success, represented him ill to K. *Ferdinand* and *Isabella*, but he was received into Favour again, and died in 1506. at 64 Y. of Age.

ig that common Events hap-
ily, and Comets appear but
rarely, which shews their lit-
:pendance and Connexion on
other.

*uitium*, a place where the *Ro-*
people kept their Assemblies,
the great Hall for publick O-
s and Speeches, called *Rostra*.
they propos'd Laws, made
hes, and pleaded Causes. There
nother place called *Rostra* at
pot of Mount *Palatin*.

*mmanderie*, Livings or Benefices
ging to the Knights of the Or-
*Maltha*.

*umines* (*Philip*) Lord of *Ar-*
, an Historian of a Noble Fa-
of *Flanders*, much esteem'd by
*es the Hardy* of *Burgundy*, and
vards by *Louis* XI. He was
ft Master of the *French*, *Dutch*,
*rman* Tongues, but not excel-
1 the *Latin*: However being
1 of Experience and good
nent, he undertook to write
story of his time; and did it
ry well, that the Work was
ted into several other Lan-
s out of the *French*. He died
59.

*mmodus*, or *Lucius Aurelius Com-*
*Antonius*, Son of *Antoninus*
ilosopher, was born in 161,
ther and Uncle being Consuls,
as declared Emp. in 181. He
ood Tutors, but his evil In-
ions prevail'd over Instructi-
*Rome* found a second *Nero* in
odly person; who had no De-
1 for the Gods, nor Respect
e most inviolable Ties of Na-
was ungrateful to his Servants,
hful to his Friends, and nei-
egarded Mens Innocence nor
. Upon the least pretence,
er true or false, he would put
*man* Senators, and chief Offi-
f the Empire to death, and
all that he either fear'd or
He debauch'd his own Si-
sters, and kept many Boys for his detestable Pleasures. But at last having design'd the death of *Martia* whom he kept, of *Letus* Captain of his Guards, and *Eleclus* his Lord Chamberlain; *Martia*, to prevent the fatal stroak, gave him, as he came out of the *Bagnio*, some Wine mix'd with very violent Poyson; and because this did not work so quick as they would have it, they had him strangled by a *Wrestler*, with whom he used to exercise himself sometimes at that sport. This happened in 192, the 31 of his Age, and 13 Y. of his Reign.

*Como*, a certain Captain of *Robbers*; being taken and examined before the Consul *Rupilius*, he desired a little respit to answer, and then putting himself on his Knees, held his Breath so long that he died upon the spot.

*Company* of the *Indies*, or *East-India Company*; in *Holland* is a Society of that Country to regulate and carry one the Commerce of the *Indies*, and consists of 6 Chambers which have 16 Directors, which makes 17 Voices, because the President has two. The C. of *Amsterdam* alone has one half of this Company, *Middelburg* a quarter, *Roterdam*, *Delft*, *Enchusen* and *Hoorne* the other 4th part.

*Compitales*, Feasts which the *Romans* celebrated in their *Cross-ways*, to the Honour of their *Houshold Gods* called *Lares* and *Penates*, whom they made to preside not only in their Houses, but also in Publick Places and in the Streets.

*Complutum*, vulgarly called *Alcala de Henares*, a Town in *Spain* in *New Castile*, famous for its University founded by Cardinal *Ximenes*, to whom we are obliged for the *Bible* in 6 Volumes; called *Biblia Complutensia*, wherein besides the *Hebrew* are the *Caldee*, *Greek* and *Latin* Tongues.

*Compostella*, which the *Spaniards* call *St. Jago de Compostella*, Capital of *Galicia* in *Spain*, famous for the extraordinary Concourse of *Pilgrims* that resort thither, to visit the Apostle St. *James*'s Body, which the *Spaniards* pretend they have there. It also gives name to a Town of the *Spaniards* in *America Septentrionalis*, built by a *Spaniard* called *Gusman*.

*Compton* ( *William* ) descended from the ancient Family of *Compton* at the *Vineyard* in *Warwick-shire*, and dying in the 20 of *Henry* VIII. and his Son *Peter* in the 35 of the same Reign, he left Issue *Henry* who was summoned as a *Baron* to Parliament in 14 of *Elizabeth*. *William* Son and Heir to *Henry*, was advanced to the Title of *Earl* of *Northampton* in the 16 *James* I. and was also made Knight of the Garter. He died in 1630, and *Spencer* his Son succeeding him in his Title, took Arms for K. *Charles* I. against the *Rebellion*, and was kill'd at *Hopton Heath* near

Peace succeeding, *Conarus* drown'd himself in all kinds of Vices, and demanding Mony of his Subjects to support his extravagant Expences, they were so far from granting him Supplies, that they talked of *Dethroning* him; upon which the King using minatory expressions, those that were next him *seiz'd* his Majesty, and put him with some few others in Prison, and the Authors of his wicked Counsels to death; and to prevent *Tumults* chose *Argadus* for *Vice-Roy*, till they should choose another K. so that *Conarus*, partly by Diseases, and partly by Despair and Grief, ended his days in *Prison*, in the 14 Y. of his Reign *A. D.* 50.

*Conception*, a T. of *S. America* in the Prov. of *Chili*. Another little T. of *America Meridionalis* in *Paraguay*, situate where the R. *Uruaig* joins the *Rio di la Plato*. A little T. of the same name in *America Septentrionalis* in the Prov. of *Mechoa-*

by which the K. has the power to name such as he thinks fit for Bishopricks, *&c.* and the *Pope*, if he finds no fault in the Capacity or Life of the named, is to give his *Bulls* in vertue of which he is *Consecrated.*

*Concordat Germanick*, a Treaty made in 1448, between *Pope Nicholas* V. and the *Emp. Fredrick* III. confirm'd by *Clement* VIII. and *Gregory* XIII. wherein the Power of conferring vacant Bishopricks is adjusted between the Emp. and the Pope.

*Concordia*, a Goddess much esteemed among the Ancient *Romans*; *Julius Cæsar* and *Tiberius* built her a Temple, and all the World court her, tho' few are so happy as to gain her.

*Conde*, a T. of the *Low Countries* in *Hainault*, situate upon the Banks of the *Shelde*, 2 L. from *Valenciennes*. Since the *French* took it in 1676, they have regularly fortified it, and rendred it a very important place. There is another little T. of that name in *Normandy*.

*Confession de Ausberg* or the *Augustan Confession*; a Profession of Faith drawn up by *Melancthon*, which *Luther* and he presented to *Charles* V. at *Ausburg*. It was divided into two Parts, with a design to support all the Points of the *Lutheran* Reformation, and to shew the Unorthodoxy of the Popish Doctrines.

*Congallus* I. the 44 K. of *Scotland*, succeeded *Constantius* I. his Uncle. He apply'd himself to reform the People's Manners, and restrain Thefts and Robberies; and endeavoured to reclaim others to a civil course of Life by his own Example. He died *An.* 500, in the 22 of his Reign.

*Congleton*, a large and noted T. of *Cheshire*, situate on the *Dane*; govern'd by a Mayor and 6 Aldermen; the Inhabitants make a great number of Gloves, Purses and Point. From *London* 123 M.

*Congo*, a Kingdom of *Africa*, border'd to the *E.* with *Abissina*, and on the *W.* with the *Ocean*. Citrons and Oranges grow here in abundance, and are very good. Their Date Trees furnish much Fruit, whereof they make Wine. The Banks of the R. *Lelunde* are full of Cedar and other Odoriferous Trees. The *Hollanders* have much of their *Cassia* and *Tamarinds* out of this Country. Most of the Inhabitants of *Congo* are very black, but not so deformed as the *Negroes* of *Nubia* and *Guinea*. They are Proud and Insolent to their Neighbours, but Civil and Obliging to Strangers. Their Wit is quick, and Humour fiery; yet have they no great Courage, for 20 *Europeans* will make 200 of them run, as has been experienced in several Rencounters.

*Congregation* of Rites, a Jurisdiction of *Rome*, compos'd of Cardinals deputed by the Pope to observe the Ceremonies of the Church, oversee the Divine Service, what concerns the Canonization of Saints, the Priviledges of Precedence, *&c.* This Congregation is held at least once a Month in the Palace of the Cardinal Dean. *Congregation* of the Holy Office, a Jurisdiction of *Rome* compos'd of 12 Cardinals and several Prelates, who are called Consultators. It informs it self of matters of the Inquisition, what concerns Heresie, and hath its Palace, Officers, and Prisons: This Congregation generally meets on *Wednesdays* at the Palace of the ancientest Cardinal, and on *Thursday* before the Pope, wherein they give him account of Transactions there, and receive his Advice.

*Consualus*, a God of the *Pagans*, whom the *Athenians* adored in the same

same manner the *Lampsacians* worshipped *Priapus*. Several think that both were the same Deity, adored in different places.

*Connaught*, is one of the 4 great Prov. of *Ireland*, bounded on the *N.* by *Ulster*, on the *E.* by *Leinster*, on the *S.* by *Munster*, and on the *W.* by the great Western Ocean.

*Connestable*, an Officer of the Crown of *France*, who was formerly in great Consideration; but was annihilated by *Louis* XIII. and the Jurisdictions and Functions of it are now in the Mareschals of *France*.

*Conquest*, a little Sea-Port in *Britany* in *France*, at the extremity of this Prov. called *the End of the World*, about 3 or 4 L. from *Brest*. The T. tho' small, is Neat, Rich and well built.

*Conrad* I. *Henry* Duke of *Saxony* revolted against him, beat his Lieutenant *Everard*, and put himself to flight; not long after *Conrad* died of a Fever, occasioned by a Wound he received in the *Bavarian* War, was chosen Emp. in 1138, after *Lothair* II. He overcame the *Bavarian* Faction, and marching to the *Holy War*, was betray'd by the *Grecians* at *Constantinople*, who mixed Lime with the Meal they furnish'd the Army with; so that the Emp. having laid Siege to *Damascus* without any good success, and having march'd to *Jerusalem*, was forced to return into *Germany*, where he died in 1552, after a Reign of 12 Y. 10 M. and 15 Days. *Conrad* of *Suabia* Son of *Frederick* II. was made K. of the *Romans* by his Father, and proclaimed at 8 Y. old. He govern'd in his Father's absence with great Prudence, and bore Arms with Reputation, tho' not with so much good success. After *Frederick*'s death *Conrad* endeavoured to keep the Empire, but was opposed by the *Pope*; however he carry'd on his Victories in *Italy*, until *Manfroy* his Bastard Son who made away his Father *Frederick*, gained his Physician to poison him with a

after a Reign equally long and happy in 599. *Conrad* Marquis of *Montferat*, Lord of *Tyre*, was in great Reputation in the *E.* for his great Courage and Conduct in the Wars against the Infidels; but was murder'd in 1192 by the *Baldwins*. *Conrad* who bore the Title of Prince of *Antioch*, was Son to *Frederick* Bastard Son to *Frederick* II. who warring against *Charles* of *Anjou*, was taken, imprisoned in the Castle of St. *Orbe* where his Eyes were put out, and afterwards strangled.

*Conart* (*Valentine*) Counsellor and Secretary to the K's Family, Crown of *France* and *French* Academy, was a *Parisian* and one of the chief Founders of that Society. Tho' he was of the Reformed Religion, it was not known which of the two Parties had most value for his Person and Merits. He died in 1675, about 74 Y. of Age.

*Consentes*, were according to the Superstition of the *Romans*, certain Gods of the first Order, who composed the Council of State in Heaven. There were 12 of these Deities, 6 Gods and 6 Goddesses.

*Constance*, an Imperial free T. in *Germany* upon the Lake *Constance*. It has its Name from *Constantius Chlorus* Father of *Constantine the Great*, and is a strong and populous City. Here was held the great Council in 1414, procured by *Sigismund* the Emp. which deposed 3 *Popes* at once, and elected a 4th Pope, *Martin* V. who owned the Papacy to be subject to a Council In the 15 Session of this Council, the pretended Errors of *Wickliff* were severally recited and condemn'd: Also Sentence of *Fire* pass'd upon *John Huss*, *Non obstante*, his grant of safe Conduct from the Emperor; which Sentence was executed *May* 30. 1416. It's a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Mentz*.

*Constance*, a Lord of the K. of *Siam's* Court, and his Minister of State, born at *Cephalonia* in *Greece* of a Noble *Venetian*, the Governour of that Island's Son, and of a Lady of one of the ancientest Families of that Country. Finding his Family was not in a condition to support his Quality, he embark'd for *England*; from thence went into the *Indies* in the service of that Company, where after several interchanges of good and bad Fortune, he was recommended as a Counsellor to the K. of *Siam*, with whom he still lives in good Reputation.

*Constance*, a T. of *France* in *lower Normandy*, situate on the *Burd*, and is Capital of a little Country called *Constantin* or *Coutantin*, which *Robert* Duke of *Normandy* pawn'd when he undertook his Voyage to the *Holy Land* with *Godfry* of *Bouillon*. Some think it the *Augusta Romanduorum* of the Ancients.

*Constans* I. the first of this Name, third Son of *Constantine the Great*, and *Fausta*, was made *Cæsar* in 333 by his Father; after whose death, in 337, he had *Italy*, *Africa* and *Illyrium* for his proportion of the Inheritance. He was kill'd at *Aquileia* in 340. *Constans* II. Emp. of the *E.* Son to *Constantine* III. was substituted in his Uncle *Heracleona's* place about the end of 641; being dissatisfy'd with his Brother *Theodosius*, he made him to be first ordain'd *Deacon* and then put him to death. God was pleased to suffer him to be troubled, with such a Remorse of Conscience for this unnatural Murther, that he imagined *Theodosius* always before him, and being in *Deacons* Habit, with which he officiated at the Communion, he gave him the Cup, and said, *Drink Brother*. Afterwards he went into *Sicily*, where he was kill'd by his *Valet de Chambre* in one of the Baths

Baths of *Syracuse* in 668, after a Reign of 26 Years.

*Constantia*, Q. of *France*, Daughter of *William* I. of this Name, was very Handsome, but as Proud, Capricious and Unsupportable as could be. The good Prince K. *Robert* her Husband, used all possible means to reform her Humour, but to no purpose; for she embroil'd the Kingdom by endeavouring to disinherit her eldest Son, but at length was forced to compound with him. They died in 1032. *Constantia* Q. of *Arragon*, Daughter of *Manfroy*, *Frederick* II's Bastard, and Wife to *Peter* III. K. of *Arragon*, lived about 2084 in great esteem for her Piety and Magnanimity in *Sicily*, whereof she was Sovereign. For having determined to put *Charles* Prince of *Salerno* to death, to revenge the untimely end of *Conradin* of *Suabia*, she sent him word to prepare to die on *Friday*: To which that Pr. answered with great Courage. *That*

Emp. *Constantine Copronymus*, [illegible] nish'd him; but having a mi[illegible] destroy him quite, recall'd hi[illegible] 766, order'd he should be [illegible] and dress'd up in a Gown wi[illegible] Sleeves, and after he had c[illegible] him to be put upon an *Ass* wi[illegible] Face toward the *Tail*, and the [illegible] in his Hand, and expos'd ove[illegible] the T. to be laugh'd at by the [illegible] *ble*, he order'd him to be behe[illegible] and his Body to be drag'd [illegible] Dunghill.

*Constantine the Great*, first [illegible] of the Name, Son to *Const*[illegible] *Chlorus* and St. *Helena*, was b[illegible] *Naisse*, a T. of the Prov. of [illegible] *July* 24. 272. *Hercules Ga*[illegible] kept him Prisoner at *Rome*, [illegible] pretence of Religion, when h[illegible] ther was in *England*; but hi[illegible] Design was to hinder him fro[illegible] ceeding; which *Constantine* [illegible] made sensible of, he found [illegible] to escape, and arrived time e[illegible] in *Brittan* to close his Father's

; he built at *Rome* and other pla-
s very Magnificent Churches, and
dowed them. Then being wil-
g to build a City that should bear
s own Name, he erected one at
*zantium* in the finest Situation of
e whole Universe; which he first
lled *New Rome*, and afterwards
*nstantinople*. Whilst he was em-
oy'd in this great Undertaking,
e Heresie of *Arrius* a Priest of *A-*
*xandria* infected the most part of
e *E.* Church, for which he assem-
ed the Council of *Nice* to suppress
. Having found out our *Saviour's*
*pulchre*, he built a very Magnifi-
nt Church in the place, and put
piece of the *Cross* he suffered on,
pon the top of a rich Pillar, which
e caused to be built in the middle
f the great Square in *Constanti-*
*ple*. Then he divided the Empire
etween his 3 Sons, *Constantine*,
*nstantius* and *Constans*, and in the
5 Y. of his Age, being seiz'd with
fight Fever, to change the Air
ent to *Nicomedia*, where, it's said,
: was *Baptiz'd, Confirm'd, and al-*
*receiv'd the Holy Communion*, and
ied soon after at *Achiron* near the
iburbs of *Constantinople*, on the 22
f *May, A. D.* 337. after a Reign of
9 Y. 9 Months and 27 Days, to
ount from his Father's Death, which
appened *July* 25. 306.

*Constantine* II. called the *Young*,
on to *Constantine the Great*, was
orn at *Arles*, *August*. 7. and made
*Caesar March* 1. 317. He was *Consul*
4 times, and after his Father's
Death had the *Gauls*, *Spain* and
*Great Britain* for his share. He was
kind to *Athanasius* Patriarch of *A-*
*lexandria*; for when he was banish-
d to *Treves* he sent him back to
his Church again; but was not so
just to his Brother *Constans*, for he
would have dispossest him of the
Inheritance left him by his Father.
Leading his Troops into *Italy* he
was kill'd at *Aquileia*, being then
[illegible] Y. of Age

*Constantine* V. surnamed the *Bear-*
*ded*: He undertook a very successful
War against the *Saracens*, which
held 7 Y. by Sea and Land, and at
last obliged them to pay him Tri-
bute. *Constantine* VI. Son of *Leo I-*
*saurius*, was surnamed *Iconoclastes*
because he supported the Image-
breakers, *Copronymus* because he
beray'd himself when he was chri-
stened, and *Caballinus* because he
was a great lover of the smell of
Horse-dung. He was a Man of no
Religion, and consequently a great
persecutor of the Clergy. He died
in 775 in his Expedition against
the *Bulgarians*, being mad before
he expired, crying he was burn'd
alive through the pain he suffered
by the *Plague-sore* he died of. *Con-*
*stantine* VII. Son of the Emperor
*Leo* IV. begun his Reign in 780, at
the Age of 10 Y. under the Guar-
dianship of his Mother *Irene*, a Wo-
man of great Beauty and extraor-
dinary Wit; but *Constantine* coming
to Rule, depriv'd her of the Govern-
ment, and made her become a pri-
vate person. He put her Uncle *Ni-*
*cephorus*'s Eyes out, and cut out his
4 Brothers Tongues, that endea-
voured to raise him to the Empire;
he also blinded one *Alexis Patrici-*
*us* because the Legions of *Armenia*
had some kindness for him. These
proceedings got him the hatred of
the great ones; and his Mother
through her great Ambition to Go-
vern, most barbarously put his Eyes
out in the very Chamber he was
born in, and on the same day that
he did the like to *Nicephorus*. Thus
*Constantine* lost both Sight and Life
797. *Constantine* VII. Son of *Basi-*
*lius* the *Macedonian*, was created
*Augustus* in 858, but died before his
Father about 878. *Constantine* sur-
named *Porphyrogeneta*. Son of *Leo*
*the Wise*, begun his Reign under the
Guardianship of his Mother *Zoe*,
*June* 7. 912. He was a long time
kept

kept under by his Coadjutor *Lacapanes* an *Armenian*, whose Daughter he had marry'd; but at last he opened his Eyes, shook off his Lethargy, and govern'd the Empire with great Commendation. *Constantine* X. Son of *Romanus*, reigned 50 Y. with his Brother *Basilius* the *Young*, during all which time, he was rather a Companion of the Dignity than of the Power of *Basilius*. He died in 1028. *Constantine* X'. surnamed *Monomachus* or the *Fence*, was recalled from Banishment, where he was sent by order of *John*, Brother to the Emp. *Michael* the *Paphlagonian*. This Prince was *Lazy* and quite buried in Vice, which gave the *Turks* opportunity to begin to extend their Power in *Asia* in his days. He died in 1054. *Constantine* XII. surnam'd *Ducas*, Son of *Andronicus*, was chosen by *Isaac Comninus* to govern the Empire in 1059. He was esteem'd a good *Catholick*, but so excessively Avaritious, that it made him con-

*Constantine* I. 43 K. of *Scotland*, succeeded his Brother *Dongardus*; while he was a Subject he lived temperately, but when mounted on the Throne he immers'd himself in all manner of Debauchery. He was Cruel and Haughty to the Nobility, but Familiar with the Vulgar, and Sneaking to his Enemies. He was at last slain by a Nobleman whose Daughter he had forced, or according to *Fordan*, died of a lingering Disease about 497. *Constantine* II. the 71 K. of *Scotland* succeeded *Kennethus*: He was a Prince of a great Spirit and very Valiant. In his time the *Danes*, being sollicited by the *Picts*, invaded *Scotland* and landed in *Fife*, where they cut off all, from their inveterate hatred of the Name of *Christians*; *Constantine* marched against them, and defeated one of their Armies under *Hubba* Brother to the King of *Denmark*; but attacking the other commanded by *Humber* he was defeated and slain near *Cupail* in *Fife*, and the

that time, and *Malcolm* was declared K. *Constantine* IV. the 81 K. of *Scotland*: He inveigh'd against the Hereditary Succession of the Crown, press'd the Abolishment of that Law, and having drawn over some of the Nobility and Commons to his Opinion, he was declar'd King, 12 days after the Death of *Kennethus*; but not long after was defeated and kill'd by *Kennethus* the lawful Heir.

*Constantine*, the Capital City of the Prov. of *Constantine* in the Kingdom of *Algier*, rich and well built, standing in a Soil that is exceeding fruitful of Corn.

*Constantinople*, a famous C. of *Europe*, the ancient *Bizantium*, now called by the *Turks Stamboul*, is the Capital of *Romania* or *Thrace*, and the Seat of the *Turkish* Empire. It was built by *Constantine the Great* about 331, and continu'd the Seat of the *Grecian* Empire till 1453, when being subdu'd by *Mahomet* II. the *Turks* left *Adrianople* to settle here, and built the *Dardanelli* for its Defence on the *Hellespont*. This C. is of a Triangular Form, walled with Brick and Stone orderly intermix'd; about 19 M. in circumference, full of lofty Cypress-Trees, so intermixt with the Buildings, that they contribute much to its Beauty, if seen from the Sea or the Mountains. Heretofore it abounded with the noblest Buildings in the World; but since it came into the Hands of the *Turks*, all the private ones are sunk below their Ancient Splendor, whilst the Publick retain something of it, after the many Violences this Pile has suffered by many dreadful *Fires*, *Time*, *War* and *Tyrants*. The Haven is the fairest, safest, and most commodious in the World; so conveniently deep, that the greatest Ships may lay their Sides to the Side of the Harbour, for the more easie Receipt or Discharge of their Lading, and so seated that no Wind can blow which brings not in some Ships or other into the Port.

*Constantinow*, a small T. in *Volhinia* in *Poland*, upon the R. *Horin*, 25 *Polish* M. from *Camminieck* to the *N. E.* The T. has been almost ruin'd by the *Cossacks* during the last War.

*Constantius* I. of the name, or *Constantius Chlorus*, Son of *Flavius Eutropius*, and of *Claudia* Daughter to a Brother of the Emp. *Claudian* II. In engaging against the *Gauls* he lost the first Battel, and was wounded in 295, but Rallying his Army he came upon the Enemy about 5 Hours after, kill'd 60000, and put the rest to flight. In 296 he subdu'd *England* that had revolted; and in 304, when *Maximinian* and *Diocleſian* quitted the Empire, he and *Galerius* remained sole Emperors. *Constans* died at *York* in *England*. *Constantius* II. or *Flavius Julius Constantius*, Son of *Constantine the Great*, who embrac'd the Heresie of *Arrius*, and dishonour'd his Power, by the Murder of many of his own Blood, and persecuting the Orthodox Christians. His Reign was disturb'd by many Rebellions. He died in 336.

*Consul* is a Name which the *Romans* gave their first Magistrates, whom they look'd upon as chief of their Council. *Lucius Junius Brutus*, and *Tarquinius Collatinus*, were the first the Publick Assembly chose, after they had banish'd *Tarquin the Proud*, last K of *Rome*, *An. R.* 245. But now the Office ceasing from its primitive Grandeur, the Name only signifies a Person in Foreign Ports, who is the Representative of his Country by Authority, and espouses the Interest of the Merchants, by Applying to the Courts of Princes or States, under a Publick Character, to redress their Grievances or miti-

gate any Charge unjustly laid upon them; for which service, he has an Exhibition laid upon every Tun of Goods Imported, which the Merchants call *Consulage*.

*Continent*, a Name Geographers give some parts of the Land, to distinguish it from *Islands*, which they look upon as pieces cut off from the main Body; tho' in truth *the whole Earth is but one vast Island*. However, according to the customary way of speaking, there are 4 *Continents*, tho' but 2 well known. The first is what we call the *Ancient Continent*, comprehending *Europe*, *Africa* and *Asia*, and takes up almost all our *Hemisphere*; so united, that we may go from one to the other without crossing the Water. The second is the *New Continent*, called *America*, and takes up almost half of the other *Hemisphere*. The third is called the *Arctick* or *Northern Continent*, and comprehends *Greenland*, the *Isle of Island*, *al* in the County of *Carnarvan* in *Wales*, 174 M. from *London*.

*Cooper* (Sir *Anthony Ashley*) of *Winbourn St. Giles* in the County of *Dorset*, *Baronet*, was by Letters Patents bearing date 13 *Car.* II. advanced to the Degree of *Baron* of this Realm, by the Title of *Lord Ashley of Winbourn St. Giles*, and in the 24 of the same K. created *Lord Cooper of Paulet* and *Earl of Shaftsbury*; who, to do him right, was a Person of extraordinary Parts, but his Conduct at the later end of his Life grew exceptionable, and tarnish'd his Character; he having then join'd a Party of Factious Men, and concerted an Insurrection both in *England* and *Scotland*; but perceiving the Faction embarrass'd with new Difficulties, and not so forward in executing the Design as he thought necessary, he withdrew into *Holland* and there died *An.* 1682, leaving his Honour and Estate to his Son and Heir the

tain'd by *Rheticus*, *Rothmannus*, *Lansberg*, *Kepler* and *Galilaus*; and in our days by *Des Cartes*, *Gassendus* and the Count of *Pagan*, and is now generally approv'd by the Learned. To resume *Copernicus*'s Sentiments, the *Sun* is immoveable, and in the Center of the World. *Mercury*, *Venus*, the Earth, *Mars*, *Jupiter* and *Saturn*, move in their six Circles round the *Sun*; but the Earth has another motion round its *Axis*, and the *Moon* makes its Circuit round the Earth. By this System, we avoid the difficulty of Explaining, and giving Reasons for the Diurnal Motion of the *Sun*, thro' an immense Space, and with an inconceivable Rapidity. As for the Earth, *Copernicus* gives it 3 motions; the first that it compleats in a day; the second yearly; and the third which always keeps the Earth's Axis in the same Position. The Diurnal Revolution, is that the Earth makes in 24 Hours upon its proper Axis; so that the part that is toward the Sun is always lightned, whilst the other lies dark. The Yearly, is that the Earth runs through the Signs of the *Zodiack*, when between *Venus* and *Mars* it takes its round about the Sun in a Year's time. The third serves to give Reason for the difference of Seasons, and the inequality of Days in the different Climates.

*Coppenhagen*, a T. of the Isle of *Zeland*, Capital of the Km. of *Denmark*, and the *K*'s ordinary Residence, with a good Port and considerable Cittadel. The Archbp of *Lunden*, in 1165, first built a Fortress there against the Pirates, which was called *Axel-Huis*. Some time after, several Fishermen built Cabins round this Fort, and then the richer sort built Magazines and Houses, to receive their Customers that came to buy Fish, and kept a considerable Commerce; whence the T. began to be called *Copmans-Haffen*, i. e. Merchant's Port. So Trade making it more and more considerable, *James* Bishop of *Roschilds* gave it many Privileges in 1254, and afterwards by the peculiar Care of the K. of *Denmark*, it came to be very considerable for its great Commerce.

*Copranitz*, a T. of *Sclavonia* with a good Fortress belonging to the House of *Austria*, 2 L. from the *Drave*, 4 or 5 from *Peter Waradin*, as many from *Canisa*, and is now one of the Emp. Bulwarks against the *Turks*.

*Coprogli*, or *Cuperli* (*Bacha Mahomet*) Grand Visier during the Minority of *Mahomet* IV. His Father's Name was *Coprogli*. He was a Seaman's Son, or as others say, Son to a *French* Gentleman, who being set upon by Pirates was kill'd, and the Son carried a Slave to *Cyprus*. His Valour gain'd him Reputation in the Wars of *Persia*, and his good Mein advantageously supported the Reputation his Valour had acquir'd him in the War; so that when young *Mahomet* was put upon the Throne in 1648, this Prince knowing *Coprogli*'s Merit, made him Grand Visier in 1649; in which Office he demean'd himself so well, that when he died at *Adrianople* in 1663, he was much lamented by the Sultan and People, which is very extraordinary in the *Turkish* Empire, where such Ministers seldom die a natural Death. *Coprogli* (*Achmet*) his Son, succeeded in the same Post at 28 Years of Age. He took *New Hawsel* in *Hungary* in 1663, lost the Battel at St. *Goddard* the Y. after; but regain'd his Credit by taking *Candy* in 1669.

*Coptes*, a sort of Christians in *Egypt*, who follow the Errors of *Eutiches* and *Dioscorus*.

*Coracota*, a famous Robber of *Spain*, who hearing that the Emp. *Augustus* had proffered 10000 Crowns

Crowns to any that ſhould take him, preſented himſelf of his own accord before that Prince, who thereupon not only forgave him, but alſo gave him great Preſents.

*Corbulo (Domitius)* a *Roman* General, in great eſteem under the Reigns of *Claudius* and *Nero*, and was ſo rigorous an obſerver of Military Diſcipline, that he condemn'd 2 Soldiers to Death, becauſe the one wanted his Sword, and the other his Dagger, tho' both were at work in the Retrenchments. To keep his Soldiers out of Idleneſs, he made them cut a Channel 5 or 6 L. betwixt the *Meuſe* and the *Rhine*, againſt the Inundation of the Ocean. This Channel is ſtill to be ſeen between *Wieck* and *Crompen*. He fought the *Parthians*, and after ſeeing himſelf ill uſed at Court he kill'd himſelf at *Cenchrea*, a Port of *Corinth*.

*Corck*, a County, C. and Haven in *Munſter* in *Ireland*. The C. is a Biſhop's See under the Archbiſhop was the firſt which renounced the having any property in Goods or Eſtates.

*Corderius*, known by the Name of *Balthazar Corderius*, a Jeſuit born at *Antwerp* in 1592. He underſtood the Languages very well, and particularly the Greek, as appears by his Tranſlation of *Dionyſius Areopagita*, which he printed in 2 Volumes in Folio, in 1634.

*Cordove* upon *Guadalquiver*, a T. of *Spain* in *Andaluzia*, which formerly had the Title of a Kingdom, with a Biſhoprick Suffragan of *Toledo*; famous for the Birth-place of the 2 *Seneca*'s, the Rhetorician and the Philoſopher. The Epiſcopal Church which was once a Mosk built by the *Moors*, The Jeſuits ſumptuous Church, the K's Palace and the great Square called *la Placa major*, with the fine Houſes ſupported upon the Portique, are great Curioſities.

*Coree*, a Peninſula of *China* to

bounding in Citrons and Oranges, Wine, Honey, Wax and Oyl; and is so well fortify'd by the *Venetians*, that it is the *Barriere of Italy*.

*Corinna*, a certain Lady much addicted to *Poetry*, which she learn'd of a *Grecian* Lady that was very successful in such Performances. Authors say, that she carry'd the Prize 4 or 5 several times from *Pindar*; but they will have her *Beauty* contribute much to that advantage.

*Corinth* or *Cornatho*, as its now called, a T. of *Greece* in *Morea*, situate near the *Isthmus*, or the narrow Neck of Land that joins the *Morea* to *Greece*, between the Gulph of *Lepanto* and that of *Engia*. This place was called *Heliopolis* or the T. of the *Sun*, and was considerable for its Cittadel called *Acro Corinthe*, built upon a very high Mountain, as also for the Wealth of the Inhabitants, and for the Celebration of the *Isthmique Plays*. *Corinth* was utterly destroy'd by the *Romans* under *Lucius Mummius*, and it is not to be imagin'd what Wealth was spoil'd and consum'd at the taking of it: It is enough to observe, that the famous Metal call'd the *Brass of Corinth*, and so much esteem'd, was but the Remains of that great Conflagration. *Julius Cæsar* Rebuilt and Peopled it a-new. It belong'd some time to the *Venetians*, but was taken by *Mahomet* II. in 1418, and was again retaken by the *Venetians* in 1687, upon the Victory which they gained near *Patras*. *Apollodorus* writes of 3 *Corinths* more, the 1. in *Thessaly*, the 2. in *Epirus*, and the 3. in *Elis*.

*Coriolanus* (*Caius Marcius*) a famous Commander among the *Romans*, and was very serviceable to his Country in establishing the *Commen-wealth*. About 261 of *Rome*, *Coriolanus* missing the Consulate he sued for, went over to the *Volsci* and perswaded them to take Arms against the *Romans*, and encamping within 4 M. of *Rome*, would not listen to the Peace the *Romans* begg'd by their Heralds; until his Wife *Veturia* and Mother *Volumnia*, follow'd by all the *Roman Matrons* in Tears, forc'd him to a Complyance: But some time after, about 264, the *Volsci* put him to Death, as a Traytor that had made them quit their Conquest.

*Cornaro-Piscopia* (*Lucretia Helena*) Daughter of *John Baptist Cornaro* Procurator of St. *Mark*, was so well skill'd in Languages, that they were ready to give her a place among the *Doctors* of *Divinity* in the University of *Padua*, had not Cardinal *Barberigo* Bishop of the T. oppos'd it, and made her be satisfy'd with a *Doctor* of *Philophy's Cap*, which she receiv'd in a numerous Assembly. She was also receiv'd *a la Nobilista* at *Venice*. *Cornaro* (*Catharine*) Q. of *Cyprus*, came to *Venice* upon her Brother *George Cornaro*'s request, where she had greater Honours done her by the *Doge* and *Senators* than ever was paid to a Woman before her, upon which she gave her Interest in the K. of *Cyprus* to the *Venetians*.

*Cornelians*, one of the Noblest Families of the *Romans*, which was divided into several Branches, whereof there were 4 Principal or Chief: I. The *Maluginians*. II. that of the *Scipio*'s. III. of the *Rufini*, and IV. of the *Lentuli*. All Brave Men, and did great Service for their Country.

*Cornelius* the *Centurion*, Captain of a Foot Company, who profited so much by St. *Peter*'s Instruction, that he was chosen Bp of *Cæsarea* after *Zacheus*, according to the *Roman Martyrology*. *Cornelius*, Pope, Native of *Rome*, succeeded *Fabian* in 251, and was Beheaded by *Gallus* for refusing to Sacrifice to Idols. *Cornelius Gallus*, a *Roman*

Knight and Poet; so much in the Emp. *Augustus*'s Favour, that he made him Governour of *Egypt*; but being banish'd for his Severity and Extortions, he kill'd himself out of Despair, in the 728 Y. of *Rome*, and the 43 of his Age. *Cornelius* (*Nepos*) a Latin *Historian*, that flourished in the Reign of *Julius Cæsar*. *Cicero* and *Atticus* were both his Friends. He writ the Lives of the *Greek* Historians, and what he says of *Cato* and *Hannibal* shews, that he also writ of the *Roman* Generals and Historians. He left several other Works, but they are all lost, excepting the Lives of the most famous Generals of the *Roman* and *Grecian* Armies, which *Æmilius Probus* sought to appropriate to himself, to gain *Theodosius*'s Favour; but this Juggle was discovered afterwards, tho' many Authors have mistaken the one for the other.

*Cornificius*, a Latin Poet and Cap-

thence to take the Name of *Cornwal*. For a long time it was the Storehouse of *Tinn* to the World, till in 1240 there were other Mines of it found in *Misnia* and *Bohemia* by a Cornish-man. The Soil of this Country is tolerably fruitful, but Mountainous. In some Rocks they find a sort of Precious Stone, call'd the *Cornish Diamond*, shap'd and polish'd by Nature, and many times as big as a *Walnut*; only not so hard as a *Diamond* of the right kind. The Inhabitants are the Relicks of the Old *Britains*, and still retain their Language. It was by *Edward* II. in 1336 made a *Dukedom*, and given to his Son *Edward*; and has ever since belong'd to the eldest Son of the K. of *England*, who is born *Duke of Cornwal*. This County sends 2 Knights to Parliament, who now are the Honourable *John Granville*, and *James Buller*, Esquires.

*Cornwallis* (Sir *John*) descended

succeeded by *Charles* his Son, and he by the present *Charles Cornwallis*, *Baron Cornwallis* of *Eye*, and *Baronet*.

*Coro*, a T. of *S. America*, with a Bishop's See suffragan of S. *Domingo*, situate upon the Sea, in a very fruitful Soil, and mild and pleasant Air, belonging to the *Spaniards*.

*Coromandel*, a Country of the Peninsula on this side the *Ganges* in the Kingdom of *Narsinga*; so called from the abundance of Rice it produces. This Country is divided into several Provinces.

*Coron*, a T. of the *Morea* to the S. upon the Gulph of *Coron*. It has very good Walls with great Towers, which tho' built after the old way of Fortification, yet by the Hardness of the Rock, and Solidness of the Work, are of great Defence. The *Venetians* took it from the *Turks* with a Rich Booty, in 1685.

*Coronis*, Daughter of *Phlegyas*, was belov'd by *Apollo*, who being Jealous of her, shot her to death with an Arrow. The *Crow* that acquainted *Apollo* with *Coronis*'s Crime, had its Feathers changed from White to Black, for telling Tales out o'th School.

*Correa* (*Thomas*) born at *Coimbra* in *Portugal*, was one of the most eminent Grammarians in the 16 Cent. He taught School at *Palermo*, at *Rome*, at *Bononia*, and gained himself a great Reputation, by his Poetry, his Treatises of Rhetorick, and great Learning.

*Corsica*, is a considerable Island in the *Mediterranean Sea*, N. of *Sardinia*, belonging to the *Venetians*. Its Length from S. to N. is about 40 L. its Breadth 17, and its Circuit 90. The *Corsi* are good Soldiers, but mighty Cruel, Revengeful and unpolish'd. It's thought their Robbing and Plundering, has been the reason why they that commit such at Sea, are call'd *Corsairs*, as well as *Pirates*.

VI. annexing the Ages to this City, with a famous Sea Po[illegible] *Co. Corporate*, a Gulph in the N. part [illegible] *Warwic*[illegible]*ire*. L. from *Compostella*. Its [illegible]t is convenient and well known, and the Town strong enough, being built on the side of a Hill, at the Foot whereof is another T.

*Cosaques*, a People that live near *Poland*, and had this Name given them from their extraordinary *Nimbleness*. They are generally Robbers and Pirates upon the *Black Seas*, and have sometimes had the boldness to advance within 2 L. of *Constantinople*, and carry'd off a Booty and some Prisoners. They sometimes side with the *Poles* and *Russians* against the *Turks* and *Tartars*; but change as oft as they can find advantage by it. Their Language is a Dialect of the *Polish* Tongue, full of Diminutives and pleasant Expressions. The common sort are of the *Greek* Church, but the greater part of their Gentry are either *Papists* or *Protestants*.

*Cosenza*, a T. of *Italy* in the hither *Calabria*, with a large Bishop's See, being one of the principal Ts. in that Prov. near the R. *Crats*, 10 or 12 M. from the Ocean.

*Cosimo* (*Peter*) a famous Painter of *Italy*: He took great pleasure in representing *Monsters* and uncommon Sights; therefore much apply'd himself to *Bacchanalia*'s, that he might have the liberty in painting *Satyrs* and *Fauns*, to shew extraordinary Shapes and Actions.

*Cosmography*, i. e. a Description of the World; from which *Geography* differs as a part from the whole; as this also does from *Chorography*, *Topography* and *Hydrography* as a whole from the part; being an aggregate of all these three together, which borrows from the First the Description of particular Provinces, Countries, Kingdoms and Regions; From the Second the Description of

Knight and Poe- Emp. *Augustu* , Mountains, and made him ces; and from the but being Seas and Rivers.

d Ex-re, Author of an excellent work of *Physick* and *Chymistry*, which *Michael Sendivogius* would have ascribed to himself, whereas in truth the *Cosmopolite* was an *English-man*.

*Cosmus*, the first of that name, Grand Duke of *Tuscany*, was Son to *John* II. made Duke by Pope *Pius* V. in spight of the Emperor *Maximilian*, and of *Philip* II. K. of *Spain*, in 156-. He founded the University of *Pisa*, to forward Liberal Sciences, and died in 1574, in the 55 Y. of his Age. *Cosmus* II. Great Duke of *Tuscany*, Son to *Ferdinand*, whom he succeeded in 1609. A Prince of singular Merit, but very sickly, and died in 1621. *Cosmus* III. Great Duke of *Tuscany*, Son to *Ferdinand* II. whom he succeeded in 1670, who marry'd *Margaret Louisa* of *Orleans*, and is the now Reigning Prince. *Cos-*

Co. of *Brisac*, re-establish'd litary Discipline, reform'd ses, and accustom'd the Soldi Fatigues, by obliging them always well arm'd, and obedi their Officers.

*Costa-Rica*, a Prov. of *A Septentrionalis* in new *Spain*, the most Eastern parts of the *ence*, or the Government of *mala*, between the *Black* an *Pacifick* Seas.

*Coste des dents*, or the *Ivory* is a part of the Coast of *Gui Africa*, betwixt the Cape of and the Cape of *Three* whither the *English*, *French*, *ders*, &c. traffick for the Ele Teeth, besides Skins, Wax, an bergrease.

*Coste d' Or*, or the *Golden* another part of the Coast same Country, so called fr quantity of *Gold* they find u It is about 130 L. long, re from the Cape of *Three*

Sir *Robert Cotton*, Founder of the Noble *Library* that bears his Name at *Westminster*. This Family has for some years been seated at *Connington* in *Huntingtonshire*, and are descended from the *Bruces* of the Blood Royal of *Scotland* by the Mother's side; and by many Honourable Alliances have flourish'd in the Quality of the Upper Gentry long before the time of K. *Edward* III.

*Coventry*, (*Thomas*) born in *Worcestershire*, descended from *John Coventry* Mercer, and Lord Mayor of *London*. He was of the Society of the Inner *Temple* London, the K's *Serjeant* at Law, and afterward one of the Justices of the Court of *Common Pleas*. His Son *Thomas* pursuing his steps, was in the 18 of *James* I. made the K's *Attorny General*. In 1. of *Charles* I. he was advanced to the eminent Office of Lord *Keeper of the Great Seal of England*, and in the 4 of *Car.* I. Dignified with the Degree of a *Baron* of this Realm, by the Title of *Lord Coventry* of *Ailesborough* in Com. Wigorn. *Thomas* his Son and Heir succeeded him, and departing this Life in 1662, was succeeded by *George* Lord *Coventry*, and he by the present *Thomas* Earl of *Coventry*, and *Baron* of *Ailesborough* in the Co. of *Worcester*.

*Coventry*, a C. in *Warwickshire*, seated on the *Sherburn*, a small stream, which not far from hence runs into the R. *Avon*. It is of no great Antiquity; but neat, strong, rich, and populous, by employing several Manufactories; and the pleasantness of the Situation, which causes it to be much resorted to. It is also a Bp. See in conjunction with *Litchfield*, under the A. Bp. of *Canterbury*. It has 3 Churches; the Priory or *Covent* (whence the name of *Coventry*) was the most Ancient Foundation of the City, being built by *Canutus* the *Dane*; and the *Cross* may be reckon'd among the Finest of *England*. *Henry* VI. annexing the adjacent T. and Villages to this City, made it with them a *Co. Corporate*, distinct from that of *Warwickshire*. It is 74 m. from *London*, it is also the Privilege of sending 2 Citizens to Parliament; who now are, Sir *Christ. Hales*, Bar. and *Th. Gery*, Esq;

*Coulan*, a T. and K. of the *Indies* in the Peninsula on this side the *Ganges*, upon the Coast of *Malabar*. This City has been considerable, rich, well peopled, and extraordinary flourishing by reason of its Commerce; but of late years *Sands* have stopt up the Mouth of the Harbour, that *Goa* and *Calecut* have most of its former Trade. There are many Christians in it.

*Coulour*, a Borough of the K. of *Golconda*. Near it is a *Diamond Mine*, discovered by a poor Man about 100 years ago, who digging in a small spot of ground, he found a *Diamond* that weighed about 25 *Carats*, whereas the greatest that were found thereabouts before weighed but 10 or 12 *Carats*. So this spread all over the Country, and the Ablest of the Borough sent to dig that Ground, and found a great Number, some weighing above 45 *Carats*, and one that after it was workt, weighed 280 *Carats*.

*Council*, this Name taken in general, signifies an Assembly of *Prelates*, that confer about, and decide what belong to Religion, and Ecclesiastical Discipline. Of these are 3 Kinds. 1. General. 2. National. 3. Provincial. *Papists* count 18 general Councils: but *Protestants* allow only 6. The 2 best Editions of them are, that of the *Louvre*, consisting of 37 Volumes in Folio. In 1670, *Labee* and *Cossartus* Jesuits, publish'd a new Edition of *Councils*, in 17 Vol. Fol. which is one fourth larger than the *Louvre* Edition; and besides, they have likewise run a *Critick* upon a great many Authors.

and made very many judicious Remarks upon abundance of Places which wanted explanation.

*Courland*, a Dutchy between the *Baltick* Sea, *Samogitia*, a Prov. of the K. of *Poland*, and *Livonia*. *Goldengen* is its Capital, and the T. of *Mittau* the ordinary Residence of the Dukes. This Country belonged anciently to the *Teutonick* Order; but *Sigismund Augustus* K. of *Poland* in, 1587, forced *Gothardus Ketler*, Master of that Order, to Renounce his Right to it, and hold it together with *Semigalen* as a *Fee* of the Crown of *Poland*; so that ever since it has been Separated from *Livonia*, and annexed to that Crown, tho' still in the possession of the Family of the *Ketlers*.

*Courtenay* ( *Josselinde* ) Count of *Edessa*, famous for his vertue and great Courage, who being Sick and Wounded, and hearing his Son refuse to encounter the *Souldan* of *Iconium*'s Army, made himself be put

*Courzola*, an Island with a T. of the same Name, upon the Coasts of *Dalmatia*, with a B. Suffragan of the A. of *Ragusa*, now belonging to the Rep. of *Venice*, very conveniently seated, for it serves them for an Arsenal to build and refit their Ships; being all covered with very good Timber.

*Cowes*, a noted Harbour at the Entrance of the Creek, that goes to *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight*, fortified with a Castle.

*Cowley* ( *Abraham* ) born in *London*, in 1618. was educated in *Westminster* School, and *Trinity* Colledge in *Cambridge*, where his Progresses in Learning were very promising. At the beginning of the Wars his Loyalty drew him to *Oxford*, the K. Head Quarters, where he continued his Studies with Reputation. He attended the *Queen*, when she was forced to retire into *France*, in whose service he was above twelve Years absent from his Native Country,

If in his *Mistresses*, that were wrote in his younger Days, he took an unwarrantable Freedom, his *Muse* was more Religious, and better Governed in his latter Years. He lived about 50 Years, and dying was buried near *Chaucer*, and *Spencer* in *Westminster-Abby*.

*Cracow*, or *Cracovia*, is the Capital City of *Poland*, and stands on the R. *Weya* (*Vistula*) about 40 Polish m. from *Presburg* to the N. E. and 85 from *Dantzick* S. It is a B. See, under the A. of *Gnezna*: there belongs to it a strong Castle built upon a Rock, with vast Suburbs, and an University opened in 1401. by *Vladislaus* K. of *Poland*. The Palatinate of *Cracovia*, which belongs to this City (and is one of the 3 that make up the lesser *Poland*) has *Silesia* on the W. *Hungary* on the S. *Sandomiria* on the E. and the Palatinate of *Siradia* on the N. This City was taken by the *Swedes* in the War under *Charles* II. K. of *Sweden*, in 1655. It is stiled the *Rome* of *Poland* for its Excellency. They tolerate the *Jews* wearing a distinct Habit. In the T. are between 50 and 60 Churches.

*Crafurd*, the Title of an *Earl*, Chief of the *Lindseys*, an Ancient and Honourable Family in *Scotland*, which according to *Cambden* have been *Earls* about 400 Years. *James* II. being at variance with his Nobility, endeavoured to bring over some of them by Condescention, and conferring of Honours upon them; and amongst others he created *David Lindsey Earl* of *Crafurd*, *Duke* of *Montross*, because he was a powerful Man in his Country. The Papers and Records belonging to this great Family, having been squandred during the 8 years Imprisonment of the late *Earl*, for his adherence to the K. a fuller Account cannot now be given. The *Present Earl* lived in Retirement from all publick Affairs during the late Reigns, and suffered among others for his Nonconformity. But at the time of the *Revolution*, he was by His Majesties favour, and the People's choice, made *President* in all the chief Judicatories of the K. that of *Common Pleas* excepted; in all which Stations he behaved himself as a Loyal Subject, and a true Patriot to his Country. The Mansion-House of this Family is at *Struthers*, in *Fife*, and the Eldest Son bears the Title of Lord *Lindsey*.

*Cranbourn*, a m. T. in *Dorsetshire*, the Capital of its Hundred, seated near the Spring of a R. that runs into the *Stowre*. It is a T. of good Antiquity, having a Chase that extends almost to *Salisbury*, 85 m. from *London*.

*Cranbrook*, is a m. T. in *Kent*, in *Surry Lath*, seated at the Head of the R. *Medway*, 44. m. from *London*.

*Cranmer* (*Thomas*) born at *Aslaeton* in *Nottinghamshire*, in 1489. He was Son to *Thomas Cranmer*, Esq; a Gentleman of a very Ancient Family, and whose Ancestors came in with *William* I. His Son *Thomas* was Educated in *Jesus* Colledge in *Cambridge*, where he commenc'd *Doctor of Divinity* in 1523. The lawfulness of the Marriage between *Henry* VIII. and Q. *Catharine* of *Spain*, being made a Question, *Cranmer* took the K's side, and disputed for the Divorce. The K. being pleas'd with his way of arguing, commands him to Court, and afterwards sends him Ambassador to *France*, *Italy*, and *Germany*, where he managed the K. Affairs to his satisfaction, and upon the Death of A. *Warham* sends for him home, and makes him A. of *Canterbury*. He pronounces the Sentence of *Divorce* against Q. *Catharine*, and marries the K. to *Anne* of *Bulloign*. He disputes against the *Pope's Supremacy* in Parliament: Moves for the Tran-

Translation of the *Bible*, and promotes the Dissolution of *Monasteries*: Projecting an Erection of New *Bishopricks* out of the Revenues of those Religious Houses. These steps towards a *Reformation* occasion'd him many Enemies, especially from the *Prebendaries* of *Canterbury*, and the Justices of the Peace of the Co. of *Kent*; and afterward by one Sir *John Gostwick* of the House of Commons, whose Information being false and scandalous, he was obliged to submit to the A. and ask his Pardon; but all these did but sleep till Q. *Mary*'s coming to the Crown, and then finding encouragement, the whole Band of *Papists* conspire his Ruin. He is attainted of *Treason*, and sent to the *Tower*, and from thence to *Oxford*, where after a publick Disputation about Religion, he is condemned for a *Heretick*, and being degraded by the *Pope's Delegates*, appeals to a General Council; soon after he is prevail'd upon to recant his Principles; but order'd and so his great Design die[illegible] him.

*Crassus*, (*Lucius*) an Ex[illegible] Orator mention'd by *Cicero*, liv'd about 90 Years before o[illegible] viour. *Crassus* (*Marcus Lic*[illegible] a Roman Consul, descended [illegible] Noble Family, was Son of a C[illegible] He made an Inventory of his [illegible] and found he was worth 72[illegible] lents, that is, 4260000 *Crown*[illegible] ordinary saying was as *Cice*[illegible] serv'd, *that he esteemed no ma*[illegible] *but he that could maintain an*[illegible] He went through all the gre[illegible] ces in the *Roman* Com. We. [illegible] Avarice was so insatiable, tha[illegible] ring in *Syria*, he plunder[illegible] Temple at *Jerusalem*, and [illegible] an inestimable Booty out of [illegible] in 700. His Covetousness p[illegible] at last upon a fatal War agai[illegible] *Parthians*, for his Son *Marc*[illegible] killed almost in his sight, a[illegible] himself lost his life in 701 of [illegible] It's said that the *Parthians* [illegible] cut off his Head, and carry'd

wounded his Father, of which wound he died. *Althemes*, finding what he had done, prayed the Gods that he might not survive his Father, so the Earth open'd and swallow'd him.

*Crates*, Disciple of *Diogenes* the *Cynick*, having a desire to devote himself to the study of Philosophy, threw all his mony into the Sea; others say he put it into Bankers hands, with orders to give it to his Children, if they should chance to have no Wit; but if they should have any, and became Philosophers, he should distribute it among the People, because his Children would then have no occasion for it.

*Cratesipolis*, *Alexander*'s Wife, tyrant of *Sicyone*, whom the *Sicyonians* would have dethroned; but she put her self at the Head of an Army, defeated the Rebels, hang'd about 40 of the most Seditious, and so revenged her *husband*'s Death, whom they had murdered, and made her self dreaded by the disobedient.

*Cratippe*, *Cratippus*, a Greek Historian, contemporary with *Thucydides*, who made a Collection of what the other had omitted, as *Dionysius* of *Halicarnassus*, observes in his Critick upon *Thucydides*.

*Craven*, (*William*) the Son and heir of Sir *William Craven*, Knight, Merchant-Taylor, and Lord *Mayor* of *London*, in 1611. 9. *Jac.* I. in his youth much affecting Military Exercises, was sent to the Wars of *Germany*, by K. *Charles* I. where he served under *Gustavus Adolphus*, and afterwards in the Low Countries under the Prince of *Orange*, wherein he gained so much honour, that at his return, K. *Charles* advanced him to the Degree and Dignity of a *Baron* of this Realm, by the title of *Lord Craven*, of *Hamsted-Marshal*, in *Berkshire*, 2 *Car.* I. with remainder for want of Male-Issue of his Body, to *John* and *Thomas Craven*, his Brothers successively, and so the Heirs-Male of their Bodies. And for his faithful services during the civil Wars, was advanced by K. *Charles* II. in the 16 of his Reign to the title of *Viscount Craven*, of *Uffington* in *Berkshire*, and *Earl* of *Craven*, in the Co. of *York*; and because his Brothers were dead without Issue, with remainder of that title of *Lord Craven of Hamsted-Marshal*, for want of Issue of his own Body lawfully begotten, to Sir *William Craven* of *Lenchwike* in *Worcestershire*, Kt. and to the Heirs-Male of his Body: And for defaulk of these, to Sir *Anthony Craven*, Kt. his Brother; and the Issue-Male of his Body: And afterwards by reason that the Issue-Male of Sir *William Craven* of *Lenchwike*, Kt. was then extinct, in case of Failure of Issue-Male from the before named Sir *Anthony Craven*, Kt. by other Letters-Patents, bearing date 17, *Charles* II. obtained a farther grant, that the title of *Lord Craven* of *Hamsted-Marshal*, should remain unto Sir *William Craven* Kt. Son to Sir *Thomas Craven*, Brother to the said *Anthony*, and to the Heirs-Male, of his Body for ever. Which honour is enjoyed by the present *William Craven*, *Lord*, *Craven*, of *Hamsted-Marshal*, in the Co. of *Berks*.

*Credi*, (*Lorenzo di*) a famous Painter of *Florence*, who setting himself to imitate the Works of *Leonardo de Vinci*, his copies were so fine, that 'twas hard to distinguish them from Originals.

*Crediton*, a m. T. in *Devonshire*, once a Bishop's See, till *Edward* the *Confessor* translated it to *Exeter*. 'Tis situate in a good Soil, has a considerable Trade for *Serges*, and is 148 m. from *London*.

*Crekelade*, a m. T. in *Wiltshire* in the Hundred of *Highworth*, which returns two Burgesses to Parliament; who are now, *Edmund Dunch*, and Sir *Steven Fox*, Kt.

*Crellius*,

*Crellius*, the most esteemed *Unitarian*, next to *Socinus*. He was born in a Village near *Nuremberg*, in 1590, and settled at *Racovia*, in *Poland*, where the *Socinians* had a School in which he became *Professor*, and was afterwards made *Minister*. He has writ several Tracts, in Theology, and a Book of *Morals*, and therein among other things maintains, that it's lawful for Men to beat their Wives.

*Crema*, a T. of *Italy*, in the State of *Venice*, with a B. erected by Pope *Gregory* XIII. and Suffragan of *Bologna*, situate upon the R. *Serio*, which on the borders of *Milanois* joins the *Adige*. Its fine Palace, its Castle, and other Fortifications make it Considerable.

*Cremelena*, a Castle, or Palace of the great D. of *Muscovy*, in the T. of *Moskow*, environ'd with 3 Walls, all well furnished with Cannon. 'Tis so big within, that it may pass for a small T. contained in a greater Town Ditch that is about 500 paces Round. It borders upon the D. of *Parma*, 40 m. from *Mantua* to the E. and the same distance from *Milan*, to the S. E. Its Castle is very strong, and its Tower very High. Most of the Streets are large, and straight, beautified with good Buildings, Magnificent Churches, and Large Squares. It has been often ruin'd and rebuilt, but at present is a strong Rich and Populous City, inhabited by curious Artificers, who have been famed through *Europe*, for exceeding others, especially for the best *Violins*, and other stringed musical Instruments. It has a good *University*, and the Territory, belonging to it, is a fruitful and delicious Plain. The *French* and *Modenois* besieged this City in 1648, but were not able to take it; and Prince *Eugene* surprized it in *Febr.* 1701.

*Crempen*, or *Crempten*, a little T. of *Holstein*, in the Prov. of *Stormaren*, that belongs to the K. of Den-

h *Don. Philippin*, Bastard of *Sa-*, whom he killed in 1599. He killed by a Cannon-Ball at *Cre-*. *Francis Crequi*, Mareschal of ace, Governour of *Metz*, and utenant General of his Maje-s Armies, was a Scholar as well a Soldier, and gave sufficient-ofs of his Valour and Conduct.

*Crescentio*, (*Marcellus*) Cardinal of *Marsico*, in the K. of *Naples*, *Julius* III's Legate in the Coun-of *Trent*; his sickness was said proceed from a Fright. He fan-l he saw a dog with a terrible le Mouth, fiery Eyes, and Ears, ging down, that came to him if he were mad, which threw into a *Delirium*; and when he just dying, he cryed out, have are of that dog that is getting the Bed.

*Crespin*, or *Crispin*, (*John*) born *Arras*, understood the Law, and Polite part of Learning very well; was Advocate to the Parliament, t making an Acquaintance with *ra*, he turned Protestant, and re-d to *Geneva*, in 1647, and was re'd to go to Service to maintain nself.

*Crete*, or *Creet*, an Island of the *Mediterranean*, to the S. of the *Æge-* Sea, now called the Isle of *Can-a*, to the S. of the *Archipelago*. he Inhabitants are not oblig'd to storians, who give them very Characters; for they say, they ere Pirates, Cheaters, and so cove-us, that Gain was welcome to em, however they came by it.

*Creusa*, Daughter of *Creon*, K. of *rinth*, was married to *Jason*, which troubled *Medea*, his cast off Wife, nt to be reveng'd, she destroy'd veral of the Royal Family by Witch-craft.

*Crew*, (*John*) of *Stene* in the o. of *Northampton*, Esq; Son and eir to Sir-——*Crew*, Kt. one of the erjeants at Law to K. *Charles* I. being descended from the Ancient Family of *Crew*, in the Co. Palatin of *Chester*, by contributing with no small hazard his best endeavours, in order to the happy Restoration of K. *Charles* II. was in the 13 Y. of that Prince's Reign advanc'd to the Degree of a Baron of this Kin. by the Title of Lord *Crew* of *Stene*, which Honour is now enjoy'd by *Nathaniel Crew*, Baron *Crew* of *Stene*, Bishop of *Durham*, Kt.

*Crim*, a T. of the lesser *Tartary*, which was also called *Crim Tartary*. It comprehends all the *Peninsula*, which the Ancients nalled *Chersonesus Taurica*, and was inhabited by the *Cimmerians*.

*Crinas*, or *Critias*, a famous Physician, and Astrologer of *Marseilles*, liv'd in *Nero*'s time, and got so much mony, that he allowed a Million to environ the City with a Wall, and left another considerable Sum to repair others.

*Criolles*, a Name which was given to the Families descended of the first *Spaniards*, that settled in *Mexico* in *America*.

*Criticks*, a Name given to those that pretend to pass their Judgments on the Productions of *Wit*, who often become the Objects of some People's laughter, and of others compassion, for being more passionate in censuring, than wise in judging, for want of Capacity; for those that intend to gain credit by their *Criticks*, should be Masters of several rare Qualities, that are hardly met with in one single Person; the most important is *Judgment*, to discern between *Truth* and *Falshood*, and between *Good* and *Evil*; besides this, he must be universally learned and sincere, exempt of Prejudice and Prevention; for otherwise, instead of inheriting the Honour of *Aristarchus*, they will fall under the Reproch of *Zoïlus*.

*Critolaus*, a *Greek* Historian, rendred his Name very famous by a Treatise of the *Epirots*, cited by *Plutarch* in his third Book. *Critolaus*, Son of *Reximachus*, was Eldest of the three Brothers, that fought against the three Sons of *Damostratus*, which decided the Quarrel between the Citizens of *Tegæa*, and *Phenee*, a T. in *Arcadia*. Both *Critolaus*'s Brothers were kill'd, after they had wounded their Adversaries; but *Critelaus* kill'd his Man call'd *Damostratus*, and then made an end of the other two that were wounded; but as he return'd victorious, his Sister *Damodice*, that was promis'd to *Damostratus*, refusing to congratulate his Victory, with the rest of the Inhabitants of *Tegæa*, so vex'd him, that he kill'd her on the place. Her Mother appear'd against him before the *Senate* of the T. but the *Tegæans* could by no means be brought to condemn him, who had but just given them their Liberty, and

*Crocus*, a young Man, who falling desperately in love with the Nimph *Smilax*, was changed into the Herb *Saffron*, and she into the *Yew-Tree*.

*Cræsus*, K. of *Lydia*, who possessed great Wealth and Treasure, and sent some Wedges of Gold for an Offering to *Apollo*, as a Reward for his Oracles. He was taken Prisoner by *Cyrus*, and condemned to be burnt alive; being brought to the place of Execution, and lying upon the Pile of Wood, he cried out *Solon*, *Solon*, and having repeated those words three times, *Cyrus* asks what God he was calling upon; he answer'd that *Solon* was a Philosopher, who fore-told him this Misfortune; whereupon he commanded the Fire to be put out, but they could not do it. Then *Cræsus* called upon *Apollo*, and a sudden Rain fell which put out all the Fire.

*Croisade*, a Name given the Christian Expeditions, against the Infidels, for the Conquest of the Holy

iee of Cardinal *Wolsey*. Afterd preferred unto the service K. *Henry* VIII. where his first was to *Master* of the K. *Jewel-e*: Then advanced to the de- of a *Peer*, Master of the *Rolls*, ɔer of the *Privy Seal*, *Vicar ral*, and Lord *Vicegerent* in Ec- iastical affairs, *Earl* of *Essex*, and ɔf the Garter. He is said to : given too much encouragement ills of *Attainder*, without bring- he Persons to their *Answers*: and ell afterwards himself by those ous methods of Justice. He *Arrested* for high Treason in the ncil-Chamber by the Duke of folk, committed to the *Tower*, tinted for *Heresy* and *Treason*, Act of Parliament, and *Behead-* n *Tower-Hill*, July 28. 1540.

*romwel*, (*Oliver*) born in 1599, at *tingdon*, Descended of a Gentle ily in that Country. He study'd e little time at *Cambridge*, and *olns-Inn*; but without much im- rement either in *Learning* or *Law*. Youth was at first unmanage- , and Leud; then he pretended eform, and set up for a *Puritan*. ea the Rebellion broke out, he made a *Captain* of Horse under *Earl* of *Essex*; but run away at *e-Hill*, and had like to have been ke: Tho' to do him Justice, he rwards appear'd a Man of *Cou-*. His Zeal and Successes pre- 'd him to the Post of *Leiute-t-General*, to the *Earl* of *Man-ster*. The King being brought his Tryal, *Cromwel* was one of High Court of Justice; and af- the K. was *Murder'd*, was sent *eral* into *Ireland*, in 1649. Com- back to *England*, he is made *Ge-l* in the room of the *Lord Fair-*. He turns the Parliament out of ɔrs, and makes himself *Protector*: en by his Creatures, he started Project of being made *King*, but st not venture on it. Then find- ing discontents fomented in the Army by *Lambert*'s Gang, he falls into the *Spleen* at *Hampton-Court*, and Dies at *White-Hall*, Sept. 3. 1658.

*Cromwell*, (*Richard*) *Oliver*'s Eldest Son, being named by him for his Successor before his Death, was by Order of the Privy-Council proclaimed *Lord Protector*. He was addressed by the generality of the Nation, who promised to stand by him with their Lives and Fortunes; but he had no sooner solemniz'd his Father's Funeral, which cost near 60000 *l*. but he found himself involved in abundance of trouble by the Officers of the *Army*, and for want of Courage to handle them roughly at first, as his Father used to do, they assumed the Power to *Discard* him, and so *Richard* retired into the Country to a private Life, where he has lived ever since.

*Cronenberg*, a considerable Castle, in the *Isle* of *Zealand*, in *Denmark*, upon the *Sound*, 5. m. from *Copenhagen*, near the Town of *Elseneur*, is a Defence against any Invasion, either by the Ocean, or the Baltick Sea: yet the *Swedes*, took it in 1659, but restor'd it again.

*Cross*, the most cruel, and disgraceful of all *Torments*, and *Deaths*. The *Romans* lookt upon it as so vile a Punishment, that *Cicero*, imputes it as a Crime to *Verres*, that he Crucified a *Roman*, Citizen.

*Crown*, was first a Mark of *Victory*, and afterward of *Dignity*; of which there were several sorts among the Ancient *Romans*. The Triumphal Crown, which at first was made of *Lawrel*, but afterwards some were made of *Gold*. The *Oval* Crown, allowed to them that had the Honour of the *Little Triumph*, and was made of *Myrtle*, and some *Lawrel*. The *Obsidional* Crown, presented to him that raised the *Seige*, and was made of the *Green Grass*, that grew within the T. The

*Civick* Crown, due to a *Citizen* that saved his fellow Citizens. The *Mural* Crown, due to him that first Scaled the Wall, and entred a *Besieged* T. this was made of Gold. There was also one call'd *Castrensis*, for him that first entred the Enemies *Camp*: With a *Naval* Crown of *Gold*, for him that first *Boarded* the Enemies *Ships*. And now there are *Imperial*, *Regal*, and *Soveraign* Crowns, according to the Custom of several Countries, which are peculiar Marks of Dignity.

*Croydon*, a M. T. in *Surrey*, the Capital of its Hundred, 9 m. from *London*; where there is a good Free-School, and an Hospital, both Founded by Archbishop *Whitgift*.

*Crummus*, K. of the *Bulgarians*, in 811, who overcoming *Nicephorus*, Emp. of *Constantinople*, killed him, and exposed his head upon a *Gibbet*, then he made a Cup of his *Skull*, and cover'd it with Silver, that his Successors as well as himself might make

*Culembach*, upon the *Mein*, a little T. of *Germany* in *Franconia* situate between *Bamberg*, and *Coburg*: it gives its name to the Marquiss of *Culembach* of the House of *Brandenburg*.

*Culpeper*, ( Sir *John* ) a Person of great abilities, and known Loyalty, was by K. *Charles* I. constituted *Chancellor* of the *Exchequer*, afterward Master of the *Rolls*, and one of his Majesties privy Council. In consideration of his good Service during the War, he advanc'd him in the 20 Y. of his reign to the Dignity of a *Baron* of this Realm, by the title of *Lord Colepeper* of *Thoresway* in the Co. of *Lincoln*, who was succeeded by his Son *Thomas*, and he by *John Colepeper*, *Baron*, *Colepeper*, *of Thoresway*.

*Cumberland*, is the farthest Co. in *England*, N. W. Devided N. from *Scotland*, bounded E. with *Northumberland*, and *Westmorland*, S. with *Lancashire*, and W. with the *Irish Sea*,

his Royal Highness, Prin. *George* of *Denmark*, created by K. *William* III. *Baron* of *Ockingham*, E. of *Kendall*, and D. of *Cumberland*, April. 10. 1689. This Co.sends 2 Kts. to Parliament, who are now Sir *Edward Hassel*, Kt. and *George Fletcher*, Esquire.

*Cumea*, a *Sibyl*, called *Italique*, because she Prophesied in *Italian*, of several things concerning our Saviours Birth; so that *Julian* the Apostate observing her Books did not favour him, he burnt them.

*Cunegunda*, descended of the Count *Palatine*, was married to the Emp. *Henry* II. with whom she lived in perpetual Virginity. Its said that to convince that Prin. of the wrong opinion he conceived of her life, she walked upon burning Coals, or as others say, held a burning Iron in her hand. After the Emp. Death which happened in 1024, she spent the remainder of her life which was 16 Y. in a Convent of *Nuns*, founded by her self.

*Cunibert*, Son of *Petaric*, King of the *Lombards*, was Associated to the Government, about 680, and Reigned after his Father in 689, *Alahri*, D. of *Trent*, whose life he had saved sometime before, Revolted against him in 691, and made himself Master of *Paris*; but lost his life in a Battel fought in 694, after which the K. reigned peaceably until he died, in 701.

*Cunina*, a *Goddess*, who according to ancient *Pagans*, had the care of Young Children in their Cradles.

*Cupido*, a Deity which the Ancients thought did Preside over Love.

*Curdes*, Inhabitants of *Curdistan*, who have also spread over *Mesopotamia*, *Armenia*, and *Syria*: they are under the Protection of the K. of *Persia*, and their Language resembles the *Persian* very much.

*Curio*, a Roman *Orator*, that lived in *Julius Cæsar*'s time. He was naturally Eloquent, and his sentences were very Instructive: *Tacitus*, says he was one of those that reap'd the Fruit of their Studies, and that *Claudius*, and he received great Sums for Pleading. *Suetonius* adds, that in one of his Orations he called *Cæsar*, every *Woman's Husband*, and every man's *Wife*.

*Curfolairs*, are 5 small Illands over against the Mouth of the Gulph of *Lepanto*, formerly called that of *Corinth*. Near these Islands, the Christians gained the famous Battle, of *Lepanto*, against the *Turks*, in 1571.

*Curson*, or *Curton*, (*Robert*) an *English-man*, who lived in the 16 Cent. He studied first at *Oxford*, and from thence went to *Paris*, where he made such a happy progress in Learning, that he was made *Chancellor* of that University. Pope *Innocent* III. gave him a *Cardinal's* Hatt, with a Commission to publish the *Croisade* in *France*; from whence he came into *England*, on the same business; and being afterward sent as *Legate* into the E. he died at *Damilata*, in 1218.

*Curtius*, (*Quintus*) a *Roman* Gentleman, who lived in the 292 Y. of *Rome*. 'Tis said that upon perceiving a great *Gulph* in the middle of the *Forum* at Rome, which made an Impression upon the People, and seemed to presage Misfortune, and understanding likewise by the *Oracle*, that this *Chasm*, could not be filled up, unless the Romans, would be at the expence of throwing the most valuable thing they had into it, *Curtius* concluding that his own Valour was the best thing in the Town, he Arms himself as for the field, Mounts, and clapping Spurs to his Horse, Gallops into the *Abyss*, upon which the ground closed again immediately.

*Cusco*, a T. of S. *America*, in *Peru*, which the *Spaniards*, took from the Natives, and found immense Treasure in

in it, lockt up in *Caves*, and hid in Holes of the Earth; the Air here is somewhat cold but healthful, and they want nothing that is necessary for the Support of Life.

*Cuthbert*, A. of *Canterbury*, died in 760. He published the Acts of a *Synod*, held under him in 747. His other Writings were an Epistle to Pope *Zacharias*, and a discourse on the *Tombs*, of great men.

*Cutler*, ( Sir *Gervase* ) of *Stainber*-Hall, in *Yorkshire*. This Family in former times wrote *Coteler*. The first of this Name since *William* the I. was of *Saxon* Extraction, and was for sometimes forc'd to be disguis'd under another name upon the *Norman* invasion. This Sir *Gervase* in the time of K. *Charles* I. raised a considerable number of men at his own charge, to serve the K. against the *Rebellion*, and conveyed almost 1000 *l.* worth of Plate to *Pontefract* Castle for his Majesties Service. After his decease his Lady was obliged to compound twice

her Crowned with Towers, with a Key in her hand, clad in flowred Stuff, and placed upon a chair drawn by four Lyons. The *Pine*-Tree was consecrated to her, after *Atis* whom she loved so well was metamorphosed into it.

*Cyclades*, Islands of the *Ægean* Sea called the *Archipelago*, because they make a Circle in the Sea, round about the Isle *Delos*, where they say *Apollo* and *Diana* were born.

*Cycle* of the *Sun*, a Revolution, of 28 Y. after which the Y. adjusted to the *Sun*, by the Preceeding *Bissextile*, begins at the same day of the Week, as *Sunday*, *Monday*, &c. To apprehend this, it must be known that the ordinary Y. consisting of 365 Days, making 52 Weeks, and one day, makes the last day of the year to be the same with the first, and the following begins with another day than the preceeding began with. If there was no change but this, the *Cycle* of the Sun should

lf sooner than in the prece-
le. This *Cycle*, consists of
Y. in which are 7 *Embo-*
7 Months inserted, which
35 *Lunar* Months, that
139 days, 16 Hours, 39 Mi-
but 19 *Solar* Y. according
*ian* Calender, make 6939
l 18 Hours; whence it fol-
it this *Cycle*, of 19 Y. of
se of the *Moon*, is less by al-
lour and a half; but this was
l by the *Gregorian* Calender;
lour and a half being ne-
used an Anticipation of 4
that the *new Moon* was
y the *Golden Number* four
soon, in such a manner,
Rules established for the
of *Easter*, were not rightly
l.

, the first inhabitants of
f a Monstrous or *Gigantick*
as appeard by the Bones
several Tombs. They were
d, and kept about Mount
which gave Poets, occasion
them *Vulcan*'s Smiths, who
d them in making *Jupiter*'s
bolts.

, a R. of *Asia Minor* in
where the Water is so very
it it had like to have killed
r the great by washing in
lid as some Writers affirm,
Emp. *Frederick Barbaros-*
is return from the E. in

, one of the chief T. of the
*Crete*, first called *Apollonia*;
called *Candia*.

Daughter to *Philip* II. K.
*don*, and Sister to *Alexander*
r. She married *Amintas* Son
*lecas* III. lawful Heir to
own, that *Philip* usurped.
a Courageous and *Heroick*
, commanded Armies, won
istories, killed the *Q.* of the
with her own hands. After
ther *Alexander*'s Death, that
his Possessions might not fall to her
Children, that she had by *Perdiccas*,
she opposed his Pretensions, who
at length contrived her Death.

*Cyniques*, a Sect of Philosophers
founded by *Antisthenes* of *Athens*,
who lived in the XCIV. *Olympiad*:
his Sect grew famous by the Re-
putation of his Disciples, *Diage-
nes* and *Monymus* of *Syracuse*. It
took it's name from the place *An-
tisthenes* taught in, without the
Gates of *Athens*, called Κυνόσαργες;
though some have been pleased
to say since, that the too Free or
*Canine* way the *Cynicks* lived, was
occasion of the name; but the Peo-
ple of this Profession did but laugh
at the injurious Title, and *Diogenes*,
made very pleasant Repartees to those
that thought to affront him with it.
Thus he askt *Alexan.* the great, when
he came to see him, whether he was
not afraid the *Dog* would bite him?
They applyed themselves to the stu-
dy of *Morality*; yet nothing was more
biting and offensive, than their Con-
versation. They held that *good was
Good in all places*, and therefore that
'twas Lawful to Eat, drink, or per-
form natural Actions like Brutes in
the Street, and that all things were
common among Friends. *Hipparcha*
suffer'd *Crates* to lye with her in
a full company; and *Diogenes* is ac-
cused of the like Indecencies. Yet
several Authors excuse their Faults.

*Cynopolis*, a T. of *Egypt*, in the
E. part of the *Nile*, where *Anubis* a
God of the *Egyptians*, was Adored,
and *Dogs* were kept at the charge
of the Publick. Κυνόπολις signifies,
the T. of *Dogs*.

St. *Cyprian* (*Cæcilius*) B. of *Car-
thage* lived in the 3d. Cen. and
succeeded *Donatus*, or *Agrippinus*
An. C. 248. His birth was *Noble*,
and he taught Rhetorick with
great applause before his Conver-
sion to the Faith of *Jesus Christ*,
which was occasioned by a Friend of
his

his called *Cæcilius*, in gratitude to whom he took his name. During the Emp. *Decius*'s Persecut. of the Christians, he shewed all possible Zeal in the Defence of his Flock; and after, lying hid in a secure place, he supplyed the wants of his People by his Letters full of Piety, and Instruction. He suffered *Martyrdom* during the Persecution of *Valerian*, and *Galienus*, in 258, or 261 as *Baronius* will have it. The best Edition of St. *Cyprian*'s Works, is that of *Doctor John Hall Lord B. of Oxford*, which was Printed in *England* and *Germany*. This has in the beginning of it the Life of St. *Cyprian*, Entituled, *Annales Cyprianici*, Written by Dr. *John Pearson*, Lord B. of *Chester*.

*Cyprus*; an Island of the *Mediterranean* Sea, called by the *Turks* and *Arabians Kubros*, about 60 M. N. from the Shoars of *Syria* and *Anatolia*; extended in Length from E. to W. 220 m. and is in *Circuit* about 560. This Island is so very fruitful, *netians*, possessed themselves In 1560, *Selim* the grand took it from them; whose Suc have enjoyed it to the presen There are three considerable it it, *viz.* *Merowige*, W. *S. Famagusta*, E. and abou *Villages*.

*Cyrano Bergerac*, a *French* of a very particular Character flourish'd in the last Age. born in *Gascony*, in 1620. his F a good Gentleman, would have him a *Scholar*; but his inclina Arms, put him a *Cadet* into t giment of *Guards*: Here his Courage and Readiness to ser Friends, made him soon know the frequent *Duels* he was e in, as *Second*. This, and so ther desperate Actions, got hi Name of *Intrepid*, and the D *Courage*. He was shot throug Body at the Siege of *Mouzon* run through the Neck at the of *Arras*, in 1640; but what h

*mans*, in 1558, and in process of time fell to the *Arabians*, and at last to the *Turks*.

*Cyreneans*, a Sect of Philosophers, so called from their Founder *Aristippus* of *Cyrene*, Scholar of *Socrates*, who liv'd in the XCVI *Olympiad*. These would have two motions in the Soul, Grief and Pleasure; thought all Pleasures were alike, and esteemed Vertue no otherwise, than as it conduced to Sensuality.

St. *Cyril*, Patriarch of *Alexandria*, famous for his Piety and Doctrine, lived in the V Age, and in 412 succeeded *Theophilus* his Mother's Brother. He began to exercise his Episcopacy with great Authority, and put St. *Chrysostom*'s Name into the Ecclesiastical Records at *Atticus*'s, and St. *Isidore*'s Request. He presided at the General Council of *Ephesus*, in 431, wherein *Nestorius* was condemned And afterwards wrote against *Theodorus* of *Mopsuestia*, *Diadorus* of *Tharsus*, and *Julian* the Apostate: And after writing many other Books, died in 453. We have his Works both *Greek* and *Latin*, in VI Volumes.

*Cyrus* I. of this Name K. of *Persia*, was Son to *Cambyses*, a Person of mean Condition, and *Mandana* Daughter of *Astyages*, K. of the *Medes*; he was exposed to be devoured in a Forest by his Grandfather's Order, who was told, that one of his Grandchildren should dethrone him. *Harpagus* who was sent to execute the Command, preserv'd and got him brought up in a Shepherd's House; so that afterwards at the Head of some Rebellious Subjects, he pull'd *Astyages* off the Throne, and gave beginning to the *Persian* Monarchy, founded upon the Ruin of that of the *Medes*. This happended in the 55 *Olympiad*, 559 Y. before *Jesus Christ*. After this his great Conquests made his way to the Crown. After these exploits he set the *Jews* at Liberty after 70 Y. Captivity, and gave them leave to return into their Country, and Rebuild the City and Temple of *Jerusalem*. *Theodoret* says, that *Daniel* shew'd him his Name in *Isaiah*, and the Prediction of this Return. In the mean time, almost all *Asia* truckled to this mighty Conqueror; who making War against the *Massagetes*, defeated their Army by a Stratagem, with their General *Spargapisus*, Q. *Tomyris*'s Son; but this *Princess* coming her self sometime after with a mighty Army, routed the *Persians*, and got *Cyrus*'s Head cut off, and plunging it into a Vessel full of *Blood*, bid it fill it self with what it so much thirsted for. His Death is generally put in the 224 or 5 of *Rome* 530 Y. before our *Saviour*, and the 9 of his Empire.

*Cyrus* II. called the *Young*, Son to *Darius*, surnamed the *Bastard*, and younger Brother to *Artaxerxes* II. called *Mnemon*. This Prin. not satisfied with the Government of *Asia*, which his Father had given him, would deprive his Brother of the Crown, under Pretext, that he only was born since his Father was K. but was defeated in his first warlike Attempt.

*Cythera*, an Island of *Greece*, where Poets say, *Venus* was formed of the *Froth* of the Sea, and that is the Reason why she is called *Cytherea*. The Inhabitants adored her in a sumptuous Temple, consecrated to her under the Name of *Venus Urania*.

*Cyzicus* K. of the *Peninsula* of the *Propontis*, treated the *Argonauts* sumptuously, who landed there as they went for the *Golden Fleece*. These *Hero's* having put to Sea, were beat back again upon the Coasts at night by a Storm *Cyzicus* taking them for *Pirates*, or Enemies oppos'd their landing, but was killed in the Engagement. *Jason* distinguishing h

the next day among the Dead, buried him honourably.

*Czar*, that is King, a Name the *Russians* give their Sovereign, whom we generally call Great D. of *Muscovy*. *Beckman* does not doubt, but they drew the Name from *Cæsar*, hearing that the other People of *Europe* called him so, that was chosen to be their Emperour, they would have no meaner Title for theirs, who commanded a greater Country than *Germany*. *Basilius* Son of *John Basilides*, under whom the *Muscovites* Power began to appear about 1470, was the first that assum'd the Name of *Czar*.

*Czaslaw*, a T. of *Bohemia*, one of the Prefectures of the Country, where is *Guttenberg*, and some other Boroughs. It's Big and well Peopled, lying upon the little R. called *Crudimk*.

*Czenstochow*, or *Creschow*, a little T. of Upper *Poland* in *Lithuania*, belonging to the *Czar* of *Muscovy*; it lies upon the R. Dangra in the Dut-

*Czirknizerzee*, in *Lugea*, a great Lake of *Carniola*, a Prov. of *Germany* towards *Italy*, stretching 4 m. between Woods and Mountains, very remarkable, because every Y. they Fish, Hunt, Sow and Reap Corn in it. About the Spring, small Brooks run down the Mountains into it. This Water lessens in its Course, because the open Earth soaks in a great part of it; the rest is received into *Pits* of Stone, which look as if they were cut by Art. When these are full, there happens a very strange thing; for the Water not only runs over, but all that they contain'd rushes out with extraordinary Violence and Rapidity, and the Brooks ceasing to run, all the Water forms a *Lake*, where in the deepest Places it's 8 Cubits, and in other places 5 Foot. Sometime after, this same Water returns into the *Pits*, whilst part of it is lost under Ground. It's then they *Fish*, and they that dwell near the Lake *sow* their *Corn*, and through the *Sponges*

*s*, Governour of *Spain* un-
*ſian* and *Maximian*, a ſu-
ſecutor of the Chriſtians.
. *Vincent* and ſeveral others
in the III. Cen.

*n*, a fruitful Plain in *Per-*
*ixt* the T. of *Schiras* and
unding with Orange, Ci-
. Pomgranate Trees, ſome
are ſo very large, that 3
ſcarcely graſp them, and
nable in Height, The reſt
tin produces good *Rice* and
l is one of the moſt de-
and plentiful places in all

*s*, an Ingenious Mechani-
, who invented divers uſe-
uments, and curious Sta-
oſe Eyes moved ſo natural-
they ſeemed to have Life;
which rendred him moſt
was, that being confined in
*th* under the Diſpleaſure of
f *Crete*, he made himſelf
Son Artificial *Wings*, with
: eſcaped; but his Son not
; his Direction fell into
and was drowned. Some
it this was only the uſe of
ich gave motion to Ships
.

*an*, a Country between the
*Aſtragon* to the N. and the
*Schirwam* in *Perſia* to the S.
l by *Tartars* under a Prince
own; in ſecurity againſt In-
y the means of inacceſſible
is: They live by robbing
ts, and ſtealing one ano-
ildren and ſelling them for

*rt* I. Son of *Clotarius* and
, was during his Father's
of *Auſtraſia*, and afterward,
, the IX *French* K. He redu-
Rebel *Britons* and *Gaſcons*, and
given Peace to *France*, died
f Age, *An.* 638, or 644.

*ert* II. ſurnamed the *Young*,
*hildebert* the *Juſt*, was K. of
*France*, *An.* 711, in Name, but had not the Authority of a K. for that was uſurped by the Majors of the Palace.

*Dagobert*, Son of *Sigibert* II. King of *Auſtraſia*, was depoſed by *Grimoald* Mayor of the Palace, to ſet *Childebert* his own Son upon the Throne; but the People hating his Treachery, *Dagobert* was reſtored, *An.* 676, but afterwards aſſaſſinated by the Faction of *Thierri* I. K. of *France*.

*Dagon* the *Philiſtin Idol*, of Humane Portraiture upwards, but downwards, the Legs excepted, reſembled that of a *Fiſh*, with Scales and a Finny Tail turning upwards. The word in *Hebrew* ſignifies a *Fiſh*, and probably was the ſame with *Neptune* or *Triton*.

*Daille*, a celebrated *Proteſtant* Divine at *Charenton* near *Paris* in *France*; born at *Chatelerault*, *Jan.* 6. 1594. He was deſigned for a Layman, but his own Inclination led him to ſtudy at *Poitiers* and *Saumur*; and in 1619 was Tutor to the Grandchildren of the Sieur *Philip du Pleſſis Mornay*, in *Italy*, *Germany*, *Holland* and *England*. At his return he was ordained a *Proteſtant* Miniſter and entertained by the Sieur *du Pleſſis*, who died in his Arms not long after. He was afterward Miniſter of *Saumur*, then at *Charenton*, and died at *Paris* in *April* 1670, aged 77. His Integrity and great Learning gave him a valuable Character in the World.

*Daillon*, a *French* Family of which there have been many famous Proteſtants, Secular and Divine.

*Dairo*, the Name of the *High Prieſt* in the Empire of *Japan*, to whoſe Family the whole did anciently belong, till it was uſurp'd by the Predeceſſors of the preſent Emperor. The Sanctity aſcribed to the *Dairo* by theſe *Pagans* is ſo extraordinary, that his Feet muſt not touch the Ground, nor the Sun ſhine up-

on his Head: He is never expos'd to the Air, nor hath his Hair, Beard or Nails cut. His Food must always be carried to his Table in new Baskets, and put upon new Plates. When he goes abroad it is in a *Litter* resembling one of our *Chariots*, whose Pillars are all of Massy Gold, carried by Gentlemen of the best Quality in his Court. His Guards march before, and a Coach follows with two Horses, whose *Housings* are embroider'd with *Pearls* and *Diamonds*, which is for the *Dairo's* Wife and Concubines; and other stately Coaches follow, to make the Cavalcade.

*Dale* (*Sir Thomas*) flourished in Mar[illegible] [illegible] in the Time of the most Victorious *Edw.* III. K. of *England*, &c. being Servant to *Lionel*, Duke of *Clarence*, &c. as also Lord-Justice of *Ireland*, *Anno* 1359 (39 *Edw.* III.) and cast away with Sir *John* of *Arundel*; [so call'd for that he was 2d Son to *Richard* third Earl of *Arundel* of the Family of *Fitz-*

the King's Service, for *Aquitain* (1393) 17 *Rich.* II. This *Thomas* married *Beatrix*, eldest of the three Daughters and Co-heirs of *Roger Wolverston*, Junior, of *Wolverston-Hall* in *Suffolk*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Robert Fitz-Ralph*, by another *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and one of the two Co-heirs to *John* (Son and Heir of Sir *Thomas*) *de Holbroke*, by *Maud*, his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Robert Bourchier*, Kt. Lord *Bourchier* and Chancellor of *England*, prime Ancestor to the Earls of *Essex* and *Ewe*, Viscounts *Bourchier*, Lords *Bourchier* and *Louaine*; the Earls of *Bath* and Lords *Fitz-Warine*; as also to the Lords *Berners*, and the Lords *Cromwell*, all branched from that Illustrious Stock: Which *Thomas Dale* and *Beatrix* (who surviving him, remarried *Thomas Bolthorpe*, Esq; and was living with her said Husband *Feb.* 1. (1443.) 22 *Hen.* VI.) had a Son *Thomas*, born at *Tatyngeston*, *Com. Suff. prædict.* who was baptiz'd in the Parish-Church

it *Robert Aspall*, Kt. Sister of Blood to *John* Lord *Tiptot* rys, Father to *John* the first *Worcester*, Lord *Tiptot*, &c. *Joan* was Sister and Co-heir rt *Denys*, Esq; who died *die prox. post Festum S. Petri ad* i.e. *Aug.* 1. (1435.) 13 *Hen.* VI. ng at that time of the age of s, whereupon the said *Thoure uxoris*) became possess'd ncote aforesaid, and residing as one of the Commissioners to levy LXIV Men at Arms chers in *Rutlandshire* for de- the Realm, *Dec.* 17. (1457.) VI. which Year he moreover he Office of Sheriff for that , but died *Sept.* 15. (1358.) IV. leaving *John* his Son and ged 30 Years or upwards, ac- to an Inquisition taken at gham [now written *Babram*] *bridgshire*, *ultimo Octob. eodem* Which *John Dale*, Esq; was e Sheriff of *Rutland* (1459.) IV. who took to Wife *Em*- ughter to *Walter Taylard*, of *er-Temple*, *London*, Esq; [Si- *William Taylard* of *Doddington* *Huntingdon*, Esq; whose Heir l is the Right Honourable *Ro- trudnel*) E. of *Cardigan*, &c.] ceased *Octob.* 20. (1479.) 19 V. being seiz'd of the Man- *Dale-Hall*, with the Apurte- in *Thurleston Com. Suff.* held Prior of the *Holy Trinity* in , as in right of his Abbey; Mannor of *Lalford* [called ] in *Lalford*, *Com. Essex*; of annors of *Temysford* [*aliter ford*] and *Berkford*, both in *lshire*; of the Mannor of *Wym-* s also of Lands and Tenements *ngton*, *Com. Cantabr.* (which ested in Trustees) held of the of *Richmond*; of the Mannor *ginge* in the Town of *Everton* *untingdonshire* (likewise in Trustees) and of the Mannor of *Totyncote* [*verius Tikencote*] *in Com. Roteland*, leaving *William* his Son and Heir, upwards of the Age of 8 Years; which *William Dale* of *Dale-Hall*, &c. aforesaid, Esq; and of *Tedelmarsh* [*modò Tidmarsh*] in *Berkshire*, wedded *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Richard D'Anvers* (*vulgò Davers*) of *Prescot*, *Com. Oxon.* and of *Culworth* in *Northamptonshire*, Esq; immediate Ancestor to *Henry* late Earl of *Danby*, &c. Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, and died *Octob.* 24. (1536.) 28 *Hen.* VIII. seiz'd (*inter alia*) of the Mannor of *Dale* in *Lawford*, *Com. Essex*, as also of 20 Messuages, 400 Acres of Land, 60 Acres of Meadow, 200 Acres of Pasture, 100 Acres of Wood, together with 40 Acres of Furz and Heath, likewise in *Lawford*, having Issue only Daughters, *scil.* 1. *Jane*, Wife of *William Wollascot*, of *Wollascot*, in Com. *Salop*, Esq; 2. *Ann*, married to *Alexander Fetiplace*, of *Swynbrook* in *Oxfordshire* [a lineal Descendent from *Thomas Fetiplace* of *East-Shefford*, *Com. Berks*, Esq; by *Beatrix*, a Daughter to *John* I. K. of *Portugal*, Relict of *Gilbert*, Lord *Talbot*, but before him of *Thomas*, Earl of *Arundel*, &c.] And, 3. *Elizabeth* (then deceased) sometime Wife to *Randle Lynne* of *Norfolk*; thereof ensued the Decay of this Surname in a direct Line, yet by a younger Brother, *viz.* *Leonard Dale*, (second Son to Sir *Thomas*) aforementioned, there was preserved a Succession of Males, in whom it still prosperously continueth at *Hunterstie-head*, *Westerdale* in *Blackamoor*, &c. *Com. Ebor.*

*Dalecarlia*, a considerable Prov. of *Sweden*, having *Norway* on the W. and N. *Helsingia* on the E. and *Wermerland* a Prov. of *Gothland* on the S. It is a rough hilly Country, and has no considerable T. in it, only

ly some small Villages. It was this rugged People that assisted *Gustavus Erick* against *Christiern* II. K. of *Denmark*, for recovery of their Liberty, and who laid the Foundation of the *Swedish* present Grandeur.

*Dalem*, a small T. of *Holland* in the Dutchy of *Limburg*, having a great Territory; 3 L. from *Aix la Chapelle*, and 2 from *Leige*; it has a strong Castle, and is well fortify'd.

*Dalmatia*, a Prov. in the ancient *Illyria*, formerly very large, but now much abated. It's divided between the *Venetians* and the *Turks*: The Language of the Christians is *Sclavonick*, and their Religion *Popery*. The People are Martial by Nature, but ridiculous in their Diversions.

*Dalmatius*, Son of *Constantius Chlorus*, he was honoured with the *Purple*, and had the Title of *Nobilissimus*. Of this Name there was a Bishop of *Cyzicum* who wrote the Acts of the Council of *Nice*. It was also the Name of an Orthodox *Hermit*, who confuted the *Nestorian* Heresie.

*rate*, 20 L. from *Surat*: In the Hands of the *Portuguese*, who built it, and have so strongly fortify'd it, that the *Great Mogul* in vain lately besieg'd it with 40000 Men

*Damascus*, sometime the Capital of *Syria*, but now of *Phœnicia*, seated in a Plain, surrounded with Mountains, 140 m. from *Jerusalem* to the S. and *Antioch* to the N. famous for the miraculous Conversion of St. *Paul* near and in it. This was one of the first great C. that the *Saracens* took from the *Romans* in 636. In 813 it was made the Seat of one of their *Califs*. *Babylon* being the 2d. and *Grand Cairo* the 3d. About 1395 it became a Prey to that *Flagellum Dei Tamerlain* the great *Scythian* Conqueror: After this it was subject to the *Sultans* of *Egypt*, till *Selim* I. about 1514 subjected it to the *Ottoman* Empire, under which it still remains. 'Tis situate in a fruitful Valley, and so extreamly Pleasant, that many Authors give it the Title of *the Paradise of the*

it continuing by a strong Hand in is Usurpation and Impieties.

*Dambea*, a C. and Km. in *Ethiopia* *Africa*, near the Fountains of the *ile*, which has a *Lake* in it of the me name, 25 *French* L. in length, d 15 in breadth, incompassed on l sides by Mountains, out of which ise a vast number of *Rivers* to rm the *Lake* called *Bardam-Bear*, the Sea of *Dambea* in the *Ethiopick* nguage: And out of these Wars thus united, the *Nile* springeth, some distance from the Mountains. There are 21 Islands standg in this *Lake*, the chiefest of hich is *Dek*.

*Damianus*, Captain of a Troop of *bbers*, who resolv'd to kill *Solym* II. in his Tent in the middle of s Army, encamp'd on the Bank of e *Ionian* Sea, near the C. *Butronto* *Albania*, and to that end engag'd me Savage People in his Design; e was discovered, put to the ck, and afterwards devour'd by a ild Beast.

*Damianus*, a Greek Philosopher d Mathematician. He wrote two oks of *Opticks*, now in the Library f Cardinal *Francis Barbarini*. *Isaac ssus* got them transcribed, in orr to their Publication.

*Damiata*, a famous *Egyptian* T. on he entrance into the *Mediterranean* ea, and the most Easterly Branch f the *Nile*. This C. stands on the pposite Shoar to *Pelusium*. It was taken by the Christians in 1218, but in 221 they were forced against their Wills to restore it; for they were volv'd in such insupportable Miseries by the Waters that were let oose upon them, that they must otherwise have inevitably perish'd.

*Damocles*, a flattering Courtier to *Dionysius* the Tyrant, whose Happiness he extoll'd and extreamly adir'd, but chang'd his Sentiments, hen being invited by that Prince a sumptuous Feast, and set upon a magnificent Couch, he perceived a naked Sword hanging over his Head by a slender Thread, which made him supplicate the proud Tyrant to reduce him to his former state, that he might enjoy the Happiness of a middling Condition, without the danger of aspiring higher to his Destruction.

*Damocrites*, a Greek Historian, famous for his Works about the Military Art of Ranging and Adjusting Battels.

*Damocritus*, General of the *Ætolians* against the *Romans*, being taken Prisoner, run himself through to prevent being led in Triumph.

*Damon*, a Philosopher and Scholar of *Pythagoras*, who contracted such a sacred Friendship with his Schoolfellow *Pythias*, that *Dionysius* the Tyrant having signify'd that one of them should die, permitted *Damon* to go home and settle his Domestick Affairs before his Death, provided he could find one to be security for his return: Which *Pythias* presently offered. *Damon* returning precisely at the Hour appointed, *Dionysius* did so much admire their mutual Fidelity, that he pardon'd both, and pray'd that he might be admitted the third into their Friendship.

*Dampiere*, the Name of an ancient *Barony*, and of a Family now utterly extinguished in *France*.

*Danae*, Daughter to *Acrisius* K of *Argos*, who having consulted the Oracle, and being told that he should be kill'd by her Son, shut her up in a Castle of *Brass* to prevent it; but the Subtle *Jupiter* transforming himself into a *Shower of Gold*, brib'd her Keepers, and got her with Child; which being born, her Father caused both the Babe and the Mother to be enclosed in a Chest and thrown into the Set; but fortunately being cast a-shoar on one of the Islands called *Cyclades*, the Prince of the Country married the Mother, and

her

her Son *Perseus* in War unwittingly slew his Grandfather according to the Oracle.

*Danaides*, 50 Sisters, who married their 50 Cousin Germans, Sons of *Ægisthus* their Father's Brother; these cruel Women barbarously murder'd all their Husbands the first Night, by order of their suspicious Father, who had been informed by an Oracle, that he should be dispossessed of the Crown of *Argos* by a Son in Law; but *Hypermnestra* one of the Daughters, saved her Husband *Linus*, who succeeded her Father. The Poets feign, that the other Sisters are Slaves in Hell condemned to fill Water into a Hogshead without a Bottom, whilst their better Natured Sister triumphed in the possession of a Crown:

*Danby*, (Sir *Robert*) of *Thorp* in the Co. of *York*, Kt. Serjeant at Law, a Reverend Just and Learned Judge in the Reigns of *Henry* VI.

*Cimbrians*. The *Danes* wer merly very Powerful, havi dued *England*, and frequently ed *Ireland* and *Scotland*; bu that Km. is reduced to such bounds that it contains but 90 Leagues from S. to N. or 50 from E. to W. from *C gen* to the W. side of the *Ripen*. The *Danish* Air is ex ly Cold; yet tho' the Cou environed with the Sea, it Marshy; but very Fruitful i and Pasturage. There are fi Deer, and *Elkes*, Horses and which strangers go thither to above 50000 being sold an into *Germany*. This Km. w ways Elective till 23 of 1660. since which time the do not enjoy their ancient Pr tives; for the Commonality displeased with the *Lords*, they ly divested them and them of their Rights and Privile Jge

nanded by some Hills, which garrison'd in time of War, and Ramparts, on that side are so , that they cover the T. very from the Hills.

anube, The greatest R. of Eu- it runs through *Suabia*, *Bava-Austria*, *Hungaria*, *Servia*, *Bulga-* and disburthens it self into the k Sea, by 6 or 7 great Streams, so much Rapidity, that its Wa- continues fresh for 20 L. From its ce to the Mouth, are reckon'd e 700 L. and all the way a very Country. The Upper part is d the *Danube*, and the Lower *Ister*. It receives 60 other Ri- , 30 of which are Navigable, Water is 200 Foot deep in ma- laces, colour'd like *Whey*, and wholsome to *Drink*, or *Bath*

*aphidas*, a certain *Sophyst*, that sulting the Oracle of *Apollo*, with urpose to ridicule his Answer, , *Whether he should have a Horse his Journy*. The Oracle answer- *Tes, and a fall from off him too*; reupon leaving *Delphos* on foot, h a Design to mock the *Oracle*; fell into the hands of *Attalus* K. of , who caused him to be thrown m a high Rock called the *Horse*, having writ reproachfully against .

*Daphne*, feigned to be the Daugh- of the R *Peneus*, who at her own fire was changed into a *Laurel* by r Father, to avoid *Apollo*'s Amours.

*Daphne*, Daughter of *Tiresias*, pro- ected at *Delphos*, in so excellent rse, that *Homer* is said to have nscrib'd many of them into his orks.

*Daphne*, a pleasant place abound- with Springs, and Cypress- ods, dedicated to *Diana*, on the nks of the R. *Orontes*, where was arge famous Temple consecrated *Apollo*. The *Romans* for some- ne kept a *Legion* here, till they found their Men effeminated by the Pleasures of the place. *Pompey* the Great, charm'd with its Beauty, became a Benefactor to it. *Constantine* the Gr. built a House of Pleasure in it; in the Y. 326. *Gallus* caused the Body of the Martyr *Babylus*, the Patriarch of *Antioch*, to be transported hither; whereupon its said, *Apollo surceased his Oracle*. *Julian* the Apostate commanded the said Body to be removed, in 362. After which the Temple of *Apollo* was so consumed in a Storm of Thunder, and Lightning, that in St. *Chrysostom*'s Time only one Pillar, now nothing is remaining thereof. And the Christian Emperours succeeding *Julian*, erected Churches in its Room.

*Dardanelles*, two *Castles* built by *Mahomet* II. one in *Europe*, where *Cestos* stood, and the other in *Asia*, where stood *Abydos*, upon the narrowest Place of the *Hellespont*. They are the *Keys* to *Constantinople*, and stand 200 m. from it. That which is in *Europe* side in *Romania*, stands at the Foot of a Hill, which commands, and covers it. This Castle has three Towers, 2 towards the *Terra firma*, and the 3 which is the biggest upon the *Harbour*; on which are mounted 20 Guns level with the Water, and of such prodigious *Bores*, that a Man may creep into some of them. The Castle on *Asia* side stands in a Plain, having 3 Towers on each side, with a Dungeon or Platform in the Middle, but has not so many Port-holes as the other. These Castles are only design'd against *Ships*, and are of little or no Force to the Landward, though in them both are good Garrisons. This Place has been famous for 3 Naval Victories obtain'd by the *Venetians* against the *Turks*, in 1655, 76, and 57, which I suppose was the Cause that the *Turks* have since built two other Castles, which bear just upon the Entrance of the *Hellespont*, a-

bout 3 m. more S. than the old *Dardanelles*. They ſtand directly oppoſite one to another, and the Ferry is not above a League and a Quarter over; ſo that their Guns will reach from ſide to ſide.

*Dardanus*, Son to *Jupiter*, and his Miſtreſs *Electra*, was compelled to fly from *Crete* for killing his Brother, and founded the C. and Km. of *Troy*.

*Dardanus*, (*Claudius poſthumus*) a *Roman* Governour in *France*, who contributed to the Uſurper *Jovin*'s Death, and a Man of an infamous Character.

*Darha*, a Prov: of *Biledulgerid* in *Africa*, with a T. and R. of that Name, betwixt the Kingdoms of *Morocco*, and *Segelmeſſe*. Date-Trees are the Principal Revenue of this Country, becauſe their Dates are great, of an excellent Taſt, and will continue long. Here are many *Jews* both Tradeſmen and Merchants, particularly *Goldſmiths*; Great ſtore of *Indico* for Dyers; and conſiderable

Eunuch *Bagoas* had murdered *Arſes* Son of *Artaxerxes Ochus*. This Eunuch not contented with deſtroying the former K. preſented alſo a Cup of Poiſon to *Darius*, who made him drink it off himſelf, and ſo diſpatch'd a Traitor that had attempted to deſtroy the whole *Royal* Family. He began to Reign, *A. M.* 3718 when *Alexander the Great* firſt became formidable to the World, againſt whom he loſt 3 Battels. In the 2d of which, he loſt his *Mother*, his *Wife*, and *Children*; and at laſt flying into *Media*, *Beſſus* his Governour of *Bactria* kill'd him, *A. M.* 3724. in the 6th Y. of his Reign; ſo that the *Perſian* Monarchy of this Race had its fall in this unfortunate Prince 229 Y. after *Cyrus* laid its Foundation.

*Darking*, a m. T. in *Surrey*, the Capital of its Hundred, ſituate upon a Branch of the R. *Mole*, which at a place called the *Swallow* falls under ground, and riſes again about

. *Dart*, where it is defended by 2 astles which stand on each side the . K. *Charles* II. honoured this place ith the Title of a *Barony*, which : conferr'd upon Collonel *George* g. *Clifton Dartmouth* returns two embers to *Parliament*, viz. *Na-aniel Herne*, and *Frederick Herne*, squires. It's governed by a Mayor d Brethren, and is 165 m. from ndon.

*Darwent-water*, a large Lake in umberland, and the Name of an Ancient Manor near it, which has been veral hundred Years in the Possion of the Ancestors of the Pre-nt *Earl of Darwent-water*, Viscount ddclyffe and *Langley*, and Baron of ndale, of which his Lordship is w the Proprietor, and has made great Improvement of his Estate *Lead* Mines.

*Datary*, an Officer in the Court of me, who has a warm and benefi-al place on't; for all the Petitions r *Benefices* not exceeding 24 Du-ts, he passes by his own Authori-, without addressing to the Pope r his Consent; but those for grea-r value he carries to the *Pope* to gn, and then adds the Date in ese words, *Datum Romæ apud*, &c.

*Daventry*, a m. T. of *Fausley* Hun-ed in the W. parts of *Northamp-nshire* 73 m. from *London*.

*David*, the Son of *Jesse*, who suc-eded *Saul*, as K. of *Jerusalem*, as born, *An. M.* 2950, having lived 5 Y. and Reigned, 40 died.

*David* I. the 95 King of *Scotland*, ccceeded his Brother *Alexander*, in 124. He married the Daughter of Neice of *William* I. and with her d in Dowry *Northumberland* and *ntingtonshire*. He was a Merciful, Pi-s, and Just Prince, and after he had eigned 29 Y. died in the Y. 1153.

*David* II. the 90 K. of *Scotland*, ing a Minor at his Father *Robert ruce's* Death, the Estate chose *Tho-as Randolf*, Earl of *Murray*, for Regent, and after his Decease *Dun-can*, Earl of *Marr*, for the rest of this K. Reign, both which discharged their Trusts with great Care and Fidelity.

*David*, (*John*) a *Dutchman*, who retiring to *Jamaica*, made rich Prizes on the *Spaniards*, and with 50 Men only, plunder'd the T. of *Granada*, where there were at least 800, and carried away a considerable Booty.

*David*, (*George*) a blasphemous Heretick of *Ghent*, who called himself the *Messias*. Being prosecuted for his Principles he fled to *Basil*, where he lurked under the Name of *John Bruck*, and died in that C. in 1553. promising his Disciples to rise again the third Day, which was not altogether false, for the Magistrates understanding what a *Monster* in opinion he was, did about that time dig up his Corps, which together with his Writings they caused to be burnt by the *Hangman*.

*Dauphiné*, a great Prov. in the S. E. parts of *France*, bounded on the E. by *Piedmont*, on the N. by *Savoy*, and *la Bress*, from which it is separated by the R. *Rhosne*, on the W. by *Lions*, and *Vivarets*, from which the same R. divides it. It had heretofore Princes of its own called the *Dauphines*; but *Humbartus* II. their last Prince, in 1343, gave this Principality to *Philip de Valois*, K. of *France*, upon Condition that the Eldest Son of the K. of *France* should bear the Title, which has been observed ever since. *Grenobole* is the Capital of this Province.

*Day*, the space of time between the Rising of the Sun and its Setting: This time is called a *Natural* Day, and is longer in Summer than in Winter; but the *Artificial* or Civil Day is always 24 Hours. There is other distinctions of Days: The *Babylonians* begin theirs at the Rising

of the Sun: The *Italians* of *Ombria* at Noon: The *Jews* now begin theirs at Sun-set, and the *Egyptians* at Midnight..

*Deal* in *Kent*, a Member of the Port of *Sandwich*, a fair large T. situate over-against the *Downs*, and is of great consideration for outward and inward Bound-shipping. It's 74 m. from *London*.

*Dean-Forest*, is one of the largest Forests in *England*, and celebrated for yielding the best Timber for building Ships in the World. It lies in the Co. of *Gloucester*, on the W. side of the *Severn*, betwixt that and the R. *Wye*. This Forest is said to contain 32000 Acres of Ground, 3 Hund. and 23 *Parish-Churches*.

*Decemviri*, particular *Roman* Magistrates appointed to take care that the Laws of the 12 Tables were duly executed; but above 3 Y. after they were laid aside for *Mismanagement*, and never revived.

*Decius*, or *Caius Messius Quintus Westchester*, and then falls into the *Irish* Sea, at a place called *Dee Mouth*.

*Degree*, a Honour and Title in *Universities* given to Scholars, after the studying there the times appointed by the *Statutes*, as *Batchelor*, *Master*, *Doctor*, &c. in the several Faculties they espouse. The word is used in another sence among Philosophers, and Mathematicians: The first divide Qualities by *Degrees*, as *Hot* or *Cold* in the 3d. Degree: And the latter by this word understand the 360th part of a *Circle*, in relation to *Astronomical* Calculation, or to Longitudes and Latitudes in *Geographical* Mensurations.

*Deinse*, a small T. in *Flanders*, which was taken by the *French*, in 1695. and the Soldiers of the Garrison perfidiously declared Prisoners contrary to the mutual *Cartel*; but the T. has been since restored to the *Spaniards*, by the Peace of *Reswick*.

one God, the Immortality of the Soul, Providence. Vertue and Vice, Rewards and Punishments; but believe no other Article of the *Christian* Religion, or of any other.

*Delf*, or *Delft*, the 3d. T. in *Holland*, Its enrich'd by the sale of its Beer, and Cloth, which were formerly of good Esteem; the Town-House, and that of *Sabourg*, are fine Piles of Building. It hath also 2 fine Churches, in one of which is the Tomb of Prin. *William* of *Nassau*, who was stabb'd to death by *Balthazar Gerrard*, a Native of the *Franche Compté*, in 1584. And in the other is that of *Admiral Trump*, enrich'd with *Miniature* and a Memorable Inscription. The T. is situate in a Plain 4 L. from *Leyden*, and one from the *Hague*. *Delfhaven* is about half a m. from *Roterdam*.

*Delos*, the Island *Delos*: *Neptune* received an Order from *Jupiter* to stop this floating Island, which had been separated from *Sicily* by stormy Weather, that *Latona* who was in Labour might lie in there. *Juno* being highly provok'd, banished her out of *Heaven*, and the *Earth* swore she would not receive her; wherefore there remained no other place for her, but only that *Island*, which was lately thrown up out of the Sea by an Earthquake, and was not then in the World. *Latona* was therefore received there, and deliver'd of Twins, *Apollo* and *Diana*, the fairest Children of *Jupiter* as *Lucian* tells us.

*Delphi*, a City in *Bœotia*, near Mount *Parnassus*, where *Apollo* had a Magnificent Temple, enrich'd with Presents that were sent thither from all Parts. In this Temple was a *Priestess* called *Pythia*, or *Pythonissa*, inspired by *Apollo*, who gave out *Oracles* sitting on a *Three Legg'd Stool* called *Tripos*, or *Cortina*, because it was covered with the Skin of the Serpent *Pytho*; wherefore *Virgil* says, *Nec te Phœbi Cortina fefellit*, *The Oracles of* Apollo *have not deceived you*.

*Delta*, an Island in the *Nile* below Grand *Cairo* in *Egypt*: So called as some think, because it resembles the Greek Letter *Delta*.

*Demetrius*, Patriarch of *Alexandria*, Successor to *Julian* in 190. He reprehended *Origen* for making himself an Eunuch, and blamed the Bishops of *Palestine* for ordaining him a Priest.

*Demetrius* I. K. of *Macedonia*, surnamed *Poliorcetes*, i. e. the *Besieger* of Towns. His Life was decipher'd with an Intermixture of good and bad Fortune, and at last he was forced to fly for Refuge to his Father-in-Law *Seleucus*, K. of *Syria*, who kept him under a kind of loose Custody for 3 Y. in which time he fared so deliciously, that he kill'd himself by Intemperance. He was accounted the most beautiful Prin. of his Time. ¶ *Demetrius*, Son of *Philip*, and Grandson to *Demetrius* II. was of a modest and obliging Temper, and grew so much in favour with the *Senate* of *Rome*, that when his Father was accused he brought him off; yet his Father hearkening to scandalous and false Stories of him, caused him to be *Poyson'd*, in the 574 Y. of *Rome*, at the Instance of his Brother *Perseus*; but afterward understanding his Innocence, he died with Grief for the unnatural Murder he had committed, and disinherited *Perseus* who put him upon it.

*Demetrius* I. *Soter* K. of *Syria*, Son to *Seleucus Philapater*, by whom he was given to the *Romans* as a Hostage, while his Brother *Antiochus Epiphanes*, and his Son *Eupater* usurped the Crown; he endured this Injury patiently; till on a pretence of hunting he found means to escape from *Rome*, in 3983.

in 3983, and possessed his Km. but lost it again after 11 Y. Reign.

*Demetrius* (*Nicanor* II.) succeeded his Father *Soter*, and married *Cleopatra* daughter of *Ptolemy Philometer*, but *Demetrius* being taken Prisoner by *Phraates* K. of the *Parthians*, he forced him to marry his Daughter *Rhodoguna*; whereupon *Cleopatra* in Revenge gave her self to *Sidetes*, called *Antiochus* VII. Brother to *Demetrius*; after whose Death *Demetrius* returning, enjoyed the Crown again for 4 Y. But his Pride rendring him intolerable to his Subjects, he was forced to fly, and in his flight was killed, not without *Cleopatra*'s concurrence to revenge her self for marrying *Rhodoguna*.

*Demetrius* III. Surnamed *Eucerus*; Took in a part of *Syria*, seized *Damascus*, and made a League with the *Jews*; but being taken prisoner by the *Parthians*, was carried to *Mithridates*, where he died *A. M.* [illegible]

and many of his Officers deserting him, *Boris* died for Grief; his Wife and Son were imprisoned, and *Demetrius* was Crowned with extraordinary Joy, in 1605. Now that there might be no doubt of his Birth, he sought out the Mother of the true *Demetrius*, whom Duke *Boris* had immured in a *Cloister*, and demeaning himself with great respect to her, assigned her an Apartment in the Castle, and treated her Magnificently. This good *Princess* knew well enough, *that her Son* Demetrius *was killed*; but dissembled it very handsomly, for fear of ill treatment from the Impostor; being also well pleased to see *Boris* so well punished for his perfidy, and to enjoy a more comfortable life than she had done in the *Cloister*. But the Counterfeit shewing more kindness to the *Poles* than to the *Muscovites*, and having married the *Vaidvode* of *Sandomir*'s daughter, the *Muscovites* conspired against him as an *Impo-*

but unluckily displeasing *Philadelphus*, he banished *Demetrius*, who in his Exile was killed by an *Asp*. He wrote many Books of *Poetry*, *History*, *Politicks*, *Rhetorick*, *Harangues*, *and Embassies*.

*Demetrius*, a *Cynick* Philosopher in the Y. of our Lord 40, was much esteemed in his Profession; yet *Vespasian* Banished him from *Rome*.

*Democles*, an Ancient Greek Historian, who lived long before the *Peloponnesian* War begun, in 431 *ante Christum*.

*Democritus*, a Philosopher called *Abderites*, who continually Laughed at the Weakness and Vanity of Men, who employ'd themselves about a thousand Ridiculous things. He believed that all things depended upon *Chance*, and a *casual* concourse of *Atoms*: The Inhabitants attributing his laughing to Madness sent for *Hippocrates* to cure him. But the Physician having discoursed him, declared that in his opinion, those who fancied themselves most healthy and in their Wits, were most destempered. Some say he put out his Eyes that he might the better study *Philosophy*. He dyed, A. R. 392. at 109. Y. of Age. He believed that *Atoms*, and a *Vacuum* were the Principles of all things.

*Demosthenes*, a famous Orator of *Athens*, born An. R. 373, and was disciple to *Isocrates*, *Plato*, and *Isæus*. He opposed *Philip* K. of *Macedon*, with all his might, and *Alexander* the great after him. But *Alexander* dying, *Antipater* desired the *Athenians* to send him the *Orators* that spoke against him, which made *Demosthenes* retire into the Island *Celauria*, where he sucked the *Poyson* he kept on purpose in a Quill, for fear of being taken alive. He dyed in the 114. *Olympiad*.

*Demosthenes*, General of the *Athenians* in *Sicily*, where he landed after he had Harassed the Country of the *Epidaurians*. He was unfortunate in the *Sicilian* War; for the *Athenians* were entirely cut off by Sea and Land, he himself put to Death, and all the *Athenians* they could meet with, laid in *Irons*, in 341 Y. of *Rome*.

*Dempster*, (*Thomas*) a *Scotch* Gentleman, who lived in the 17. *Cen.* and was much esteemed for his Learning, being a good Historian, Lawyer, Poet, and Orator;

*Denarius*, a Roman *Penny* containing Seven Pence half penny in the Currant Coin of *England*.

*Denbigh*, the Capital of *Denbighshire*, in N. *Wales*. It was Conquered by K. *Edw.* I. made a Co. Town by *Henry* VIII. and an *Earld.* by K. *James* I. in the Person of *William* Viscount *Fielding*, in 1622, This T. sends one *Burgess* to Parliament who now is *Edward Brereton*, Esq;

*Denbighshire*, a Maritime Co. of N. *Wales*, in Length from E. to W. 30 m. in breadth 18. is divided into 12 *Hundreds*, wherein are 57 *Parishes* 4 m. T. in the Dio. of St. *Asaph*. The Air is cold but wholsome, the Soil Hilly and *Barren*, but feeds great numbers of Goats, together with some Cows and Sheep, and the Valleys yield Corn. This Co. sends one *Kt.* to *Parliament*, viz. Sir *Richard Middleton*, Baronet.

*Denin*, a famous Abby of *Nuns* in the Low Countries between *Valenciennes* and *Douay*. The Chapter is composed of 18 Ladies *Canonesses*, who before Admission prove they are nobly descended by a right to 8 Coats of *Arms* in their Pedigree. Their Habit is White: They make no Vow, and when they have a mind to *Marry*, they return the Chapter abundance of thanks for the Honour they have done them.

*Denis*, or *Dionysius* Patriarch of *Alexandria*, in 248. So Zealous in maintaining the *Orthodox* Religion, that

that he spared not *Origen* his own Master. Yet St. *Basil*, says he laid the Foundation of *Arius*'s Heresy in one of his *Epistles*, but not maliciously. He dyed in 265.

*Denys*, or *Dionysius* the *Areopagite*, i. e. one of the Judges of *Areopagus*. Being at *Heliopolis* with *Apollophanes* the day that *Jesus Christ* was crucified, he observed the Eclipse, at that time, which forwarded his conversion afterwards, when he heard the History of S. *Paul*. He was sent by Pope *Clement*, to the *Gauls* and was the first Bishop of *Paris*; but in a persecution, his head being cut off, (saith the Legend) he walked a little while carrying it in his hands, and being weary, in as many places as he rested at, are *Chappels* built in his Honour; besides S. *Deny*'s Church where he was buryed.

*Denys*, or *Dionysius*, Tyrant of *Syracusa*. He pretended to be a *Wit* and a Poet; but was mocked for it by the *Grecians*, which rendered him more Cruel to his Subjects. After governed his own Dio. but took care of almost the whole Catholick Church, by writing Letters into Foreign Parts. ¶ *Denys*, or *Dionysius* Bp. of *Milan*, lived in the 4 *Cen.* He was a very Excellent and *Orthodox* Prelate; but some what too Credulous: His easiness of belief made him sign the Condemnation of St. *Athanasius* at the Council of *Milan*; not imagining that this Compliance would be of such ill consequence to the Catholick Faith: however to make what reparation he could, he died in Exile in the Defence of the *Nicene* Faith.

*Denys*, or *Dionysius Exiguus*, a *Scythian* by Birth and a *Monk* by profession, Acquaintance of *Cassiodorus*, who gives him a great Character for his Learning. He was called *Exiguus* from the littleness of his Stature, and died about the Y. 556.

*Denys*, or *Dionysius* of *Halicarnassus* Author of the Roman Antiquities, lived in the time of *Augustus Cæsar*. His Chronology is very exact and in

ding the Banks of the R. *Der-*, over which is a fine Free-ne-Bridge, with a *Chappel* upon both bearing the name of S. *Ma-*. A large populous and Rich ding Town, consisting of Five ches. The steeple of *All-hallow's* rch, built by Young Men and ida, and the T. Hall where the ches are kept are very beautiful. is T. returns two Members to liament; who are now, *John* ypar, Esq; and the Right Hon. rd *James Cavendish*. The Title *Earl* of *Derby* is in the Fami- of *Stanley*, and at this time oyed by the right Honourable *liam Stanley Earl* of *Derby*.

*Derbyshire*, is an Inland Co. having *shire* on the N. *Leicestershire*, on S. *Nottinghamshire* on the E. *Staf-d* and *Cheshire*, on the W. from to S. 38 m. from E. to W. about in which are 6 Hundreds, 166 *rishes* and 10 m. T. in the Dio. *Litchfield* and *Coventry*. The Soil Rich, the Country plentiful and ounds with *Coal Mines*, and the st *Lead* in *England*, besides Quar-s of *Millstones*. It's also famous the *Peake* and its 3 wonderful ves. There are also 2 Springs led the *Quardon Springs* near *Der-* of the same nature with those of *nbridge* in *Kent*, and the *Spaws* in *shire*: of *Wirksworth* Springs, e is Warm and the other Cold, o' so near each other that a man ay touch them both at once; t must the *Bath* at *Buxton* be rgot, which is not inferior to the *th's* in *Summersetshire* if the Road is made Tolerable to it. This n. sends two *Knights* to Parliament, ho are *Thomas Coke* and *John Cur-*, Esq;

*Derceto*, an *Assyrian* Goddess call-d *Atergatis*, who was half a Wo-an and half a Fish.

*Derry*, generally called *London* *erry*, is a City and Co. in *Ulster* in *Ireland*. The City consists of a Colony sent from *London* about 100 Years since. In the great *Massacre*, it preserved it self and all that fled to it, the *Irish* being not able to surprize nor Master it. Several thousands of this place perished through sickness and famine, in the time they held it out for K. *William*. At last they were relieved by Major General *Kirk*, July 19. 1689, upon which K. *James* II's Army decamped, leaving little appearance of a Siege behind them, by any dammage done to the Houses and Wall.

*Dervis*, a kind of distracted *Mahometan Monks*, whose chief Monastery is near *Cogni* in *Natolia*, where there are 4 or 500, Religious of that order. They keep their Legs bare and Stomachs open, in all Weathers. They fast every *thursday* till Sun set, besides the ordinary Fast of *Ramezan*. They play much upon the *Flute*, and affect playing such odd Mountebanck tricks, you would think them Frantick.

*Descartes*, (*Renatus*) Lord of *Perron*, the Famous *French* Philosopher, derived from a good Family of lesser *Britany in France*. He was first a Military-Officer, and gave sufficient Proofs of his Courage in the Wars of *Germany*, and *Hungary*; but his love to dear *Philosophy* withdrew him to a private Retirement at *Egmond* in *Holland*, where, and in other parts of the Province he spent 25 Y. in that pleasant study. His *Meditations* are Fine, and his *System* well Methodized Concise and Satisfactory. He dyed at *Stockholm* in Queen *Christina*'s Court in *Sweden*, who invited him thither, and was buried there; but his body was afterward brought into *France*, and laid in a fine Tomb of white Marble, in the Church of S. *Geneveive* at *Paris*.

*Desmond*, a Co. of the Prov. of *Munster* in the S. W. part of *Ireland*, where the *Fitz-Geralds Earls* of it had large possessions; till the last Earl of *Desmond* of that name by his dangerous *Rebellion*, lost himself, and in a great measure wilfully Ruined a most Noble and Potent Familly. However, there are yet some remaining of that name, though some have changed it for others.

*Despauterius*, (*John*) born at *Ninove* in *Flanders*, a famous Grammarian in the 16 *Cen.*

*Deucalion*, K. of *Thessaly*, and Son of *Prometheus*, in whose time there happen'd such a Deluge in *Thessaly*, that Poets took the liberty to say all mankind were drowned, and that only *Deucalion* and *Pirrha* were miraculously saved in an Ark, who re-peopled the World by casting Stones behind them; those thrown by him were changed into Men, and those by her were turned to Women; and by this means con-

*Devises*, a Borough T. in *Wiltshire*, so called because it was anciently divided betwixt the K. and the Bp. of *Salisbury*, as direct Proprietors. 'Tis situate near the Head of a Stream of the *Fitritious*, which joins the *Avon*, [illegible] of *Tr*[illegible] o Burgesses to Par[illegible] most, at present Sir *Francis Ch*[illegible] live[illegible] and *John Methuen*, Esq;

*D*[illegible]*nshire*, one of the S. Counties of England; bounded on the N. by the *Hibernian* Sea, on the W. by *Cornwal*, on the S. by the *British* Sea, and on the E. by *Sommersetshere*, and *Dorsetshire*. Its Figure is almost a *Square*, in which are 33 Hundreds 39 m. T. and 394 Parishes, in the Dio. of *Exeter*. On the 2 Seas it has several good Harbours: The Country is Rich in Mines of Tin and Lead, and abounds with pleasant Meadows, Fine Woods and in other places, where the Soil is more Barren (as in *Dartmore*) it is yet improveable, and rewards the good Husband's Industry. It was long an Earl. in

that succeeded him was created Lord *Ferrers* by *Edward* IV. He was slain at *Bosworth*-Field with K. *Richard* III. being succeeded by his Son *John*, and he by his Son *Walter*, who was made [illegible] *ford* by *Edward* VI. and was [illegible] by his Grandson *Walter*; c[illegible] *Earl* of *Essex* by Q. *Eliz.* in the [illegible] her Reign; but being by the [illegible]ontrivance of the Earl of *Leicester*, sent twice *Earl-Marshal* into *Ireland*, and badly us'd by the Court, he died of the Country disease in *Sept.* 22. 1576. though others say of *Poyson*, and give that Report credit by the *Earl* of *Leicester*'s sudden Marriage with his beautiful Widow. This *Walter* was succeeded by his Son *Robert*, who being brought to Court became a particular Favourite of Q. *Elizabeth*. This and his brave Exploit at *Cadiz* in *Spain* made him very popular, and both created him many and powerful Enemies, who by Artifice divested him of the *Queen*'s Favour, and put his Life in danger; he apprehending it, by ill Advice, took up Armes to defend himself, and remove his Enemies from the Q. but failing in his Attempt lost his Head. K. *James* I. restored his Son *Robert*, who displeas'd at the disanulling his Marriage, went to divert himself in the *Palatinate* War, and returning for *England*, when the Breach happened between K. *Charles* I. and the Parliament, he was made General for the latter; but at length seeing and disapproving their ways, left that Employ, and retired to *London*, where he died without Issue: And now the Title is, by Succession from his Father, in *Algernoon Capel* Baron *Capel* of *Hadham*, *Viscount Malden*, and *Earl* of *Essex*.

*Deus Dedit*, a Pope celebrated for his Charity, and the Cure of a *Leprous* Son by the Application of his Mouth. He reigned above three Y. and died in 617.

*Deuteronomy*, or a *Second Law*, the Fifth of the *Canonical* Books of the Old Testament, composed by *Moses*, An. M. 2583. to which the last Chapter (in the opinion of some learned men) was added by *Joshua*, or *Esdras*.

*Deux Ponts*, a T. and Family of the *Palatinate* in *Germany*, who are a Branch of the House of *Bavaria*; the *Swedes* have a pretension to this Dukedom; the *French* took it for that reason in 1676, and resigned it to the *Swedes* at the Treaty of *Reswick* 1697.

*Dey*, a Name given to the Chief Governour of *Tunis* and *Algiers* in *Africa*, whose Children do not succeed them, unless Elected by the Nobles before their Father dies. If they commit *Piracies* upon the Grand Seignior's *Allies*, he orders the Complainers to take their own Satisfaction, as was done by Sir *John Narborough* at *Tunis*, for Injuries done by them to *English* Merchants.

*Diagoras* of *Rhodes*, who hearing his Sons and Grandsons had won the Prize at the *Olympick* Games, died with Excess of Joy.

*Diagoras*, an *Atheistical* Philosopher, banished by the *Athenians* for propounding these two Questions in his Works. *Whether there were really any Gods? And if there were any, what they were?* As thinking it too great an Impiety to be tolerated.

*Diana*, The Daughter of *Jupiter* by *Latona*, who was distinguished under three Denominations, *viz.* in Hell *Hecate*; on Earth *Diana*, and *Phœbe* or the *Moon* in Heaven. She was also stiled the Goddess of *Hunting*, and had many Temples dedicated to her Honour, the Chief of which was that of *Ephesus*, accounted one of the 7 Wonders of the World, and was consum'd by fire by *Erostratus*, to keep alive his Name and Memory.

*Diarbekir*, a great T. in *Mesopotamia*, under the Dominion of the *Turks*, and inhabited by *Armenians* and *Nestorians*, of which there are said to be 20000. Here is the best *Red Turkey-Leather*, no other Water being able to die so fine a Colour.

*Diceneus*, an *Egyptian* Philosopher, who taught both the *Goths* and their K. the Rudiments of a Religious and Civil Life, in the Distribution of Justice, Preservation of Peace with their Allies, and the Honour of their Gods; for which the People so esteem'd and lov'd him, that they rooted up their Vines, because he said that Wine was the certain Procurer of Disorders in all Societies.

*Dictator*, a *Roman* Magistrate invested with an *Absolute* Authority, who whas only chosen upon emergent occasions, and might act according to Discretion, without consulting or being directed by the

of *Carthage*. *Jarbas* K. of *Getulia* would have forced her to marry him, but she rather chose to kill her self, than scandalize her former Nuptials. *Homer*'s relation of her is wholly *Fictitious*, and without Possibility of *Truth*; for according to the most celebrated *Chronologers*, *Æneas* lived 260 Y. before *Dido* was born.

*Didymus* of *Alexandria*, was blind at five Years of Age, and yet became so great a Master in all the Liberal Sciences, that he was accounted one of the most Learned men in the *Cen.* He was Tutor to St. *Nazianzen*, and died at 83 Y. of Age. There was another of his Name an indefatigable Student, that *Seneca* says composed 4000 different Treatises.

*Die*, a C. in the *Dauphinate* in *France*, upon the R. *Drome*; 8 m. from *Valence*, and 11 from *Grenoble*.

*Dieppe*, a strong Sea-Port T. with

mbers, without intermedling : Affairs of Circles, or the e in General. Now where, ſitten, and for what purpoſe *al Diets* have been kept in ſt *Cen.* will be found under mes of the Places where they held.

*marſh*, or *Dithmarſh*, a part *land* in the Dukedom of *Hol-* at the Mouth of the *Elb*; ha- he Ocean on the W. *Holſatia*, E. the *Elb* on the S. and the lom of *Sleſwick* on the N. es its Name from the ma- l great Marſhes that are in it. part of it belongs to the K. *mark*, and the N. to the D. *ſtein*.

*by*, this Family was derived ir *Simon* of *Tilton* in *Leiceſter-* whoſe immediate Deſcen- was created *Lord Digby* of *ſ* in the Km. of *Ireland*. by K. I. *John* a Perſon of great cations, was advanced in the the ſame K. to the Dignity *Baron* of this Realm, by the of *Lord Digby of Sherburne* in o. of *Dorſet*, and afterward go- ambaſſador to *Philip* III. of in the Y. 1622. was created *of Briſtol*. He was ſucceeded ro other *Johns*, in the laſt of the *Family* died with him, now extinct.

*gna*, or *Dugna*, a Woman of Beauty, and Courage in *A-* a in *Italy*, who rather than her Honour by compulſion to e K. of the *Huns*, threw her rom a high Gallery into a R. g to the Tyrant, *Follow me if haſt a mind to enjoy me.*

*gur*, a C. and Bp's See in *Pro-* , ſtanding upon the R. *Ble-* 10 m. from *Embrun* to the S. 32 from *Avignon* to the N. E. t very fine C. and much fre- ted for its hot Baths.

*jon*, the Capital of the D. of *Burgundy*, where the *Parliament* hold their Seſſions, Mony is coined, and the *Mayor* of it is honoured with the Title of *Viſcount*. Here was a *Council* held againſt *Symoniſts* in 1075, and another in 1190, where the whole Km. of *France*, was *interdicted* from Divine Service 7 Months by Pope *Innocent* III's Legate; till K. *Philip* re-took his Wife *Iſemburge*, from whom he had procur'd himſelf to be divorced.

*Dillemburg*, a T. and Co. of *Weſterwalds*, in the Circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*. It's ſeated on a Hill, has a ſtrong Caſtle, and is the Reſidence of its own Prince, who is of the Houſe of *Naſſau*, and diſtinguiſh'd by the Title of *Naſſau Dillemburg*.

*Dilengben*, a C. in the Circle of *Schwaben* in *Germany* upon the *Danube*, 7 m. from *Ulm*, and as many N. W. from *Ausburg*. An Univerſity was founded here in 1549. by Cardinal *Otto Trucio*, Bp. of *Ausburg*, under Pope *Julius* III. and is well filled with Students.

*Dimotos*, a C. of *Thrace* upon the R. *Hebrus*, which almoſt ſurrounds it, about 7 m. from *Adrianople* to the S. Here *Bajazet* the *Turkiſh* Emp. was born, and hither he returned again after he had reſign'd the Empire.

*Dinant*, a T. in the Bpr. of *Liege* upon the R. *Maes*, 10 m. from *Bruſſels*, 4 from *Namur*, and 12 from *Leige*. The *French* took it in 1672, but reſigned both the T. and Caſtle to the Bp. and Pr. of *Leige*, at the Peace of *Reſwick* 1697. There is another T. of the ſame Name in the Dutchy of *Britain* in *France*, upon the R. *Rance*, about 5 m. S. from St. *Malo*.

*Dinocrates*, a famous Architect of *Macedonia*, who built *Alexandria* in *Egypt*. *Pliny* ſays, it was the ſame Perſon that finiſhed the Temple of *Diana* at *Epheſus*.

*Diocleſian*, born of mean Parentage in *Dalmatia*, and ſometime a ſlave to *Annulinus* the Senator; he was rais'd to the Imperial Dignity by his great Ability and Succeſs in *War* and Government; but raiſed ſuch a violent Perſecution againſt the *Chriſtians* (whom he hated,) that new and horrible Torments for the innocent Sufferers, were invented to pleaſe him. His Ambition and Cruelty ſtained all the Actions of his Life, which would otherwiſe have been accounted Glorious, and his Exceſs of Folly, in commanding his Subjects *to worſhip him as a God*, rendred him contemptible, which he beginning to be ſenſible of, withdrew himſelf to a Retirement at *Salona*, from which no perſwaſion could remove him to re-aſcend the Throne, and there died with Grief to ſee, that notwithſtanding all his wicked Endeavours to exterminate Chriſtianity, it *Triumphed*.

*Diodati*, (*John*) a Grave and

*Synope*, in the 341 Year of *Rome*. He wore an old patch'd Garment, with a Staff and a Bag, and a Cup, which he threw away upon ſeeing a Boy drink Water out of the Palm of his Hand; dwelt in a *Tub*, which he tumbled to and fro in the day time to keep him from Idleneſs. He was *Sullen* in his Temper, *Rude* in his Deportment, and *Satyrical* in his Anſwers. *Alexander* the Great's Curioſity tempting him to ſee him, he made him the common Complement of a *Courtier*, *What can I do for you?* To which *Diogenes* anſwered: *Stand on the other ſide of my* Tub, *and don't keep the* Sun *from me*, with which *Alexander* was ſo pleas'd, that he ſaid; *if he had not been* Alexander, *all he ſhould wiſh was to be* Diogenes. Being at High-noon in the Market with a Candle and Lanthorn in his Hand, it was askt him *what he ſought?* He anſwered, *an honeſt Man*. Seeing a young *Rake* divert himſelf

*Dion Cassius*, Son of *Apronianus*, who had the Honour of being twice Consul, and Governour of *Pannonia*. He compiled a *Roman* History in 80 Volums of which there are now no more remaining than an *Abstract*. He is reputed very partial, as favouring *Cæsar* to the Prejudice of *Pompey*, and misrepresenting *Seneca*; though otherwise he is esteemed a vivacious and perspicuous Historian.

*Diophantus*, an excellent Mathematician of *Alexandria*, to whom we are obliged for the useful Invention of *Algebra*, and other famous Pieces in Arithmetick, six of which have been put into *Latin*, and commented on by *Alexander*, and the other seven preserved in their Native tongue in the *Vatican*.

*Dioscorides*, ( *Pedacius* ) a Physician that has left us some good Books of Plants and Metals, and invented that excellent Medecine called *Diascordium*.

*Dioscorus* I. Patriarch of *Alexandria*, who was Sentenced and driven into Exile, for writing in Vindication of the *Eutychean* Heresie, and ended his Life deplorably at *Gangrea* in *Paphlagonia*.

*Dioscorus*, an *Antipope*, who after his Death was Excommunicated by one Pope and Absolved by another.

*Diospolis*, a C of *Thebais*, in *Egypt*, surnamed *Hecatompylos*, for having 100 Gates, or rather so many Princely Palaces in it, when the Kings of *Egypt* called *Diospolites*, made it the place of their Residence.

*Diptycha*, a Register book of the *Grecians*, wherein the *Deacon* put the Names of the Dead, that were to be Solemnized in their Churches.

*Dirgh*, a Lake in the Co. of *Dungal* in *Ulster* in *Ireland*. In an Island belonging to it, you may see a *Cave*, which the *Irish* call *S. Patricks's Purgatory*: Some Subterraneous Winds, or noisy Waters occasioned this Conceit.

*Dis*, or *Plutus*, the God of *Riches*, represented Lame and Blind, and therefore when *Jupiter* sends him to any person he arrives late, and often goes being Blind, where there is no need of him: But when he returns he is Swifter than Wind, and leaves men at a Gaze when they thought they were sure of his company.

*Discord*, a Goddess adored more out of Fear than Love, because she was a mischeivous Divinity, that often did harm, but seldom or never any good. She is always pourtray'd with a dismal Aspect.

*Diu*, a small Island in the Mouth of the River *Indus*, which has been the *Portuguese*'s ever since 1535.

*Divan*, the Grand Court of Justice at *Constantinople*, and in all other places of their Dominions. It is also the name of a Knot of 5 or 6 little Islands, in the *Archipelago de Maldivas*, in the *East-Indies*.

*Divination*, a Cheating Art in telling things to come, acquired by a Contract with the *Devil*, and yet he himself, though he knows what Man does not, is wholly ignorant of *Futurities*, and therefore I call it a Diabolical Delusion; for tho' natural conjectures are Lawful; positive Assertions of what may happen are sinful. There are many sorts of *Divination*, as by *Events* which are Superstitious; for meeting a *Hare* in the morning is no argument of Ill Luck, but because you could not catch her. By *Dreams* which are Rediculous, for they are always agreeable to Mens constitutions, as the *Cholerick* always Dream of Frightfull things, the *Sanguine* of merry Subjects, *&c.* By *charms*, a *Sieve*, and *Sheeres*, a *Ring*, by *Physiognomy*, *Chiromancy* or *Palmestry*, *Judicial Astrology*, which are all but the Invention

of Cunning *Knaves* to Bubble credulous *Fools*.

*Dixmuyde*, a little but a strong and pleasant T. belonging to the *Spaniards* in *Flanders*. It was taken in 1692 by the *English* from the *French*, but lost again the same Y. Retaken and Possest by the *English* till 1695, when Major General *Ellenburg* resigned it to Count *Montal* at the Price of his Head. It stands 3 m. from *Newport*.

*Dobrzin*, a T. in *Poland*, Capital of a Palatinate upon the *Vistula*, between *Plozko* and *Wladislaw*.

*Dockum*, one of the Principal Ts. in *West-Friezland*, 4 m. from *Leewarden*, and 5 from *Groningen*.

*Docketæ*, a sort of Hereticks who taught that Christ's Sufferings were not *Real*, only appeared so to others.

*Doctor*, a Degree of *Honour* in Universities above that of *Master of Arts*, and the highest that is given to any Profession whether in *Musick*, *Phy-*

that Repub. who can only Act in concert with the *Senate*.

*Dol*, a City in the lesser *Britany* in *France*, about 4 L. from S. *Malo*, and 2 from the *British* Sea.

*Dolabella*, a Roman Surname given to the House of the *Cornelii*, who bore great Authority, and did considerable *Military* Services for their Country, especially against the *Tuscans*.

*Dole*, a well fortified City in the Dm. of *Burgundy*, where the Parliament Sits and a University was founded in the Y. 1436, by *Philip* the *Good*, D. of *Burgundy*. It formerly belonged to *Spain*, but being taken by the *French* in 1668 it was annexe to *France* for ever by the Treaty of *Nimiguen*.

*Dominica*, one of the *Caribby* Islands in the N. *America*, and so called because it was discovered on a Sunday. It's about 20 L. in Circuit, Long. 322, Lat. 14, N. W. of *Barbadoes*.

ere, than a Prison where he dy-, and after his Death his Wri-igs and his Corps were Burnt for reſie in *Flora*'s Field.

*Domitian*, the 12 Emp. of *Rome*, n to *Veſpaſian*, and Brother to *Ti-s*. At his firſt coming to the Em-re he ſhewed much Modeſty and iſtice in making good Laws; but terwards his Vanity grew ſo ex-ſſive, that he would be called a *d*, though unworthy the name of *an*; for he perſecuted the Chriſti-is with ſo much Violence, that he ewed his deſire to extinguſh the riſtian *Name* as well as *Reli-n*; but a man named *Stephen*, ade Free by Clement the Con-l, rid the Empire and the Church this Cruel Perſecutor. The *Se-te* pulled down his Statues, and az'd out all the Titles he had u-rp'd, and that men out of a Baſe mplyance had beſtowed upon im. He ſpent the day in his Clo-t *Killing Flies* with a Golden *Bod-in*; wherefore it was ſaid, he was ways alone, and not ſo much as fly with him.

*Domitilla*, *Domitian*'s daughter, ho was Baniſhed by her Father r turning *Chriſtian*; and returning gain in the Reign of *Trajan*, after he had ſhewed great Knowledge and eal in the Defence of perſecuted hriſtianity, ſhe was burnt by the ommand of that Cruel Tyrant.

*Donald*, the 27 K. of *Scotland*; vho though always in a State of War, kept his own Dominions in reat order, and was the firſt Mo-arch of that Kin. that eſpouſed he *Chriſtian* faith, tho' in his Reign he Idolatry of the Heathens was ot utterly aboliſhed. The Emp. *Severus* in his Reign, handled the Scots ſeverely, forced them to ac-cept his terms of Peace, and Coop-d them up by a Wall 80 m. eyond *Adrian*'s. *Donald* II. the 32 K. of *Scotland* was but ſhort lived, being Slain in War the firſt Y. of his Reign. *Donald* III. Reigning like a *Tyrant* found a Grave in the 12 Y. of his Government. *Donald* IV. was a Religious Prince, promoted the Chriſtian Faith, and dyed much lamented in 637. *Donald* V. and 70 K. of *Scotland* was a Debauched and Vicious Prince; but being ſucceſful in ſome Wars with the *Picts*, in conjunction with the *Engliſh*, it heightened his Intemperance; which the *Engliſh* made uſe of, and ſurprized the *Scots* by Night in the middle of their *Cups*, ſlaughtered their Army, made their K. Priſoner, and ſhared a great part of their Country among the Vi-ctors. After a Peace *Donald* was reſtored; but returning to his Vomit, was impriſoned by the Nobility, and became his own Executioner. *Donald* VI. the 74 K. of *Scotland*, was a profound Politician, and in Peace provided for War, and in War ſought only Peace, and the ſafety of his Country. Authors are divided about, Where and When he dyed. *Donald* VII. and 84 K. of *Scotland*, took part with the *Engliſh* againſt the *Danes*, while he was but Governour of *Cumberland*; and when he was dignified with the Crown, approved his Abilities for Government by his Diſcretion, Prudence and Juſtice. His Reign was Deſturbed by *Mackdonald*'s Rebellion, and two *Daniſh* Invaſions, out of both which he extricated himſelf, but could not eſcape his *Deſtiny*; for he was Slain in an Ambuſh by *Mackbeth*, who uſurped the Throne about 1091. *Donald* VIII. and 87 K. of *Scotland*, as he poſſeſt the Crown by unlawful methods, ſo he was compell'd to leave it by the ſame Arts, being driven out of the Kin. by *Duncan* in 1103, about ſix Mo this after the date of his Uſurpation.

viz. *Douglas*, *Angus*, *Ormond*, *Wigton*, *Murray* and *Morton*. There is also a *Castle*, a *Dale*, and a R. in the S. of *Scotland* of the same Name. The History of this Family has been writ by an excellent Pen.

*Dousa*, (*Janus*) a Native of *Holland*, Lord of *Nortwick*, and Governour of *Leiden* in 1574. He was famous in his time for his great Knowledge in the learned Sciences, and his Courage and Conduct in Military Affairs, of both which he has given us uncontroverted Testimonies by his Pen and his Sword. He died of the *Pestilence* in 1604, but left four Sons behind him that did all *Patrizare*, viz. *Janus*, *George*, *Francis* and *Theodorus*.

*Drazi*, a T. in the Diocess of *Rheims* in *France*, upon the R. *Cher* famous for two Councils held here, *An.* 871, and 874; in the first of which *Hinchmar* Ep. of *Laon* was deposed, imprison'd, and had his Eyes put out, for setting up the *Papal*

*Draco*, an *Athenian* Lawgiver who liv'd in 130 of R. whose Laws by reason of their Severity were said to be writ in *Blood*, and therefore were all repealed by *Solon*, except those against Murder.

*Drake*, (Sir *Francis*) born in *Devonshire*; But Educated in *Kent* by his Father, who was a *Clergyman*, and read Divine Service to the Navy Royal. He bound him Apprentice to a Master of a small Vessel, who at his Death left it to his Servant *Francis*, as a Legacy, which he sold to fit himself for a Voyage with Sir *John Hawkins* to *America*, then called the *New World*, which proved very unsuccessful to him: five Years after in the Y. 1572, he fitted out a Man of War and two small Tenders, sail'd to *America*, took *Nombre de Dios*, and returned with good store of Gold that he took from the *Panamaans*; with which in 1577 he fitted out five Ships, sailed into the S. Sea, and brought

*Drexelius*, (*Jeremy*) a *Jesuite*, Professor of *Rhetorick*, and afterwards Domestick Preacher to the Elector of *Bavaria*, who has writ several practical Discourses in *Theology*.

*Drogheda*, a C. in the Prov. of *Leinster* in *Ireland*. It has a very good Harbour for Shipping, and was in a flourishing Condition, till *Oliver Cromwel* storm'd it in *Sept.* 1649, and put all the Garrison, which consisted of about 4000 men to the *Sword*, and of the Inhabitants spared neither *Sex*, *Age*, *Poor* or *Rich*, but destroyed all before him. It was since the Revolution a Garrison for the late K. *James*; but surrendred two days after the Fight at the *Boyn* to K. *William*.

*Droitwich*, a Borough T. in *Worcestershire*, upon the Banks of the R. *Salwarp*, which returns two Burgesses to the House of *Commons*, now *Charles Cox*, and *Edward Foley*, Esq; It's a remarkable Place for *Brine-Pits*, out of which they make good white Salt; from *London* 82 m.

*Druids*, *British* Priests of great Authority, distinct from the Civil Government. They excommunicated Offenders, and a Person so interdicted, was reckon'd in the Number of *Wicked Wretches*. They were *Judges* of all Controversies, the Sole *Interpreters* of Religion, and sacrificed *Men* as well as *Beasts*, which made them fear'd by the People. They were exempted from War and Payment of Taxes, and had the *Oak* from whence they derive their Names in great Veneration; but especially the *Missleto* upon it, and never perform'd any Sacrifice without it.

*Drusilla*, Daughter of *Agrippa*, the most beautiful Creature of that Age. She forsook her Husband K. *Azizes*, and married *Felix* Governour of *Judea*. It was before the Tribunal of this *Felix* and *Drusilla*, that St. *Paul* justified his turning Christian.

*Drusius*, (*John*) born at *Oudenard*, who after studying at *Louvain* and *Ghent*, came into *England*, and at *Oxford* improved himself in the Knowledge of the *Hebrew* Tongue; and being taken notice of at his return to *Holland*, the States made him first Professor in the University of *Leyden*, and then at *Franeker*; he was in great Esteem for his Learning, and the Works he has left to Posterity.

*Drusus*, a Family branch'd out of that of the *Claudians*; and tho' it originally came from the *Plebeians*, yet had been honour'd with all the great Dignities of *Rome*, and three several Triumphs, and produced as many famous Men in future Times, as any Family the Ancient *Romans* magnifie.

*Druzes*, or *Drusi*, a People in the *Holy Land* that possess Mount *Libanus*, and are neither *Mahometans*, *Christians*, nor of any other Sect but their own. They tolerate all kind of Incest, and think it not unlawful for a Man to marry his own Daughter, or a Son his Mother. There are Disputes about their Originals, but none are positive from whom they are descended.

*Dryades*, the Nymphs of the Woods, or *Wood Fairies*.

*Dryope*, a Nymph of *Arcadia*, on whom *Mercury* begot the God *Pan*.

*Duarenus*, a Native of *France*, and a Learned *Civilian*, much commended by *Thuanus*.

*Dublin*, the Chief City of the Km. of *Ireland*, situate upon the R. *Liffy*, about 20 L. from *Holy-Head* in *Wales*; but at what time, or by what person it was built is unknown, though it must be very ancient, because it is mentioned by *Ptolemy*. A Colony was planted here from *Bristol*, a little after *Ireland* was conquer'd by K. *Henry* II. which put it into a way of Trade, and in time made it the most considerable place in

in the Kingdom. In more ancient times the City was govern'd by a *Provost*, but *Henry* IV. gave them Authority to choose a *Mayor* Annually, and K. *Charles* II. honour'd that *Magistrate* with the Title of *Lord Mayor*. In the City is the Residence of the *Lieutenant*, in a stately Palace accommodated to the Grandeur of the Person that represents that of the King. Here are held their Sessions of *Parliament*, and the Courts of Justice. It has a Colledge for Students in the Liberal Sciences, which is a University in it self founded by Q. *Elizabeth*, An. 1591, and confers *Degrees* like our English *Universities*. The *Cathedral* Church a Pile of great Antiquity, is dedicated to St. *Patrick*, Patron of the *Irish*, in which besides the Arch-Ep. are a *Dean*, 2 *Arch-Deacons*, and 22 *Prebendaries*. They have another fair *Collegiate* Church called *Christ-Church*, where the *Lieutenant* usually goes to Divine Service; be-

were appointed by the Prince, or Supreme Magistrate, to whom they were accountable.

*Dulverton*, a m. T. in *Sommersetshire*, in the Hundred of *Wilton* upon the R. *Ex*.

*Dunbar*, a T. in the Co. of *Lothian* in *Scotland*, 20 m. from *Berwick*, and as many from *Edenburgh*.

*Dunblane*, a City of *Scotland* in the Co. of *Menteith*, situate on the R. *Teith*, 36 m. distant from *Edenburgh*.

*Dunbritoun*, a T. in the Co. of *Lenox* in *Scotland*, distant 8 m. from *Glasco* N. W. that has the strongest Castle by Nature in all *Scotland*, built on craggy double headed Rocks, and has but one Passage to it, and that hardly passable, but with great Difficulty by one single Man. *Dunbritoun Frith*, is a great *Bay* in the S. W. part of *Scotland*, in which are many secure *Havens*, and populous Towns.

*Dundalk*, a small C. in the Prov.

could be advantageous to the Nation, it was sold by K. *Charles* II. to the present *French* K. for 900000 *l. Sterlin*, who has bestowed incredible Cost in fortifying it, and in enlarging and securing the *Haven* by *Cittadels*, *Forts*, *Peer-Heads*, and other useful Defences.

*Duns*, (*Joannes*) from the Place of his Nativity called *Scotus*. He was in great account at the latter End of the XIII *Cen.* for his fine spun Notions, in opposition to *Thomas Aquinas*, and the Difference in their Sentiments, was the Production of two Wordy Sects, called *Thomists* and *Scotists*, which were of little use to the Learned World, and served only to waste time in unprofitable Niceties.

*Dunstable*, a m. T. in *Bedfordshire* upon the Borders of *Hartfordshire* in *Buckinghamshire*, built by K. *Henry* I. and is now famous for the best and biggest Larks, and curious Straw-work. It has many good Inns, and a Stone-cross in it, built in Memory of Q. *Eleanor*, Wife of *Henry* I. 30 m. from *London*.

*Dunwich*, once a famous C. but now a mean Corporation on the Sea-coasts of *Suffolk*, retaining nothing of its former Wealth and Grandeur, but the Honour of returning 2 *Burgesses* to Parliament, who at this time are Sir *Charles Blois*, Baronet, and *Robert Kemp*, Esq; 'Tis 82 m. from *London*.

*Dupont Bassane*, a curious Painter in *Miniature*; who for fear of being arrested by Bailiffs, leapt out of his Window, and killed himself. He had three Brethren as famous as himself, but were all *Melancholy*.

*Duras*, (*Lewis*) Brother to the *French* Duke *Duras*, who being first Naturaliz'd by Act of Parliament, in the 17 *Car.* II. was in the 24 of the same K. made *Baron of Holdenby*, and afterwards *Earl of Feversham* in the Co. of *Kent*. He married one of the Co-heiresses of Sir *George Sands* of *Lee's* Court in *Kent*: Was Captain of the Guards to his Highness *James* D. of *York*, and when he was K. General of his Army in the Expedition against the late D. of *Monmouth*.

*Durham*, a C. Co. Palatine, and Bp. See in the N. of *England*. The C. is seated upon a Hill, which with the adjoining R. *Ware*, renders it a strong and pleasant Place, formerly possest by the *Brigantes*, fortified by a Wall and a Castle in the Middle of it, with a *Cathedral* Church towards the S. side of the C. It returns 2 Citizens to the House of *Commons*, who now are, Sir *Henry Bellasis*, Kt. and *Thomas Conyers*, Esq; The Bpr. of *Durham* is bounded on the N. W. by the R. *Derwent*, which parts it from *Northumberland*, on the S. by the R. *Tees*, which separates it from *Yorkshire*, on the W. by *Northumberland* and *Westmorland*, and on the E. by the *German* Ocean. It contains 7 m. Towns, 4 *Wakes*, and 118 *Parishes*. The W. part abounds with profitable Mines of Lead, Iron and Coals, and the E. is fruitful in Grass and Corn. *Nathaniel* Lord *Crew*, Baron of *Stene* in *Northamptonshire*, is the present Bp. of this Diocess, and the Knights of the Shire are, Sir *Robert Eden*, Bar. and *William Bowes*, Kt. The C. is 1 m. from *London*.

*Durlach*, a T. of *Schwaben* in *Germany*, possessed by the Marquiss of *Baden Durlach*, a Branch of the Ancient House of *Baden Baden*.

*Durslus*, the XI. K. of *Scotland*, a Wicked Son of a very good Father, who taking distast at the Nobilities disapproving his Government, and pretending to Reform; invited them to a reconciling *Supper*, and when they were all together in a Room, caused them to be barbarously Murdered; which so enraged those that were not invited,

that they collected a great Army, gave him Battel, and killed him, *An.* m. 4[illegible] 4.

*Dynfeld ep*, the Capital of the Dm. of *Monts* in *Germany* upon the *Rhine*, belonging to the D. of *Newburg*.

*Duum-viri Sacrorum*, 2 Magistrates in *Rome*, created by *Tarquinius Superbus*, who were a kind of Priests, appointed to take care of, and consult some Books he found, that he thought were written by the *Sibyl* of *Cuma*. *Duum-viri Municipales*, were the same Magistrates in Free Towns that Consuls were in *Rome*; who took an Oath that they would serve the City and Citizens well and faithfully, and were allowed to wear the Robe called *Prætexta*. *Duum-viri Navales*, Magistrates that took care to fit out Ships and pay the Sailors. *Duum-viri Capitales*, these were Judges in Criminal causes. It was lawful to appeal from them to the People.

***Dynasties*, Superiors. The A**
**ent *Romans* made 2 Orders of G**
**The first were the *Dii majorum***
***tium*, which they called God**
**the first order. The second**
**the *Dii minorum Gentium*, or D**
***God's*. The first were 12 in**
**ber and were sought to only**
**extraordinary occasions: Thos**
**the second, were called upon,**
***Danet*, in affairs of lesser mon**
**The *Dinasties* were a certain**
**of *Demi-Gods*, *Hero's* or *Kin***
**mong the *Egyptians*, that gove**
**Successively in *Egypt*, whose F**
**began in *Menes* the first that**
**the name of *Pharaoh*, which**
**tinued to his Successors, and e**
**in the thirtieth *Dynasty* under**
***Hanebo*, who was Conquered**
***Artaxerxes Ochus* K. of *Persi***
**3704, and Driven into *Ethiopi***

*Dwyna*, or *Duna*, a great R *Muscovy*, which rises in the Pro of *Megrina*, passes by the *Soechna*, then turning Nd em

his Followers as many Wives as they could keep, with the Privilege of putting them away at Pleasure, and taking others.

*Easingwold*, a little m. T. in the N. Riding of *Yorkshire* in *Bulmer* Hundred.

*East-Bourn*, is a m. T. of *Pevensey* Rape in the Co. of *Sussex*, 52 m. from *London*, and is remarkable for the little *Fat Birds* called *Wheat-Ears*, which visit those *Downes* once a year, are caught by Shepherds, and sold at *Tunbridge* at very great rates.

*Easton-Ness*, a High Mountain or Clift in the W. of *Suffolk*, which makes the N. point of *Southwold Bay*, and is the most Eastern point of Cape in the Km. of *England*.

*Eaton*, a small Town upon the R. of *Thames* in the Co. of *Bucks*, directly opposite to *Windsor*. That which renders this T. so famous, is a College founded by K. *Henry* VI. richly endowed with Lands, which maintains a *Provost*, 8 *Fellows* and a Decent Choire; besides the Teaching 60 *Scholars Gratis*, till they are fit for the University, and then by Election they are made Fellows of *Kings* College in *Cambridge*. The *School* is now in great Reputation.

*Ebba*, about the Y. 870 was Prioress of *Coldingham* Nunnery in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, who being informed, that the *Danes* were playing their disorderly Feats in that Neighbourhood, mangled her own Face and those of the Virgins in the *Priory*, rather than have their Bedies defiled by those *Savages*; in Revenge whereof, the *Danes* Burnt the *Monastery* and all the *Religious* Women in it.

*Eberhardus*, called the *Bearded* D. of *Wittemberg*, was so well beloved by his Subjects, that he boasted he could Sleep at ease and safety in any of their Bosoms. He was Founder of the University of *Tubing*; and *Maximilian* I. Emp. of *Germany*, said he excelled in Wisdom and other Princely vertues all his Predecessors. He dyed in 1496. There was another D. of the same Name and Place, who merited a High Renown for his Justice.

*Ebersdorp*, a T. in the Lower *Austria*, upon the *Danube*, about 2 m. below *Vienna*, where is a Castle, to which the Emp. often retires to enjoy himself in Private.

*Eberstein*, the name of a Co and Castle in the Circle of *Schwaben* in *Germany*, belonging to the Marquis of *Baden*.

*Ebion*, an Arch-Heretick of the I *Cen.* who denyed the Divinity of our *Saviour*, and affirmed him to be a meer man, with other impious Doctrines, tending to the Destruction of Christianity. Some are of Opinion, that S. *John* the Evangelist wrote his *Gospel* intentionally against him and *Cerinthus*.

*Ebolum*, a T. and Dm. in the Km. of *Naples* in *Italy*, not far from the *Bay* of *Salernum*.

*Ebro*, one of the greatest R. of *Spain*, which once gave that whole Country the name of *Iebberia*. It rises in old *Castile*, and divides that Km. from *Arragon*, and watering the Southern part of *Catalonia*, falls into the *Mediterranean* Sea, between 3 small Islands made by its own Sands.

*Ebroin*, Mayor of the Palace to *Lothatius* III. K. of *France*, who for the Space of ten years governed with great Moderation and Prudence, but afterwards Deposed and set up what Counterfeit Kings he pleased, and tyranniz'd over the Nobility for many years, till he was killed by *Hermanfroy* a Peer of *France*, whom he had illegally dispossest of all his Estate.

*Eburones*, a People so called by *Cæsar*, who inhabited those Territories which are now called the D. of *Liege*.

*Ecbatan*, a C. in *Media* formerly, built by *Seleucus*, where the Kings kept their Court; but now is a C. of *Persia*.

*Eccleshal*, a m. T. in *Staffordshire*, in the Hundred of *Pine Hill*.

*Echo*, a Nymph of the *Air*, who fell in love with *Narcissus*; but being slighted by him, she retired into *Grots*, and *hollow* places in Mountains, where she pined away to a *Skeleton*, having nothing left her but her Voice.

*Eckius*, (*John*) a Professor of Divinity in the University of *Ingolstadt* in *Germany*, who was appointed by the *Romanists* to write, and dispute against *Luther*, *Melanchton* and other Protestant Divines; but being worsted by the strength and Scriptural Authority of their Argument at several publick disputations, the Debates were adjourned. He died An. C. 1543, in the 57 Y. of his Age.

*Edin*, a Confession of Faith [illegible]

*phrates*; whence some are of Opinion, and with reason, that *Paradise* was seated in *Mesopotamia*, in *Asia*, in the Confines of *Babylon*, because the Channels of the R. *Tygris*, and *Euphrates*, run in no other Places: It is also the name of a River in *Cumberland* rising in *Yorkshire*, which by tedious Circuits watering *Westmorland* and *Carlisle*, at length falls into the *Irish Sea*, between *Annand Castle* in *Scotland*, and *Boulness* in *England*.

*Ederus*, the 15 K. of *Scotland*, who was saved from the Enemies by the care of his Nurse, and at last was enthroned by *Cadwallus* the *Vice-Roy*, and Reigned 48 years, about the 3887 Y. of the World.

*Edessa*, better known by the name of *Rhoa*, is a C. of *Mesopotamia* under the Dominion of the *Turks*. This City is about 2 hours March in Circuit, the Walls fair, the T. Populous, and yet little to be seen within but Ruins. On the S. side [illegible]

Rest *Welsh Princes*. He Reigned 16 Y. Died, and was buryed at *Glastenbury*, in 975.

*Edgar*, the 89 E. of *Scotland*: he lived a great while in *England*, while an Usurper possest his own Crown; but his Subjects sending for him, he soon Routed *Donald*'s Forces, and kept him Prisoner till he dyed. As he was Restored by Unanimous Consent, so he Reigned 9 Y. to their Satisfaction, and dyed about 1098.

*Edge-Hill*, a Place in *Warwickshire*, where on Sunday, *October* 23, 1642, the first Battel was fought between K. *Charles* I. and the *Parliametarians* under the E. of *Essex*. Here the Earl of *Lindsey*, General of the Field for the K. dyed in the Bed of Honour; the standard was taken, but Retaken by Sir *John Smith*, for which he was made a Banneret. The K. in this Fight had apparently the Better on't, opened his Way to *Oxford* and *London*, the Next day took *Banbury*, while *Essex* Retreated first to *Warwick*, then to *Coventry*, and left both the Field and the Passes.

*Edinburgh*, is the Capital City of the Km. of *Scotland*, and the Seat of their Kings. It stands on an Ascent, in a Serene Air, and a Fertile Soil, in Length from E. to W. about a *Scotch* m. but something less in Breadth. Well Fortified, Magnificent in its Buildings, Populous and well Traded by its neighbourhood to the Port of *Leith*. At the East end it has a *Royal-Palace* called *Holy-Rood-House*, and delicate Park; and on the W. on an adjoining *Rock* a very strong Castle; which at the beginning of the Revolution was Garrison'd by the Duke of *Gordon* for the late K. *James*; but surrendered by him to K. *William* and Q. *Mary*, June 13. 1689. Here is also a University whose Founder was *James* VI. Nine Parish Churches supply'd by 22 Ministers. A College of *Physicians*, and another for the Education of *Lawyers*. Here all Provisions are very good and Cheap, if their Cookery was agreeable, Long, 16. 09. Latt. 56. 15. about 50 m. from the *English* Borders, and 300 from *London*.

*Edmund*, the 5 Son of *Edward* the Elder, succeeded to the Crown of *England*, immediately after his Brother *Athelstan*. The *Danes* were very Troublesome in his Reign, and his Life was Shortned by a Notorious Robber whom he had Banished, who daring to appear among his Nobles at a Feast, which the King made them at *Puckle* Church in *Glocestershire*, the King threw him from his Seat at the Table to the Ground; but he rising Stabbed the K. to the Heart with a Dagger, which the Nobles seeing Cut the Murderer to Peices. The King was Buryed at *Glocester*.

*Edmund*, Surnamed *Iron-side*, a Son of K. *Ethelred*, stood up for the *Saxon* Succession against *Canutus* the *Dane*, and was so Successful in his Arms, that he had cut off from the *Danes* all hopes of getting this Km. if he had not been Betrayed by his Brother-in-Law *Duke Edrick*, in carrying his Forces to the Enemy when the Battel was begun. After much Bloodshed the 2 emulous Kings undertook by single Combat to end the Difference. *Alney* a small Island near *Glocester*, was the Place appointed for this Royal Duel, which was fought on both sides with great Courage, till *Canute* finding himself overmatch'd, and wounded by K. *Edmund*, propos'd an Agreement to him; upon which both Kings cast down their Swords, embraced one another, and divided the Km. between them. But K. *Edmund* enjoy'd his share but a little while, for he was barbarously murder'd as

*Oxford* by his Brother *Edrick*, whose Death for a while put an end to the *Saxon* Monarchy in *England*.

*Edred*, K. of *England*, was a bigotted Prince, and meanly subjected himself to the Direction and Correction of *Dunstan* Abbot of *Glastenbury* in *Somersetshire*. He reigned 9 Years and was buried in 955 at *Glastenbury*.

*Edward*, K. of *England*, surnamed the *Confessor*, succeeded *Canutus*, and usurp'd the Crown from his Elder Brother *Edmund Iron-side's* Issue, who had a precedent Right. He built *St. Margaret's* Church in *Westminster*, and enlarg'd the Abbey, but in nothing so much ingratitted himself with his Posterity, as by releasing the *Tax* call'd *Danegelt*. He married *Edith* the beautiful Daughter of Earl *Godwyn*, but never converse'd with her as a Wife in Bed; was cruel to his *Mother* in making her pass the *Fiery Ordeal*, and was wholly negective of Posterity, which well-disposed Prince, and suffer'd *Elfrida* his Mother-in-Law, and her Son *Ethelred* to manage the Government; but this ambitious *Step-Mother*, discontented that the Name of King was wanting to her Son, took an opportunity, (when *Edward* called at *Corfe-Castle* for some Drink as he retired alone from Hunting,) and caus'd one of her Servants to stab him as he sate on Horse-back. The good Prince little expecting such a Treatment, put Spurs to his Horse and rode away; but fainting through loss of much Blood fell from his Horse, and one Foot hanging in the Stirrup, he was dragged through the Woods, and Grounds, and at length left dead at the Gates of *Corfe-Castle*. Thus fell K. *Edward*, who was buried at *Shaftsbury*, where his *Tomb* in the following Years grew famous for Miracles.

*Edward* I. of the *Norman* Line, K. of *England*, surnamed *Long-*

no 1307, and was buried at *Westminster*.

*Edward* II. called *Edward* of *Carnarvan* from the Place of his Birth. He was counted an unworthy Successor of his Royal Father; for he was a dissolute Prince, hated by the Nobles, and slighted by the populace: His Reign was both infamous and unfortunate; infamous by his *Favourites*, whom he countenanc'd in all their intolerable Oppressions and Insolencies, even to the Ruine of his Subjects, and the Hazard of his Crown; and unfortunate because it forc'd the old Struglers for *Liberty*, the *Barons* to take up Arms in Defence of themselves, and the People of *England*, who at last prevailed, and the consequence prov'd fatal; for he was forced to resign the Crown to his Son Prince *Edward*, and soon after his Resignation was barbarously murder'd at *Berkley* Castle, by the procurement of *Roger Mortimer* Earl of *March*, the *Q*'s. guilty Favourite.

*Edward* III. commonly called *Edward* of *Windsor*, succeeded his Father upon his Resignation of the Crown, whose Wisdom and Valour made his Reign a Blessing to *England*, and a Scourge to *France*, and *Scotland*. To *France* he laid claim as next Heir by his Mother's side, upon the Death of her Brother *Charles* IV. youngest Son of *Philip* IV. who died without Issue. And such was his Success in those Wars, that he march'd into the Heart of *France*, and made great Devastations all along to the R. *Seine*, almost to the very Gates of *Paris*. In this Reign *England* had the Honour to have two foreign Kings Prisoners, viz. *John* K. of *France*, and *David Bruce* K. of *Scotland*. This Reign was also famous for the Institution of the Noble *Order* of the *Garter*, to increase Vertue and Valour among the Nobility; and for that great Champion of the Reformation Dr. *John Wickliffe*. Thus all things carried a Face of Glory, till the incomparable *Edward the black Prince* died, whose Death hasten'd that of his Father, for he died not long after full of years, after a long and happy Reign, at his Mannor of *Sheen* near *Richmond* in *Surrey*, on the 21 of *June* 1377, aged 64.

*Edward* IV. Eldest Son of *Richard* Duke of *York*, and the first K. of this Line, came to the Crown by Right of Descent from K. *Edward* III. for *Anne* his Mother was Daughter of *Roger Mortimer*, Son of *Edmund Mortimer* Earl of *March*, and *Philippa* his Wife, sole Daughter of *Lionel Duke of Clarence*, third Son of *Edward* III. and Elder Brother of *John* Duke of *Lancaster*. But he was fain to maintain his Right as he got it by the Sword. A Reign of prodigious Effusion of Blood, and Revolutions. Twice *Henry* V. became a Prisoner to *Edward*, and *Edward* once to *Henry*, and the Parliament always kept on the strongest side. *Edward* abdicated, and was forced to fly beyond Sea; *Henry* was restored from his Prison to the Throne: Then *Henry* was rejected and *Edward* readmitted. The Courage and Resolution of Q. *Margaret*, *Henry*'s Wife, and the Earl of *Warwick*'s changing sides, occasion'd all these Intestine Wars; but *Gladmoor-Fight* near *Barnet*, where that Earl was slain, and the Battel of *Tewxbury* in *Glocestershire* where the Q. was totally defeated, turn'd the Scale to *Edward*'s side. Here the Q. was taken Prisoner, and Prince *Edward* her Son barbarously murder'd by *Richard* Duke of *Glocester*, and the Good and Pious *Henry* had the same Fate, and the same *Executioner* not long after. K. *Edward* Reigned 23 Y. and was buried in the New Chappel at *Windsor*.

*Edward* V.

*Edward* V. K. of *England*, Elder Son of *Edward* IV. was not above 12 Y. of Age when his Father died, and his Uncle *Richard* Duke of *Glocester* making himself Lord Protector, soon got the K. and his Brother Prince *Richard* into the Tower as his intended Sacrifices: By the help of the Duke of *Buckingham* he quickly steps into the Throne, causes the K. and his Brother *Richard* to be murder'd, and then rules alone at Will and Pleasure: So that the short Reign of this K. may rather be called the *Tyranny* of K. *Richard* III.

*Edward* VI. The only Son of *Henry* VIII. by *Jane Seymour* his third Wife, was about 20 Y. of Age, when he ascended the Throne. A Prince of great Hopes, of a solid Judgment and Improvement in Learning above his Years. He was not very fortunate in Wars; but very happy in promoting the *Reformation* of Religion, in which his the Death of the D. his Son, and innocent Daughter-in-Law all on the *Scaffold*, under the Reign of Q. *Mary*. K. *Edward* having done many good Acts of Piety and Charity, died in the 16 Y. of his Age, the 6th of his Reign, *Anno* 1553, and was buried in St. *Peter's* Church in *Westminster*, near the Body of K. *Henry* VII. his Grandfather.

*Edward Bruce*, Brother to *Robert Bruce*, K. of *Scotland*, took part with the *Irish* against the *English*, and being more courageous than prudent, fought the *English* at so great Disadvantages, that there was no probability of Success; and therefore being taken Prisoner was beheaded at *Dundalk*, in 1317.

*Edwin*, the first Christian K. of *Deira*, being dispossest of his Dominions by *Ethelfred* K. of *Bernicia*, was re-instated in his Rights by *Redwald* K. of the E. *Angles*, by which means he was enabled to conquer *Bernicia*, and laying it to his

gham, a T. in *Surrey*, giving o the Right Honourable *Fran-rard*, Baron of *Effingham*.

*tes*, a Knot of Islands in the Sea, over-against the Pro-ry of *Depraanum*, to the W.

*rt*, the first of the *Saxon* that was sole Monarch of *En-* after he had conquer'd the six, that with his own made *Heptarchy*. He chang'd the ot this Island from *Britain* to *d*, from the *Angles* an Anci-ople of *Holstein*, who assisted his Expedition and Conquest s Km. His Reign was much ed by the Incursions of the who design'd to deal by the as they had done by the *Bri-* Thrice they invaded him, often he repuls'd them, and rid himself of these unwel-uests, died in 835. and was l at *Winchester*.

*ard*, an ingenious Person, that the Emp. *Charlemain* in quali-*ecretary*, and wrote the History t Great Prince, together with nals of *France* from 741, to 829. ed in great Reputation, in 848.

*mont*, a T. in the N. of *Holland*, as the Honour of giving Title Earls of *Egmont*, one of the pal Families of that Country.

*emont*, a m. T. in the Co. of *rland*, in the Hundred of *Al-*, upon the Banks of a R. not om the Sea; over which it ro Bridges. It had the Privi-of electing Members of Par-t, but now has lost it, though at Reasons does not appear up-r Records. From *London* 222 m. *pt*. is the most Ancient, most ul, and most Celebrated Km. *Africa*. On the N. it has the *erranean* Sea; on the E. *Arabia a*, and the Red-Sea; on the S. *ia*; on the W. *Cyrene*, and the ts of *Lybia*. The R. *Nile* runs gh the whole length of it, and is the sole Cause of its Fertility, by overflowing it every Year in the Month of *June*. It is extended in Length from N. to S. 560 m. and in Breadth is 140 *English* m. Long. from 60. D. to 67. S. Lat. from 22 to 31. This Country was first peo-pled by *Misraim* the Son of *Chus*, the Grand-child of *Noah* by *Ham*, and maintained its Liberty under Princes of its own, till God gave them over to *Nebuchadonezar*, A. M. 3365, five Years after the Ruine of *Jerusalem* by the same Prince. Then *Cambyses* reduced them a second time in 3425. *Xerxes* conquered them in 3473. *Artaxerxes* subdued them in 3602. *Alexander* the Great became their Master in 3620. *Pto-lemy* the Son of *Lagus*, began his Reign over them in 3626. from thence forward they were under the *Romans*, till this wretched Nation called in the *Saracens*, and *Turks* to expel the *Greeks*; under whose Ty-ranny and Oppression they still groan without hopes of Relief, and sigh out their Complaints for contribu-ting to the Destruction of their Country, and their own perpetual Slavery: For *Egypt* is now nothing but a *Skeleton* of what it was It was once called the *Granary of the Romans*, over-spread with Wealthy, Populous Cities and Towns, but now is *Desolate*, and all its Ancient Glo-ry and Magnificence, is buried in *Rubbish* and *Ruins*. Grand *Cairo*, *Alexandria*, *Rosetta*, and *Damieta*, are the only considerable Places left of 3000 T. that *Strabo* says were in his time, and of the 18000 that Antiquity beheld in the Age before; and from being esteemed the lear-nedst Prov. in the World; now no-thing but a Universal Ignorance, and Barb. possesses their whole Country.

*Ehud*, a Judge of *Israel*, who to redeem his Country from Slavery killed *Eglon* K. of the *Moabites*; for which he was preferr'd to be a

Judge,

Judge, and govern'd 80 Y. with great Satisfaction to the People.

*Eichtelberg*, a Mountain in the Marquisate of *Culembach*, famous for giving Head to 4 R. in *Germany*, viz. the *Mein*, the *Eger*, the *Nab*, and the *Saal*.

*Eisleven*, a small C. in the upper *Saxony* in the Co. of *Mansfeld*, where *Luther* was born.

*Elba*, an Island in the *Mediterranean* Sea, between *Piombino* and the Isle of *Corsica*.

*Elbe*, one of the greatest Rivers in *Germany*, which was the fatal Boundary of the *Roman* Empire, to which they seldom came but with great Difficulty, and beyond which they could never get a Settlement.

*Elbene*, the Name of a Family in *Florence*, which have flourished there about 400 Y. last past.

*Elbeuf*, a T. in *Normandy* upon the R. *Seine*, 4 L. from *Rhoan*, honoured with the Title of a *Duchy*.

*Elbing*, a C. in the K. of *Prussia*,

not to be concerned in this Affair. These *seven Electors* were the A-Bps of *Mentz*, *Triers* and *Colign*, the Co. *Palatine*, the D. of *Saxony*, the Marquiss of *Brandenburg*, and the K. of *Bohemia*, who have since form'd themselves into a *College*, of which the Arch-Bp. of *Mentz* is the President, where all great Affairs of State, as well as the Election of the Emp. are transacted. Of the 7 Electors, three were *Protestants*, viz. the Elector *Palatine*, the D. of *Saxony*, and the Marquiss of *Brandenburg*, who kept the Balance almost even between *Papists* and *Protestants*; but when the Elector *Palatine* was by the People chosen K. of *Bohemia*, and for that reason put to the Imperial Ban, and divested of all his Rights and Estates in the Empire; the Electorate was conferred upon the D. of *Bavaria*, who was of the *Popish* Persuasion, which was prejudicial to the *Protestant* Interest; for the *Papists* being five to two,

*stius*, who had murder'd their Father.

*Elementa*, the Elements, or *Physical* Principles, whereof all Natural Bodies are composed. *Pythagoras* and *Aristotle* allowed 4 Elements, *Fire*, *Air*, *Earth* and *Water*, but *Des Cartes* allows but 3.

*Eleucus*, the God of Liberty and Truth, mention'd in *Menander*'s Comedies.

*Elephant*, an Order of *Knighthood* instituted by *Christiern* I. K. of *Denmark*, at the Celebration of his Son Prince *John*'s Marriage.

*Elephantina*, a pleasant and fruitful Island of the R. *Nile* in *Egypt*, below the last of its Cataracts, not far distant from *Ethiopia*, where there is a Commerce between the People of those Countries.

*Eleusis*, an Ancient C. of *Attica* between *Megara* and the *Portus Pyræus*, one of the most celebrated in all *Greece*, for the Temples and Mysteries of the Goddess *Ceres* performed here, with other particular Mysteries in Honour of *Proserpine* and *Hercules*, some of which it was Death to discover. *Solinus* says, there is a Fountain of very *Quiet* Waters in that Country, which yet are moved with the Sound of a Flute, as if they were sensible of Harmony.

*Eleutheria*, Grecian Festivals, celebrated every 5th Y. in Honour of *Jupiter Eleutherius*, whom they called the *Protector of Liberty*, which were instituted upon their defeating 300000 *Persians*.

*Eleutherius* XV. Bp. of *Rome*, in whose Reign Christianity was generally embraced in *Europe*.

*Eleutherius*, Governour of *Ravenna*, under the Emperour *Heraclius*, who bribed the Soldiers to assist him in his Design of making himself K. of *Italy*, but they abhorring his Perfidy, made him shorter by the Head, and presented it to *Heraclius*.

*Eleutheropolis*, a C. of the Tribe of *Juda* in *Palestine*, 3 m. from *Hebron*, and 20 from *Jerusalem*.

*Elgin*, a small C. in the Co. of *Murray* in *Scotland*, upon the R. *Lossie*.

*Eltham*, a m. T. of *Shepway* Lath in *Kent*, pleasantly seated among Woods on the side of a Hill, from 58 m. *London*.

*Eli*, who succeeded *Samson*, and was a High-Priest, and a Judge in the Jewish Nation, but neglecting to punish his *lewd* Sons, fell under God's displeasure, and was severely punish'd in several Instances; for the *Hebrews* were overcome in Battel by the *Philistines*, the Ark of God was taken, both his Sons were *slain*, and *Eli* at the News thereof, fell backward from his Seat and broke his Neck.

*Elias Levita*, an excellent Grammarian, and *Hebrew* Commentator, who lived in the last Cen.

*Elias* of *Nisibis*, a skilful *Syriack* Grammarian, who observed their want of Letters to express the Words they made use of in their Language, wherefore they were forced to serve themselves with *Points*, which being but conjectural, often rendre'd their words of ambiguous Interpretations.

*Elidure*, Brother to *Archigallo*, and 3 times K. of *Britain*; 1. by his Brother's Deposition, whom he generously restored by force of Arms; 2. in his own Right; and 3. after being deposed by his two younger Brethren.

*Eliezer*, a famous *Rabbi* of the *Jews*, whose Book call'd *The Chapters of R. Eliezer*, is by them thought the most ancient of the kind, which say he liv'd about the 75 Y. of *Christ*. But others, that he wrote not before the 700.

*Elijah*, or *Elias* the *Tishbite*, a Prophet of the Lord, in the Reigns of *Ahab* and *Ahaziah* K. of *Israel*.

after he had zealously and faithfully served his God, working many astonishing Miracles, he was taken up to Heaven alive in a fiery Chariot.

*Elimand*, or *Elimond*, a *Cistertian* of *Froimont Beauvaise* in the 12 Cen. wrote a Chronicle in 48 Books, from the Beginning, to Year of the World 1212.

*Elipandus*, a *Nestorian* Abp. of *Toledo*, in the 8th Cent. Condemn'd in two Synods, and the Council of *Frankfort*, and refuted by *Charlemaigne*, in a Letter.

*Elis*, now *Belvedere*, a Country of *Peloponnesus*, between *Achaia*, *Messenia*, and *Arcadia*, wherein is the C. *Pisa Olympia*, famous for the Olympick Games, and a Temple of *Jupiter*; also a C. on the River *Peneus* of the same Name with that Country.

*Elisha*, Son of *Shaphat*, Successor to *Elijah*, in the Prophetick Office, famous for Miracles.

*Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Hen.* VIII. of her Age, and lies buried in H *minster*-Abby.

*Elizabeth*, of *Isabeau*, Daug to *Philip* IV. of *France*, and V to *Edward* II. of *England*, a Wo more fair than vertuous: She fo her Husband to resign the Crow her Son *Edward*, and was acc of a criminal Familiarity with *timer*; who was seiz'd in her Ap ment, and put to Death.

*Elizabeth*, or *Isabel*, Daught *John* II. King of *Castile*, and was married in 1469, to *Ferd* V. of *Arragon*, (to which by her riage she added the K. of *Ca* and had her Name join'd wit in Administration of the Go ment of *Spain*. She was ente zing and prudent, and first fe the Inquisition in her Km.

*Elizabeth Clara Eugenia*, a dent and religious Princess, an loved of her Father *Philip* II *Spain*, who gave all his Domi in the Low Countries in Dowry

*Elpidius*, B. of *Laodicea*, in the beginning of the 5th Cent. was condemn'd for defending St. *Chrysostome*.

*Elsenore*, a C. of *Denmark* in the Isle of *Zealand*, with a good Harbour, and a Castle that commands the *Sound*.

*Elsinburgh*, a strong Fortress of the Prov. of *Schonen*, in *Sweden*, opposite to *Zeland*.

*Eltham*, a m. T. of *Kent* in *Black-Heath* Hund. 8 m from *London*, pleasantly seated, and of much Resort.

*Eltor*, Lat. *Elana*, a C. of *Arabia petræa* upon the Red-Sea, of great Trade for *East-India* Goods.

*Elva*, or *Yelves*, Lat. *Helva*, a C. of *Portugal*, and B. under the A. of *Evora*; it is strongly seated upon a Hill about 2 L. from *Guadiana*, and was in vain besieged by the *Spaniards*, in 1659.

*Elvir*, the 27th Caliph, or Successor of *Mahomet*, fled unto *Egypt*, where he was made Sovereign Pontiff.

*Elvira* Lat. *Eliberis*, a ruinous C. of *Granada* In *Spain*, once famous, where a Council was held in the Y. 305, as some think, or as others before St. *Cyprian*'s time.

*Elwang*, a *German* C. in *Suabia*, on the R. *Jaxt*, 9 *German* m. N. of *Ulm*. Its Provost is a Pr. of the Empire.

*Ely*, Lat. *Elia*, or *Helia*, an Island in the R. *Ouse*, and a C. thereof, with a beautiful Cathedral, in the N. of *Cambridgeshire*. It gives name to a B. of a small Diocess, but considerable Revenue, being valued in the K's. Books at 2134 *l.* 8 *s.* 5 *d.* The Clergy's Tenths amount to 384 *l.* 14 *s.* 9 *d.* It is 56 m. from *London*.

*Elysians*, an Ancient People in that part of *Germany*, where are now the *Silesians*.

*Elysium*, a word of an *Hebrew*, or *Phœnician* Original, signifying a Place of Joy and Delight; whence *Elysian Fields* were by Poets feigned to be the Retreat of Vertuous Souls: But where situated, Authors agree not, though *Virgil* and others say in *Bœotia*.

*Elzivirs*, Printers in *Holland* famous for their charming Types, and numerous Books they publish'd. *Daniel* the last of them, died at *Amsterdam*, in 1680.

*Emanuel Comnenus*, preferr'd to his Elder Brother *Isaac*, succeeded his Father *John* Emperour of *Constantinople*. *Conradus* Emperour of *Germany*, whose Sister he had married, with *Lewis the Younger*, undertaking an Expedition to the East against the Infidels in his behalf, he endeavour'd to poison their Army, betray'd them to the *Turks* in 1147, and way-laid them in their Return. He broke his Faith to the *Venetians*, who made him shew for Peace; warr'd unfortunately with the *Turks*, and *Hungarians*; and died in 1180, after 57 y. Reign.

*Emanuel* II. succeeded his Father *John Palæologus*, in the Empire of the E. Whilst *Constantinople* was besieged by the *Turks*, he went about asking Aid from all the *European* Princes. He resign'd the Empire to his Son, in 1419, wearied with ill Success; and taking the Name of *Matthew*, and a Religious Habit, died in 1425, in a Monastery.

*Emanuel*, Son to *John* D. of *Viseo*, succeeded *John* II. K. of *Portugal*. His Reign was prosperous, and Attempts successful; he expell'd the *Moors*, took several Towns in *Africk*, made considerable Discoveries on the *Ethiopick* Coasts, was a Lover of Learning, and wrote of the *Indies*. He died in 1521.

*Emanuel Philibert*, surnamed *Iron-head* D. of *Savoy*, was by *Charles* V. made Kt. of the *Golden-Fleece*, and General of the Imperial Army before *Metz*, and at the Battel of St. *Quintins*, in 1548, beat the *French*,

He went with *Philip* of *Spain* to *England*, was made Kt. of the Garter, and died in 1586.

*Embden*, the cap. C. of E. *Friesland* on the R. *Embs*; it is large, well built, a Place of great Trade, with an Excellent Harbour, and defended by two Castles; it once was under Counts of its own, but is now govern'd by Magistrates, and depends on the States-General.

*Embrun*, or *Ambrun*, on the R. *Durance*, a C. in the *Dauphinate*, and A's Seat. It is ancient, and famous for the Quarrels betwixt the *Jesuits* and *Jansenists*; and lies 23 L. from *Grenoble*.

*Emir-alem*, Master of all the Standards, Colours, and Ensign-bearers, who marches immediately before the *Sultan*, with a Standard half White, half Green, born before him.

*Emmaus*, a T. of *Judea*, 2 L. from *Jerusalem*, where Christ first discovered himself to his Disciples

tions of the Soldiers, and Decrees of the Senate, to such as had gained a Battel, wherein 10000 of the Enemies were slain, or had conquered some very considerable Country; and last of all to *Cæsar*, after he had usurp'd the Sovereign Power over the Republick, and his Successors. At present 'tis given to the Chief of the *German* Empire.

*Empire*, a large Extent of Dominions under one Sovereign, whereof four are most celebrated in History, *viz*. The *Assyrian*, *Persian*, *Grecian*, and *Roman*. The Name and Image of the last remains in that of *Germany*: See *Germany*.

*Emporiæ*, now *Castel-Aragonese*, an Episcopal C. in *Sardinia* upon the R. *Termo*, with a good Haven, and strong Citadel.

*Emporicus sinus*, *Golpho di Sala*, where stands the C. *Sale*, in the K. of *Fez*.

*Emporium*, *Empoli*, a T. in the D. of *Florence*, on the R. *Arno*, under the

*Endymion*, 12 K. of *Elis* in *Peloponnesus*, was expell'd his K. for losing at the Olympick Games. Retiring to Mount *Latmos* in *Caria*, he carefully observ'd the Stars, and thence was feign'd of the Poets to be belov'd of the Moon.

*Engedi*, a C. of *Palestine*, now ruinous, famous for its Vineyards.

*Engelbert*, an Abbot, that wrote an History of the Rise, and End of the *Roman* Empire, about the End of the 12th Cent.

*Engeriacum*, St. *Jean d' Angeli*, a T. of *Xantoign*, on the R. *Vultumna*, formerly fortify'd by the Reform'd, but dismantled by *Lewis* XIII

*Engern*, a *German* T. in the Co. of *Ravensperg*, in *Westphalia*, 7 or 8 L. from *Munster*.

*Engers*, a fair T. and Castle, with a Noble Bridge over the *Rhine*, in the A. of *Triers*, between *Coblentz*, and *Andernach*.

*Enghien*, a rich T. in *Brabant*, nigh to *Steenkirk*, 12 m. S. W. of *Brussels*, and 16 N. of *Mons*.

*Engia*, or *Enginz*, an Isle in the *Archipelago*, about 35 m. in compass, whose chief City is of the same Name.

*England*, a famous and flourishing Km. is the best, largest, and most S. ern Part of *Great Britain*, which together with *Scotland*, from which 'tis parted by the R. *Tweed* and *Solway*, on the N. and *Wales* to the W. makes up that Island. It lies between the 17 and 22 Deg. of *Lon.* and 50 and 57 of N. Lat. being 386 m. long, and 279 broad. In which Space of Ground there are above 28 Millions of Acres of Land, divided into 40 Shires or Counties, wherein are near 10000 Parishes, under 23 B. whereof two are A. The Air is temperate and wholsome, the Soil generally fruitful, water'd with 325 R. the Inhabitants ingenious, courageous and industrious. It abounds in Plenty of all things, whether for the Necessities or Conveniencies of Life; has the most Excellent *Government*; and the best *Religion* in the World; flourishes in Learning, Civility, Arts, and Trade: Its Armies are formidable by Land, its Fleets by Sea. The Country is rich, the Poor well provided, the Land well husbanded, the Pastures filled with best and biggest Cattel, Seas and Rivers with Fish, Woods and Fields with Game. In fine, were mutual Union and Concord, join'd with Gratitude to the Almighty Donor; nothing would be wanting to consummate the Felicity of the Inhabitants.

*Enico*, Count of *Bigorre* in *Gascoigny*, took the Tittle of K. of *Navarre*, and Co. of *Arragon*, having drove the *Saracens* from thence; and ordered that, Heirs-Male failing, Daughters should succeed.

*Enjedinus*, (*George*) a *Hungarian*, and subtile *Anti-Trinitarian*, wrote a Treatise, call'd, *Explic. locor. Scripturæ Vet. & Nov. Testam. &c. ex quibus Dogma Trinit. Stabiliri solet.*

*Enipeus*, a R. of *Thessaly*, running through *Pharsalia*, where *Pompey* was defeated by *Cæsar*.

*Enisis*, a small *Sicilian* R. that passes through the Valley of *Demona*, to the Sea.

*Encoping*, a C. of *Upland* in *Sweden*, near the Lake *Meler*, 5 or 6 L. from *Upsal*.

*Enna*, now *Castro Johanni*, an ancient C. upon a Lake in the Middle of *Sicily*, famous for a Temple of *Ceres*, and fine Springs.

*Enneskilling*, a T. of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, remarkable for the Bravery of its Inhabitants, who signaliz'd themselves against the *French* and *Irish*, in the beginning of K. *William*'s Reign.

*Ennius*, (*Quintus*) an ancient *Latin* Poet, born at *Rudii* in *Calabria*, A. R. 515. wrote several Books of

Annals,

Annals, Satyrs, Comedies, and Tragedies, all lost but some Fragments.

*Ennodius*, ( *Marcus Felix* ) B. of *Pavia*, lived in the 6th Cent. and was one of the greatest Writers of his Age.

*Eno*, or *Tgnos*, a C. of *Romania* by the *Archipelago*, on the R. *Mariza*, a B. under the Patr. of *Constantinople*, subject to the *Turks*.

*Enoch*, the Son of *Cain*, after whose Name the first City was called.

*Enoch*, Son of *Jared* of the Race of *Seth*, was taken from the Earth by God, having walked uprightly in his sight, after he had lived 365 Years.

*Enoch*, a famous Orator born at *Ascoli*, the first Restorer of Learning in the W. He redeem'd what Books he could from the *Turks*, after the Conquest of *Greece*.

*Enos*, the Son of *Seth*, supposed by some, to be the first that intro-

*Entella*, now *Lavagna*, a R. of *Liguria*, in *Italy*, rising from the *Apennines*, and running into the Mediterranean.

*Entinopus*, a famous Architect of *Candia*, in the 5 Cent. who built the first House where *Venice* now stands, afterwards converted to a Church.

*Entre-Duro è Minho*, the most Pleasant and Populous Pro. of *Portugal*, so called from its Situation; 'tis 18 L. long, and 12 broad, containing 1400 Parishes, above 130 Monasteries, and 6 Sea Port T. and good C.

*Eon*, or *Eum*, a Gentleman of *Bretaign*, that hearing them sing in Church, *Per Eum qui venturus est Judicare Vivos et Mortuos*, fancy'd himself to be that *Eum*, and persuaded also a great many others, of whom several chose rather to burn, than lay down their Delusion; but he being apprehended, and committed, died in Prison: about

*Pelopidas*; and being made General by the *Thebans*, after they had shaken off the *Yoke* of the *Lacedæmonians*, gave them such an overthrow at *Leuctra*, that they irrecoverably lost the Superiority of *Greece*. At *Mantinea* he gained a second Battel, where being wounded with a Javelin, he would not suffer it to be pulled out, till his Enemies were quite defeated, and then tearing it out, he breath'd forth his Soul in Joy and Triumph. *Lysis*, a *Pythagorean*, taught him Musick and Philosophy. He was Learned, Wise, Prudent, Martial and Courageous, and loved the truth to such a degree, that he would not so much as tell a lye in Jest. He died *An.* R. 391.

*Epaphus*, a *Grecian*, who wrote a History of the Temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*. Also the Son of *Jupiter* and *Io*, who was K. of *Egypt*, and built *Memphis*.

*Epaunum*, or *Epona*, a C. in the ancient K. of *Burgundy*, where *Sigismond* K. thereof, held a Council, after abjuring *Arianism*.

*Eperies*, a C. of *Hungary* on the R. *Tarks* near *Poland*, under the Emperour.

*Epeus*, K. of *Phocis*, first invented the *Battering Ram*, and is said to have built the *Trojan* Horse.

*Ephæstion*, an Intimate Favourite, and Bosome-Friend of *Alexander* the Great, with whom he communicated his greatest Secrets. He married the Sister of *Statyra*, Daughter of *Darius*, and Wife of *Alexander*, who told *Sisygambis*, that had mistaken *Ephæstion* for himself, that she was in the Right, for he was *Another Alexander*. He died at *Ecbatana*, to the unspeakable Grief of *Alexander*, who for three days after would not Eat; but Sacrificed to him as a God, and expended 12000 Talents on his Funeral.

*Ephesiria*, *Theban* Festivals in Memory of *Tiresias*, wherein his Image was cloathed first in Women's, then in Men's Apparel.

*Ephesus*, situated upon the R. *Cayster* in *Ionia*, was once one of the most splendid C. of the lesser *Asia*. Here was a Temple of *Diana*, that was 200 Y. in finishing, though done at the Charges of all *Asia* Minor, which was accounted one of the wonders of the World. Here the beloved Disciple S. *John* lived, wrote, and probably died. To the Church here, S. *Paul* wrote an Epistle; and here was celebrated a general Council in 431. It has now lost both its Ancient Name and Greatness, remaining only a sad Spectacle of Barbarous Fury, and is called by the *Turks Ajasalore*.

*Ephetæ*, a Judicatory appointed by K. *Demophoon* for Casual Murders, made up of 50 *Athenians*, and as many *Argives*, who were to be of 50 Y. of Age, and untainted Repute.

*Ephialtes*, Son of *Neptune*, a Giant, who trusting to his prodigious strength and Bulk, with his Brother *Ochus*, made War on the Gods, and was thrown into Hell by *Jupiter*.

*Ephori*, *Lacedæmonian* Magistrates, 5 in number at a time, of absolute and Supreme Power, having the Publick Treasure, War and Peace at their Disposal. They also had the care of Religion, and presided in publick Shews and Festivals. The Kings themselves were to obey their Summons, as a Check to whose Power, they were set up by *Theopompus* K. of *Sparta*.

*Ephraim*, the Younger Son of *Joseph* the Patriarch, but preferred by his Grandfather *Jacob* to the Elder; by his Name was called one of the Tribes of *Israel*. Also a *Grecian*, Chronologist that wrote of the Emperors of *Constantinople* in *Iambicks*.

*Ephrem*, Deacon of the Church of *Edessa*, whose Works, translated by *Ger. Vossius*, were printed with his Life at *Antwerp*, in 1619.

*Epicharis*, a meanly born but Courageous Woman, who in her Torments for Conspiring against *Nero*, would not discover her Partners; but slew her self, lest she should do it, under a second Torture.

*Epicharmus*, a Poet and *Pythagorean* Philosopher, Author of divers Comedies and other Pieces, and Inventer of the Letters θ and χ.

*Epictetus*, a *Phrygian* of *Hierapolis*, though slave to the Captain of *Nero*'s Guards, was yet a *Stoick* Philosopher, more Famous and Admir'd than his Master, his earthen Lamp being sold after his Death at 3000 *Drachma's*. His Scholar *Arrian* the Historian, published 4 Books of his Discourses, and polished his *Enchiridion*, deservedly valued and esteemed by Great Men. He summed up Philosophy in 2 Words *Bear* and *Malvasia*; and a third called *A*[illegible] *sa*: which see.

*Ephmenides*, a *Cretan* Epick [illegible] that is said to have slept 27 Y. [illegible] Cave. He is cited by S. *Pa*[illegible] *Titus*.

*Epimetheus*, *Prometheus*'s Bro[illegible] and Son of *Japetus*, is said to [illegible] formed the Foolish Men, as his [illegible] ther the Wife and Ingenious; [illegible] ing a Box sent by his Wife *P*[illegible] *ra*, he filled the World with [illegible] ries and Mischief, and was hi[illegible] turned to an Ape by *Jupiter*, [illegible] banished to Desarts.

*Epiphanes*, Son of *Carpocrate*[illegible] Heresiarch, and Follower of hi[illegible] rors, was adored after Death b[illegible] *Cephalonians*.

*Epiphania*, a Feast in Me[illegible] of the Appearance of the [illegible] to the Wisemen, whereby they [illegible] Conducted from the E. to that [illegible] where Christ lay; who are tho[illegible] to have come from *Arabia Feli*[illegible]

*Epiphanius*, Bishop of *Salam*[illegible]

by the Death of *Scanderbeg* it came under the Power of the *Turks*; only *Corfu* and *Torone* are now under the *Venetians*.

*Episcopius*, (*Simon*) was one of the Chief Remonstrants in the *Low-Countries*, and Professor of Divinity at *Leyden*: he dyed in 1693; and his Works were printed, in 1678, in 2 Vol.

*Epitus*, K. of the *Messenians*, who having ascended the *Throne*, by means of the *Dorians* and *Arcadians*, punish'd the Murderers of his Father, and gained so much on the Affections of his Nobles and People, that from his Name, his Successors were call'd *Epitides*, though before, *Heraclides*.

*Epocha*, from ἐπέχω to *stop* or *hold*, importing a Bound or Limit, is a certain Time, wherein something notable or memorable hath fallen out, whence Chronologers begin their Computations: Of these there are many, but reduceable in general to the Sacred and the Profane; the first are taken from Scripture, as the Creation, Deluge, Birth of *Abraham*, *&c.* the latter from other Accounts, as the *Ogygian* Deluge, Re-establishment of *Olympick* Games, Foundation of *Rome*, &c.

*Epomeus*, a burning Mountain in *Ischia*, an Isle of the *Tyrrhene*-Sea; whence in 1300, and often before that, issued fiery Torrents, that frighted away the Inhabitants; 'tis now called *Monte Sancto Juliano*.

*Epping*, or *Eppingstreet*, a T. in the W. of *Essex*, 15 m. from *London*, with two great weekly Markets for Cattel, and one for Provisions.

*Eponina*, a Woman of an Heroick Courage, who after much Labour and Pain, sustain'd on Account of her Husband *Julius Sabinus*, being condemn'd by *Vespasian*, suffer'd Death with Constancy.

*Epsham*, a T. in *Surry*, about 14 m. from *London*, of a good Air and pleasant Situation, with Mineral waters, that are successfully used externally in *Sores* and *Ulcers*, and internally to several Purposes.

*Epulones*, Priests that, with the *Romans*, presided at Feasts and Sacrifices in Honour of the Gods; three in Number at first, then 7, and after 10.

*Equi*, a People near, but Enemies to *Rome*, till subdu'd by *Fabius Maximus*.

*Era*, or *Æra*, a Tribute impos'd on the *Spaniards* by *Augustus*, 39 Y. before Christ, and thence used by Authors, to signify the beginning of some extraordinary Change in the World; the most famous are that of *Nabonasser*, that of the *Seleucidæ*, and the Christian *Æra*.

*Erasistratus*, Grandson of *Aristotle* by his Daughter, a famous Physician at the Court of *Seleucus Nicanor*, who wrote much in his Science, and is often cited by *Pliny*.

*Erasmus*, (*Desiderius*) born at *Rotterdam*, about the Y. 1466, was first a singing Boy at *Utrecht*; then sent to study at *Deventer*, and afterwards became a Canon Regular of *Augustin*. He travell'd in *France*, *England*, and *Italy*, in the mean time, obliging the World, by publishing several of his Books. He was courted to reside with them, by Pope *Paul* III. *Clement* VII. K. *Henry* VIII. *Francis* I. *Charles* V. *Sigismond* K. of *Poland*, *Ferdinand* K. of *Hungary*, and divers other Princes, whereby they did not more Honour to this deserving Person, than Right to their own Judgment, in shewing a due Regard to Merit; but he would hearken to none, preferring Liberty to Riches and Honour. All the Learn'd of *Europe*, esteem'd him, and had Entercouse with him by Letters. His deservedly valued Works, are nine Volumes in *Froben's* Edition. He died at *Basil*, in 1535, in the *Roman*, or rather Catholick

Christian Communion; and is admired of all, but such as for the Spirit of a *Party*, have abandon'd that of Christ.

*Erasmus*, (*Joannes*) being Rector of the School at *Antwerp*, was force'd to fly thence, for the *Unitarian* Opinion, into *Poland*, where he disputed with *Socinus*, about the Pre-existence of the Son of God before all Creatures.

*Erastus*, a Physician of *Baden* in *Switzerland*, famous in his Faculty, in which he hath written several Books; but chiefly for his Treatise, wherein he denies the Power of Excommunication to the Church, refuted by Dr. *Hammond*, and others.

*Erato*, the Muse of Love-Poems; she is represented as a young Gay-humour'd Maid, with a Harp in the Right-hand, a Bow in the Left, having by her, a little *Cupid* wing'd, and arm'd with Bows and Arrows.

*Erchenbald*, Co. *de Burban*, a Per-

*Erford*, or *Erfurd*, the Capit *Thuringia* in the Circle of *U* *Saxony*, was in 1417 burnt to Ground, and after in such ma re-edify'd, that 'tis said rathe be a Pro. than a C. 'Tis *Luth* and under the Protection of t of *Saxony*, adorn'd with fair C ches, several Abbies, and a fi Castle.

*Erkelens*, a T. in the D. of *liers*, under the D. of *Newburg* m. from *Juliers*.

*Erichthonius*, the 4th K. of *A* having Dragon's Feet, is sai have first invented Chariots, to them; and to be the first find Silver. Also a K. of *Phrygia*, 2605, that reigned 65 Y.

*Ericus*; there have been *nish* K of this Name: of the History is silent. *Ericus* III. ous and Prudent Pr. died at *C* on his way to *Palestine*. *Eric* was murder'd, being of a cruc position. *Ericus* V. was unfu

time ruled with a very unsteady Conduct, he was deposed and imprisoned by his Brothers, *John* and *Charles*, whereof the first succeeded him.

*Ericus*, (*Peter*) being Commander for *Venice* on the *Adriatick*, and having taken a *Turkish* Vessel with a Cargo worth 800000 Crowns, killed 250 Men of this, and the Ship with it; slew with his own hands, the Young Son of the deceased *Basha* of *Tripoli*, in his Mothers Arms; caused 40 Women to be first ravished, then cut in Pieces, and thrown in the Sea; for which Barbarity he was beheaded by the Senate, who sent the Prize to *Amurat* III.

*Erigone*, Upon the Discovery of her Father *Icarius*'s Death by his Dog *Mœra*, hanged her self on a Tree; after which the *Athenian* Maids, transported with like Fury, hanged themselves in great Numbers, till by order of the Oracle Games were celebrated to appease her Ghost. But *Jupiter*, in reward of the Daughters Piety, and the Fidelity of the Dog, turned her into the Constellation *Virgo*, this into the *Dog-star*, and the Father *Icarius* into *Bootes*.

*Erisichthon*, a Lord of *Thessaly*, who for cutting a Forest sacred to *Ceres*, was in such sort afflicted with Famine, that for Bread he prostituted his Daughter, and at last eating his own Flesh, died of Despair.

*Erith*, a m. T. in *Huntingtonshire*, near *Cambridge*, and Another in the N. W. of *Kent*.

*Erithrea*, a C. of *Iohia*, a B. under the A-Bp. of *Ephesus*, which gave Birth and Name to one of the *Sibyls*, that lived in time of the Trojan War, and foretold the Destruction of that City. By her Verses, that were collected by the *Romans*, she condemns the Multiplicity of Gods. To her are ascribed the *Acrostichs* on these words, *Jesus Christus, Dei Filius, Servator, Crux*. Wherein she foretels the first and second coming of the Son of God.

*Erivan*, a C. of *Armenia* on the Borders of *Persia*, situated on a Rock, in a wholesome Air, and Plentiful Country. It has a Fortress like a little T. wherein is a Magnificent Palace of the Governour, and a Garrison of 2000 Men; several Churches with a Cathedral; a large Square Place encompassed with Trees, for publick Exercises and Divertisements. In the *Caravansera*'s or Inns, that are very commodious, Merchants have Lodging and Warehouses for nothing. It has been several times taken by the *Turks*, but still retaken by the *Persians*; and is very considerable for its Silk-Trade.

*Erkenwald*, Son of *Offa* K. of the E. *Saxons*, being converted to Christianity, was made B. of *Lond.* in 675. he was of a Holy Life, and converted *Sebba*, K. of the E. *Saxons*; he enlarged S. *Paul*'s Cathedral, in buildings, Revenue and Previleges; where he was buried, in 685.

*Ermensul*, or *Hermensul*, an Idol of the Old *Westphalian Saxons*, in a stately Temple upon the Hill *Eresberg*, now *Stadtberg*, thought by most to be *Mars*, by some *Mercury*; but destroyed by *Charlemagne*, who conquering that People, turned this Idol Temple, into a House of God, in the Y. 799.

*Ermeric*, a K. of the *Swevians* who passed into *Spain* in the Vth. Cent. and reigned there 31 Y.

*Erminstreet-way*, a Causey that goes from *Royston* to *Huntington*.

*Ernestus*, D. and first Elector of *Saxony*, Grand-child of *Frederick* II. called the *Warriour*, was a Wise and Prudent Prince, who being made Umpire of their Differences,

reconciled 3 Kings, *viz.* of *Poland*, *Bohemia* and *Hungary*. He lived in the XVIth. Cent.

*Eropus*, or *Erops* K. of *Macedon*, succeeded his Father *Philip* I. *A. M.* 4356. Being yet an Infant, he was carried in his Cradle to the field against the *Illyrians*, who had defeated the *Macedonians* thinking thus to animate the Soldiers; who accordingly, rather than abandon their little Prince to the Enemies fury, fought resolutely, and gained the Victory.

*Eros*, a Slave of *M. Antonius*, who instead of running his Master through with his Sword, as he had commanded him after his defeat at *Actium*, therewith pierc'd his own Heart, expiring at his Feet.

*Erostratus*, an *Ephesian*, burnt the Temple of *Diana*, that he might be famous; for which the very Mentioning his Name, was severely prohibited.

*Erpach*, a small *German* C. in Surname of *Hay*, the first Rise of which, was in 980. in the Reign of *Kenneth* III. when the *Scots* flying before the *Danes*, were stopt, by a Countryman and his two Sons plowing in the Neighbouring Fields, at a narrow Passage, and being by them, armed only with what the Plough afforded, encouraged, rallied, and led against the Enemy, gave them a total overthrow; thus freeing their Country from *Danish* slavery; for which the Father, besides rich Rewards of Spoil, was ennobled by the K. in Parliament, and had as much Land assigned him, as a Faulcon without Lighting did fly over. From this time to the Reign of K. *Robert* I. the History of this Family is mostly lost, though yet they are mentioned in Charters; but since that time, successively, there have been 18 Lords of the Family, all of them hereditary High-Constables of *Scotland*, whereof 12 have been Earls; the Present L.

cob, A. M. 2129. He was Father of the *Edomites*.

*Escobar*, (*Anthony*) of *Mendoza* a *Spanish* Jesuit, in 1650. He wrote several theological Tracts.

*Eschrakites*, a *Mahometan* Sect, who think Man's Chief goood is the Contemplation of God: they fly all Vice, are ever in good Humour, love Musick and Poetry, and slight the Earthly Paradise of *Mahomet*. Of this Sect, are their Chief Preachers.

*Escure*, a Prov. of *Morocco* fertile in Corn and Pasturage, where Turkey-Leather is dreſt, and good Cloth made.

*Escurial*, a Village in *New-Castile*, upon the R. *Guadara*, small but famous for a stately Palace of the K. of *Spain* with a Monastry, and College. The first has 17 Cloisters and 23 Courts, and many Magnificent Appartments, being all built of a very beautiful Stone, of the Marble kind. In the Monastery are five Cloisters, one whereof is for the Apothecaries: The Church is dedicated to S, *Lawrence*, and embellished with many Pictures, and Figures of Brass guilt, of exquisite Work-manship; the Sanctuary is adorned with numerous Precious Stones; the Pyx is valued at 500000 Crowns; the Great Altar rises with 17 Steps of Porphyry, and is encompassed with 4 Rows of Jasper Columns, under which is the Sepulcher of the Ks. built by *Philip* IV. called *Nostra Donna de la Rotonda*, and also the *Pantheon*, from its Likeness to that of *Rome*. The College, hath four Cloisters, and many large Appartments; as also 3 Libraries wherein are 18000 Volumes, whereof 3000 are in *Arabick*. The whole Building was 38 Y. a finishing, and with all its Furniture and Ornaments cost about 3130102 *l.* in *English* Mony.

*Esdras*, or *Ezra*, a Priest and Doctor of the *Jewish* Law, much favoured by *Artaxerxes Longimanus*, and sent by him with Authority and Presents to *Jerusalem*, for Restoring the Worship, and Adorning the Temple of the True God. He is thought to have collected into one, the Books of the Old Testament, and divided them in 22, after the Number of Letters, and distinguished the Verses; also to have introduc'd the *Chaldee* Character, leaving the old to the *Samaritans*; and in fine to have founded a School in *Jerusalem*, and left Rules for Dissolving Scriptural Difficulties. Of the four Books attributed to him, that in *Hebrew* which bears his Name, is only uncontroverted.

*Esens*, a T. of *East-Friesland* in *Westphalia*, under the Pr. of *Embden*.

*Esk*, the Name of a R. in the S. W. of *Scotland*, from which a County called *Esk-Dale* has its Denomination. There are also other Rs. in that K. of the same Name.

*Esling*, or *Eslingen*, a small yet Free and Imperial C. of *Swabia*, standing on the R. *Neckar*, under the D. of *Wirtemberg*, that suffer'd much in the Wars.

*Espenceus* (*Claudius*) a Divine in the XVIth. Cen. of Noble Birth, great Piety and Learning Joined with Candor and Moderation, employed by several *French* Ks. as Commissioner or Arbitrator in Religious Affairs. He left Learned Commentaries on several Parts of Scripture. Dyed in the 60, Y. of his Age, at *Paris*, 1571.

*Esperie*, a strong *Hungarian* T. being the Chief of the Co. of *Saros*, seated on the R. *Tarkzal*, towards the Frontiers of *Poland*, taken in 1678 by Co. *Teckely* from the Emperour; but recovered in 1685.

*Espernay*,

*Espernay*, a *French* T. in *Champagne*, on the *Main*, where is an Abby of the Order of S. *Austin*.

*Espinal*, a small C. of *Lorrain*, on the *Moselle*, belonging to *France*, impaired by the Wars.

*Espinoy*, a T. in *Flanders*, between *Lille* and *Douay*, with the Title of a Principality.

*Esquequin*, an *Arabian* Tribe, that in 999 with two more passed into *Africa*; they spread over all the E. of *Barbary*, being in Number 50000 Men, and Conquered several Provinces. This Tribe is pared into divers Communities, that live in Villages, which they move from one Place to another, made up of 150 or 200 Tents each, pitch'd in a circular Order, with a Void space for Cattel in the middle, that has only two Entries; which, to exclude the Wild Beasts, they shut up with Briars and Bushes in the Night.

*Essecк*, or *Ossecк*, a Great, Populous, well Traded, but not very

Head they set in Gold, and Sacrificed to it as an Idol.

*Essen*, a C. in the D. of *Berg* in *Westphalia*, on the Confines of *Mark*, Once Imperial, but now under the D. of *Newburg*.

*Essenes*, or *Essenians*, a Sect famous among the *Jews*, like in many things to the *Pythagoreans*; Their Goods were in Common, they shunned all Pleasures, and Marriage, wore white Garments, forbad Oaths, drank only Water, offer'd things Inanimate to God, were very regardful of their Elders, and so rigid Observers of the Sabbath, that they would not so much as ease or supply Nature, unless pressed by Necessity. Others of them married for Procreation, but companied not with their Wives till after three Years, and not at all while pregnant. They were divided into Practicks, that liv'd in C. and wrought in Handy-Crafts; and Theoreticks, who in solitary Places gave themselves to

of Cloth, Stuff, Bays, Says and Serges. Besides the Honour of being an *Earldom*, it has the Privilege of returning two Knights to Parliament, who now are, Sir *Charles Barrington*, and Sir *Francis Masham*, Baronets.

*Estamps*, a T. and Dutchy in *Beauce* in *France*, 2 *L.* from *Paris* to the S. and 26 from *Orleans* to the N. It is situate on the *Some* at the Confluence of another small River, called *La Riviere d' Estampes*, and has been honoured not only with *French* Synods, but with the Assemblies of the States.

*Estaples*, a Sea-Port T. in the Co. of *Boulogne* in *Picardy*, 16 m. from *Diepe*, and 10 from *Calais*.

*Este*, a T. in the Dominion of the State of *Venice*, in the District of *Padua*, upon the R. *Bachiglione*.

*Esther*, Niece to the Patriot *Mordecai*, who being preferred to be the Wife of K. *Ahasuerus*, saved the *Jews* from Destruction, which had been contrived by the Favourite *Haman*, and ready to be executed.

*Estonia*, a Prov. in *Livonia*, now belonging to the K. of *Sweden*, the Capital C. in it is called *Revel*.

*Estotiland*, a great tract of Land in the N. of *America*, towards the *Arctick* Circle, and *Hudson*'s Bay. It was first discovered by some *Friesland* Fishermen driven thither by tempestuous Weather, almost 200 years before *Columbus*.

*Estoutville*, a T. in the upper *Normandy* in *France*, advanced to the Quality of a Dukedom by *Francis* I.

*Estremadura*, a Prov. of the K. of *Portugal* at the Mouth of the *Tagus* upon the W. Ocean. The Principal C. in it is *Lisbon*, the Capital of the Km. There was another Prov. of this Name in *Castile*, that now has lost it.

*Ethelbald*, K. of *England*, eldest Son of *Ethelwolf*, was a valiant Prince and gave great proofs hereof against the *Danes*. But his Incestuous Marriage with his Father's Widow, blasted all his great Acts. He Reigned not full 3 Y. and was buried first at *Shirburn* in *Dorsetshire*, and afterwards removed to *Salisbury*.

*Ethelbert*, K. of *England*, second Son of *Ethelwolf*, was never free from Wars, but always pester'd with those devouring Locusts the *Danes*, who wasted *England* from the N. as far as *Winchester*, this K. Reigned 6 Y.

*Ethelred*, K. of *England*, 3d Son of *Ethelwolf*, was no sooner in the Throne, but a great Army of *Danes* landed on the *English* Coasts, who burnt *York*, and laid all waste before them wheresoever they came. With these *Danes* K. *Ethelred* fought Nine Battels in one year, and often came off victoriously; but in the last near *Basing*, received a mortal wound whereof he dyed at *Wettington*, and was buried at *Winburn*.

*Ethelstan*, K. of *England*, tho' born of a *Concubine*, succeeded his Brother *Alfred*, in prejudice of his Childrens Right, and is said to be the first *Anointed* K. of *England*. He Subjected the *Danes*, so that they mixed with the *English*, and incorporated with them. He overcame *Constantine* K. of *Scots*, and *Howel* Duke of S. *Wales*, but restored them again saying, it was a greate Honour to make than to be a K. He Subdued the *Island* of *Scilly*, and annext it to the Crown of *England*. He died after 15 Y. Reign, and was buried at *Malmsbury*, having been a Prince of great Fame throughout all *Europe*.

*Ethelwolf*, K. of *England*, was the eldest Son of *Egbert* the first *Saxon* K. of all *England*, after he had put an end to the *Heptarchy*. He was bred a *Clergy-man*, and accordingly proved fitter for a *Mitre* than a *Crown*. He married *Judith* the Fair daughter of the Emp.

Ca r es

ing two Burgesses to *Parliament*; who now are, *Hugh Parker*, and *John Rudge*, Esquires. The Town is 73 m. from *London*, and is the *Barony* of *John Lord Somers*.

*Eugenia*, the Daughter of a Noble *Roman*, who, with her Father, was Honour'd with the Crown of Martyrdom in 260.

*Eugenius* I. the 39th K. of *Scotland*, had several Conflicts with the *Picts*, and Generally was Victor; but when they were assisted by the *Romans*, the *Scots* were totally defeated, and for many Years abandon'd their Country to their inveterate Enemies the *Picts*, till they declining in the Favour of the *Romans*, made way for the Return of the *Scots* into their Native Country.

*Eugenius* II. succeeded his Father *Fergus* II. and was a Valiant, Politick, and Pious Prince, though miserably afflicted with War and Famine, till the *Romans* were called home to defend their own Country; and then there was some Re-

which continuing seven Days, their Waters, Milk, Butter and Cheese were turned into *Blood*. He was a Prince much addicted to Reading *Divinity*, and was a good Proficient in that Study. He had many Skirmishes with the *Picts*, but never came to decide the Dispute in a Pitch'd field.

*Eugenius* VII. the 59th K. of *Scotland*, made an Agreement with the *Picts*, and confirmed a Peace, by marrying *Spondana* Daughter of their King *Garnardus*. She was soon after murdered in her Bed, upon a Mistake by two *Athol* Ruffians, who thought it had been the King's Bed. However, none but the King being in the Room where the Murder was committed, he was accused; but Providence so order'd it, that before he could be *sentence'd*, the Murderers were apprehended, severely punished, and the K. acquitted.

*Eugenius* VIII. the 62 K. of *Scotland*, was very vigilant, courageous and circumspect, while he was em-

*contents*, retired to *Tivoli*, where he died.

*Eugenius* IV. a *Venetian*, a Pope whose Reign was checker'd with Variety of good and bad Fortune, but seldom at a stay. Sometimes in War and successful; otherwhiles Deposed, Banished, and Persecuted, till at last he return'd to *Rome*, defeated his Enemies, and died after he had sate 15 Y. 11 Months and 2 Days.

*Evil-merodach*, Son of *Nebuchadonozor* K. of *Babylon*, succeeded his Father, *An. M.* 3390.

*Eulalius*, *Antipope*, was put into the Chair by a Faction; but was expelled *Rome* by the Emperour *Honorius*.

*Eulogius*, Patriarch of *Alexandria*, succeeded *John* IV. and was in high Esteem for his Learning and Piety.

*Eulogius* of *Corduba*, laid down his Life as a Martyr, for the Truth of Christianity.

*Eumenes*, K. of *Asia* and *Pergamus*, between whom and his Brothers, there was such a strict and endearing Alliance, that they were celebrated as Examples of Fraternal Concord.

*Eunapius*, a *Pseudo*-Historian, that slander'd the persecuted *Christians*, and commended *Julian* the Apostate, before *Constantine the Great*, whose very Enemies loved and honoured him.

*Eunomius*, an Arch-Heretick in the 4th Cen. who maintained that God the Father, was of a different Nature from God the Son, because no Creature could be endued with the same perfections as the Creator: And re-baptized all that had been baptized, in the Name of the holy and undivided Trinity.

*Evodius*, Bp. of *Antioch*, about whom there is a Dispute, whether he or St. *Ignatius* the second was immediate Successor to St. *Peter*; but this is certain that he suffer'd Martyrdom, *An. C.* 71.

*Evora*, a considerable C. in *Portugal*, 20 m. from *Lisbon* S. E. It was sometime Suffragan to *Compostella*; but Pope *Paul* III. rais'd it to the Honour of a Metropolis, and *Henry*, the first Arch-Bp. who of a Cardinal, became K. of *Portugal*, made it an University. Here is a Court of Inquisition kept, of which a late *French* Gen. has given us the History.

*Euphrates*, is one of the most celebrated Rs in the World, called by the *Arabians Frat*: it springs from the Mountain *Ararat* in *Armenia Major*, and running to the W. receives the *Harpage* and *Arsametes*; then it bends to the S. and divides the greater *Armenia* from the lesser. There it washeth *Mesopotamia* on the W. and S. and divides it from *Syria* and *Arabia Deserta*; at *Ctesiphon* it runs into the *Tygris*, with which it falls into the *Persian* Gulph below *Teredon* and *Balsera*. Some of the Branches of this famous R. have found new Channels, where the old ones have been dam'd up by Slime and Sand, which have been left there by the R, and have choak'd it up. The Branch that streams to *Cufa*, cannot reach the Sea; for 'tis suckt up in the Sands of *Arabia*, and has turn'd the Fertile Plains of *Babylon*, into a meer *Marass*, and unpassable *Bog*. *Pliny* and *Strabo* both agree, that it annually overflows, as the R. *Nile* does, much about the same time, and has the same effect, in rendring *Mesopotamia* fruitful, as *Nile* has upon *Egypt*, according to the best Description given us by Mr. *Thevenot*.

*Eureux*, a C. in upper *Normandy*, beautified with a great Number of Churches and Monasteries; a Place of good Antiquity, and a delightful Situation.

*Euripides*, a famous *Tragick* Poet, in great favour with *Archelaus* K. of *Macedonia*. He wrote 75 *Tragedies*; and

and by some was call'd the *Woman Hater*, not that he had an Antipathy to the Sex, for he was twice married, but because he shewed some Women on the Stage, not as they seem to be, but what they truly were.

*Euripus*, is a *Canal* of the *Ægean* Sea, betwixt the Region of *Bœotia* in *Achaia*, and the Island of *Negropont*, so narrow in the narrowest Passage, that 'tis over'd with a Draw-bridge and a Stone Bridge of five Arches; but that which would seem wonderful if it were not constant, is, that the Sea regularly ebbs and flows twice in 24 Hours, 18 or 19 days in every *Moon* Winter and Summer, and in the other eleven days in every *Moon* it ebbs and flows 11, 12, 13, 14 times in every 24 or 25 hours.

*Europa*, the Daughter of *Agenor*, K. of *Phœnicia*, whom *Jupiter*, enamoured with her Beauty, ravished in the *Dilleau* Cave. Some are of opinion that this gave *Europe* its Name.

these. In Length from Cape St. *Vincent* in *Spain*, to the mouth of the R. *Obi* in *Moscovy*, 'tis 1300 *English*, or 900 *German* Miles. From *Cape Matapban* in the *Morea*, to the N. Cape in *Finmark* in *Norway*, 850 *English*, or 550 *German* Miles: Lying between 34 and 72 Deg. of Lat. and betwixt 9 and 93 or 94 of Long.

*Europs*, or *Europus* Son of *Ægialus*, second K. of the *Sicyonians*, who some think gave *Europe* its name, as being one of the first Es that Reigned in it, and not *Europa* the daughter of *Agenor*.

*Eurotas*, a R. of *Laconia*, rising in *Arcadia*, and falling into the Gulph of *Castel Rampani*. Also another in *Thessaly*.

*Eurydice*, Wife of *Orpheus*, who flying from *Aristeus* K. of *Arcadia*, attempting to Ravish her, trod upon a Serpent, and died by his Sting. *Orpheus* to recover her went to *Hell*, and with his Musick so charmed *Pluto* and *Proserpina*, that they granted him his Wife, upon condition

though Monsieur *Le Clerk*, *Baronius*, and others charge him with *Arianism*, from some ambiguous expressions in his Works, yet he is sufficiently vindicated from this Aspersion by the Learned Dr. *Cave*. He dyed about 440.

*Eusebius*, Bp. of *Verceil*, was a constant maintainer of the true Christian Faith, and would not consent to the Deprivation of *Athanasius*, though he had the example of the whole Council of *Milan* to influence, or rather Byass him into a Compliance. He dyed in the Y. 371.

*Eusebius*, Bp. of *Samosata*, was persecuted by the Emp. *Valens*, for his stedfastness in the Faith; not long after whose death, being order'd by the Council of *Antioch* to Oversee and Instruct the Churches of *Mesopotamia*, and going to *Dolicha* for that purpose, he was knocked on the head with a Brick thrown at him by an *Arrian* Woman in 378.

*Eustachius*, before his Conversion to Christianity was called *Placidus*, and is thought to have been a Coll. in *Titus Vespasian*'s Army, in the memorable Siege of *Jerusalem*. He for sometime retir'd from the Court; but being found out in his Privacy, was recall'd, respected, and had a Command and a Triumph given him by the Emp. *Adrian*, for his good Service; but refusing to Sacrifice to *Idols*, and declaring himself to be a *Christian*, he with his beloved Wife and two hopeful Sons, were thrown to Hunger starved *Lyons*, who would not hurt them; wherefore they were all put into that Hellish Engine called the *Brazen Bull*, where in great torment they were Burnt to Death.

*Eustachius*, an Heretical Fryar, that condemned Marriage, and all other conditions of civil Life, excluding all married people from the Kingdom of Heaven; by which many Women were seduced to forsake their Lawful Husbands, and Slaves to desert their Masters.

*Eustathius*, Bp. of *Thessalonica*, was celebrated for an excellent and a Profound Commentator upon *Homer*'s *Poems* and *Dionysius*'s Grography.

*Eustochium*, a *Roman* Lady, and a Nun of *Bethlem* in the IV. *Cen.* who was prefectly Mistress of the *Hebrew*, *Greek*, and *Latin* Tongues.

*Euston*, a little T. of *Suffolk*, in the Hundred of *Balckbourn*, remamarkable for the very Fine Mansion-House, built there by the *Earl* of *Arlington*, and for being the *Earldom* of the Duke of *Grafton*, who marrying his only Daughter, Inherited his Estate.

*Euterpe*, one of the 9 *Muses*, the Inventer of the *Flute*, and other Musical Instruments.

*Euthimius*, born in *Isauria*, was the first Patriarch of *Constantinople*; he lived in good esteem with the Emp. *Leo*, but was exiled by his Successor *Alexander* II. and inhumanely treated by the Clergy, whom he had punished for their Vicious lives. He dyed in Banishment in 920.

*Euthycrates*, a Statuary, more Famous for the Justice of his Proportions, than the Elegancy of his Handy work. His Statues of *Alexander* and *Hercules*, excelled all his other Peices,

*Eutropius*, an ungrateful Eunuch, that conspired the Death of *Arcadius*, who had put him into the Highest and most profitable posts in the Empire for which he was degraded, had his Name struck out of the *Fasti Consulares*, and was Beheaded in the most reproachful manner.

*Eutyches*, an Abbot of *Constantinople*, who was condemned by a *Synod* held there, for affirming there were two natures in Christ before the

the *Hypostatical* Union, and but one afterward, and that the *God-head* of Christ both suffered and Dyed; with other like Blaphemous Tennents. His Disciples were called *Eutychians*, and under the Emp. *Marcian*, were violent persecutors of the *Orthodox* Christians.

*Eutychius*, Patriarch of *Constantinople*, who in writing upon the *Resurrection*, unhappily fell into *Origen's* Error, *that Bodies after the Resurrection would be Intactible*, but being convinced retracted it. He dyed in 586.

*Eutychius*, Patriarch of *Alexandria*, in the 9th. *Cent.* He understood the *Arabick*, and wrote Annals in that Language, which were Printed at *Oxford* 1615, with a Latin Version by Dr. *Pocock*. Mr *Selden*, who had no kindness for Episcopacy, has made use of some of this Patriarch's works, to prove that Bishops and Presbyters are one and the same Office, without respect to Superiority or Inferiority in *Ordain-*

was a *Visitor* of Diocesses, and under the *Pope*, was a *Secular* Governour of a Province.

*Exeter*, the Capital C. of *Devonshire*, situate on the E. bank of the R. *Ex*, from which it derives its name. It's encompassed with a *Dike* and a strong *Wall*, in Compass about a mile and half. In the City and Suburbs are 15 Parishes; towards the E. stands an Old *Castle*, and near that the Great Church, which was a Monastery till *Edward* the *Confessor* removed the *Monks* to *Westminster*, and made it a *Cathedral*: Of which Sir *Jonathan Trelawney* is the present Bishop. It's Diocess extends over *Devonshire* and *Cornwal*, in which there is 604 Parishes; the Bishops *First Fruits* are worth 500 *l.* And the Clergies *Tenths* amount to 1200 *l.* 15 *s.* 2 *d.* The City is Governed by a *Major* and 24 *Aldermen*, with a *Recorder*, *Town Clerk*, &c. 'tis well peopled, rich, and carries on a great Trade in making *Wollen Cloath* and *Serges*; and besides, the Honour of

ain *Atlas*, and the Frontiers *edulgeria*.

, a Borough T. in the County *folk*, the Barony of the Lord *illis*, which has the Honour urning 2 Burgesses to Parlia- who now are, the Honoura- ncer *Compton*, Esquire, and *seph Jekyll*, Knight.

*kiel*, one of the *Major*, Pro- who began to Prophesie while, ; other *Jews*, he was a Cap- *Babylon*, about 613 years be- he Birth of Christ; but being s against *Idolatry*, and Freely ring the *Jews*, for continuing e sins, which brought upon 'em iserable Bondage they suffered under; it so enraged the *Idolaters*, that they barbarously put him to Death.

*Ezzelino*, a Native of *Onara* in *La Marca* in *Italy*, in the 13th. *Cen.* He behaved himself well in the Wars with the *Gibellines*; but encreasing in Power and Ambition, prov'd at length a Downright Tyrant for 40 years; Neglected the Government, slighted the *Pope*'s excommunication, killed 1200 of his Subjects in one day in cold Blood; but was checked in his Carriere by the confederate Princes of *Lombardy*, who took him Prisoner and carried him to *Soncin*, where he Dyed Mad in 1259.

# F.

*baria*, Medicinal *Baths* in the *Grisons* Country, of good reputation. They Lye among inaccessible Mountains, being iscover'd by a *Falconer*, in the of the Emperor *Frederick* II. e said to proceed from Veins ld and Copper.

*aria*, a Sacrifice made of Bean r and Bacon, offered in the ds of *June* upon Mount *Cali*

*ianus*, a Bp. of *Rome*, in time the *Novatian* Heresie had ning. He was a *Zealous* Af- of the truth of Christianity t all its Enemies, and after d sat 14 Y. suffered *Martyr*- under the Cruel persecutor r.

*ti*, the surname of a Noble in *Rome*, whereof the first ny. Note was *Quintus Fabius inus*, who was Consul in the 269 of *Rome*, and since that time as the Family has encreased, so have they run through the greatest Dignities and Honours, that *Rome* could confer upon meritorious persons. The name was given them from *Faba*, because their Ancestors, when the *Romans* were given to Agriculture, were great Planters of *Beans*.

*Fabius Marcellinus*, an Historian living in the 3 *Cen.* who wrote the Life of *Alexander Mammens*.

*Fabius Maximus*, who was General of the Horse in the Battel the *Romans* Fought and Won against the *Samnites*, in which he Forfeited his Life for Fighting without *Orders*, and had certainly lost it, if the People had not procured his Pardon.

*Fabius Maximus*, (*Quintus*) he observing the Rashness of former Roman Generals, took another

Bicinod.

Method, and wearyed out *Hannibal* by *Delaies*; When *Hannibal* saw him still hovering about him on the Mountains, he said, *He feared that Cloud would end in a Storm*; and so it proved; for taking his opportunity he defeated *Hannibal*, and thereupon was called *Fabius Maximus*, and begat that of *Ennius*; *Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem.*

*Fabius Maximus*, surnamed *Allobrogicus*, for overthrowing *Bituitus*, conquering the *Allobroges*, and other Provinces of *France*, which made a considerable addition to the *Roman* Territories.

*Fabius Maximus*, *Quintus*, Son of *Fabius* the *Dictator*; who seeing his Father riding toward him, without alighting from his Horse, sent an Officer to him, requiring him to dismount, which the Father did accordingly, and taking his Son into his Arms, said, *I am glad to find thou knowest what it is to be a Ro-*

*Fabrianum*, a beautiful stro of *La Marca di Ancona* in *Ita* der the Jurisdiction of the Po

*Fabricius Caius*, a Just Ma a Brave Commander, but wh nerous contempt of unjust Gai him dye so poor, that the was forced to be at the Expe Burying him.

*Fabricius*, (*Jerome*) a Phy but better known by the N *Aqua-Pendente*, the C. where born. He was esteemed a *Anatomist*, and received gre nours from the Rep. of *Venic* left several Books of Physic Chirurgery behind him, whic are grown obsolete.

*Fabricius*, (*Andrew*) a Na the Bishoprick of *Liege*, w counted a very Learned Perso wrote the Harmony of the *A* Confession.

*Fabulinus*, *the God of Sp* petty Deity, to whom Men ceed, when their Children be

*Fakenham*, a m. T. in the Hundred of *Gallow*, in the County of *Norfolk*, 110 m. from *London*.

*Fakirs*, a sort of strowling Mahometan *Friars*, that live upon the Charity of others.

*Falaca*, a Kind of *Stocks* into which the *Algerines* put their Slaves Legs, while they drub the poor Christians on the Soles of their Feet, for their Punishment, and their Patron's Pleasure.

*Falaise*, a T. in *Normandy*, upon the R. *Aute*, where *William* I. K. of *England* was born.

*Falaris*, a ruined C. in the Prov. of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, mentioned as a considerable one by the Ancients.

*Falcidius*, a Roman *Tribune*, Author of the *Falcidian* Law, that impowered a Father to give away his Estate to whom he pleased, provided a fourth Part was secured to the lawful Heir.

*Falernus*, a Mountain of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, which affords most excellent Wines; and that may be the Reason, why the *Poets* have so loudly sung its Praises.

*Faletre*, (*Martin*) Doge of *Venice*, who not being satisfied with that Dignity, but designing to make himself an *absolute* and *despotick* Prince, conspir'd with several others to kill the Senators; but the wicked Plot being discovered by one of the Confederates, 400 of them were seized; some of which were hanged, others drowned, and the Rest with *Faletre* beheaded. He that discovered the Plot, besides being pardoned, had a Pension of 1000 Crowns a year settled upon him, and was made a Noble *Venetian*; but he thinking his Reward was too little, railed against the *Senators* as ungrateful Persons; for which they banished him, as he deserved, for 10 Years into *Ragusa* (but allowing him his Pension) from whence attempting to escape into *Hungary*, he perished.

*Faletri*, (*Ordelapho*) Doge of *Venice* in 1102. assisted *Baldwin* K. of *Jerusalem*, against the *Turks* in regaining of *Syria*; reduced *Dalmatia* and *Croatia* into subjection to the Rep. and the City of *Zara* revolting to the *Hungarians*, he sailed thither; but as he was storming it, received a Mortal wound, which put an end to his Days.

*Falkenburg*, a small T. in *Brabant*, 2 L. from *Maestrich*, and 4 from *Aquisgrane*, belonging to the *Hollanders*.

*Falkland*, a small T. of *Scotland* in the County of *Fife*, which has in it an Ancient *Palace* of their Kings, fit for a Retirement, and conveniently seated for Hunting.

*Fallopius*, (*Gabriel*) was a celebrated Physician, Herbalist, Astronomer, and Philosopher; and considering he died at 39 Y. of Age in 1549. it was a wonder he wrote so much, and things so well approv'd of, as are his three large Volums in Folio.

*Falmouth*, a m. T. with a Noble Haven in the S. of *Cornwal* 220 m. from *London*; wherein 100 Sail of Ships may ride out of sight of one another, secured by 2 Castles at the Mouth of the Harbour, which were built by K. *Henry* VIII.

*Famagusta*, is a very strong C. in the Island of *Cyprus*, with a large and safe Port, both in the Hands of the *Turks*.

*Fanari-Kiosc*, a Pleasure-House of the *Grand Signior's*, near *Constantinople* in *Natolia*.

*Fane*, (*Francis*) Esquire, Son and Heir to Sir *Thomas Fane* of *Badsel* in *Kent*, being made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of K. *James* I. was in the 22 of the same King, advanced to the Honour of a *Baron* of this Realm, and also to the *Earldom* of *Westmorland*; which Honours reside in the present *Vere Lord Fane*, *Baron le Despenser and Burgherish*, and *Earl of Westmorland*.

*Faulcera*, a R. in the Island of *Madagascar*.

*Fantin*, a small Kin. in *Guiney* in *Africa*, where the *English* and *Dutch* have some Castles.

*Farel*, (*William*) born at *Gap* in *Dauphine*, was one of the first *Lutheran* Divines in *France*, and Minister of *Geneva* before Mr. *Calvin*. He was a Person of good Learning and competent Elocution, considering the time he lived in.

*Farinaccio*, a celebrated *Lawyer* in *Rome*, but otherwise of no fair Character. He has left 13 Volums behind him, which are very much commended by Men of the same employment.

*Faringdon*, a m. T. in *Barkshire*, capital of its Hundred 66 m. from *London*.

*Farne*, an Island on the Coast of *Northumberland* in the *German* Ocean, 2 m. from *Bamburg* Castle, where St. *Cuthbert* built him an Hermitage, in which he took care

*Fartach*, the chief C. of a Prov. that bears the same Name, in *Arabia* the Happy.

*Fasces*, among the *Romans*, were *Axes* fastned to a long Staff, tied together with a Bundle of *Rods*, which the Officers called *Lictors*, carried before their great Magistrates.

*Fasti*, the Roman *Calender*, wherein were Register'd, the Names of the *Consuls*, and the most memorable things that were transacted in their Common-Wealth: With their Festivals, Games, and Ceremonies.

*Fate*, or *Destiny*, a Goddess among the *Romans*, that Ruled and Disposed all things as an Eternal Principle.

*Fatigar*, a K. of *Ethiopia* in *Africa*, between the great Lake of *Aspen*, and the Mountains of *Felles*.

*Favagnana*, an Island in the W. of *Sicily*, near Cap. *Trepano*, belonging to the K. of *Spain*.

*Faudoas*, a T. and Prov. of Gal

Attendants, and followed at her Heels.

*Faur*, ( *Peter* ) a *Frenchman* of great Acquirements, who was sometime President of the Parl. of *Thoulouse*.

*Fausta*, Sister to the Emp. *Maxentius*, and second Wife to *Constantine* the Great, who wrongfully accusing *Crispus* of having attempted her Chastity, the Emp. put him to death without any further proof; but the Imposture being afterward discover'd, *Constantine* commanded her to be smother'd in a Hot *Bath*.

*Faustina*, the Emperor *Antoninus* the Philosopher's adulterous Wife, who being advised to divorce her, only replied, *that then he must return her Jointure*, which was no less than the whole Empire.

*Fe*, or *Fo*, a vast great Image, which the *Chinese*s Worship as the chiefest Deity in Heaven.

*Feastings*, among the *Jews*, were extraordinary Provisions of Food and Wine, for the Entertainment of good Fellowship, on certain Days appointed by Authority, in commemoration of *Mercies* received, or Deliverances from *Danger*. The same thing among the *Romans*.

*Featly*, (*Daniel*) descended from an Ancient Family in *Lancashire*, was educated in *Corpus Christi* College in *Oxford*, and had the Honour to be *Fellow* of that House, where he went out *Batchelor*, *Master* and *Doctor* in *Divinity*. Afterwards, he was made Domestick Chaplain to *A-Bp. Abbot*, and Rector of *Acton* in the County of *Middlesex*. He was a Person of great Piety, Integrity, Learning, and Loyalty, and for the last was a great Sufferer under the prevailing of *Rebels*, who ejected him out of his Preferments, and committed him to Prison. He was firm to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of *England*, and equally a Learned Enemy to *Papists* and *Phanatick*s, as appears by his Books, Entituled *Roma Ruens*, and the *Dippers Dipped* against the *Anabaptists*; but, as all Men have their Enemies, so some accused him of *Temporizing*, by designing to sit in the *Assembly of Divines*; but those that know how he demean'd himself there, in his Learned Disputations against the *Scotch Covenant* and *Presbytery*, wish'd there had been more of his Principles among them, for then in all Probability, the *Establish'd* Church had not been crushed under a noisy Faction. He died in the 65 Year of his Age.

*Febourg*, ( *John* ) was Secretary of State to the King of *Denmark*, and had the Assurance, whilst in that Post, to despise the Nobility, and conspire against the Life of *Torbern*, Governour of the Fort of *Copenhagen*, by maliciously and falsly accusing him to the King; but *Torbern*, who was one of the greatest Men in the Kingdom, by counterplotting his Designs, procured him to be hanged on a Gibbet near the Town; soon after, a Sentinel on the *Rampart*, seeing in the Night-time a Light upon *Febourg*'s Head, published it as a Miracle: The King himself went to see it: Told the Nobility, that it was a Sign of *Febourg*'s Innocency, and therefore took down the Body, gave it a splendid Funeral, and put *Torbern* to Death; when notwithstanding all this Noise and Rigour, the Light on *Febourg*'s Head proceeded from a natural Cause, and the *Flame* being kept alive by the unctuous Substance in the Head, was the Reason of its so long continuance.

*Feciales*, a College of 20 Men of Quality, Able Politicians among the *Romans*; appointed first by *Numa Pompilius*, to settle all Matters relating to Peace or War, that no Action might be rashly undertaken.

ed by K. *Henry* VIII. and was advanced to the Degrees of a *Baron*, *Viscount* and *Earl*, in the 14 of K. *James* I. which Honours are now enjoy'd by the present *Bazil Feilding*, Earl of *Denbigh*, and *Desmond*, *Viscount Feilding*, and *Callen*, *Baron Feilding* of *Newham-Padox*, and *Baron Feilding* of the *Caghe*: 3 *English* and 3 *Irish* Honours: he was Collonel of a Regiment of *Dragoons*, in the Service of K. *William* III.

*Fekhr-ed-din*, *Emir*, or *Sovereign* of the People called *Drusians*, Inhabitants of Mount *Libanus* in *Syria*, who making Spoil in the *Turks* Dominions, under pretence of Warring against the *Arabians*, he was advised to submit and seek his Pardon from the *Grand Seignior*. To *Constantinople* therefore he Journies in great State, with Abundance of Treasure and Rich Presents for the Great *Turk* and his Courtiers, which he distributed with so liberal a Hand, that the *Sultan* received him kindly, and pardon'd him; but the Courtiers greedy of Gain, and knowing that he had still much Riches by him, framed a fresh Accusation a-

bited T. in *Tirol* in *Germany*, ing to the House of *Austria*.

*Felin*, a C. of *Livonia* up of the same Name, where *William* of *Furstenburg*, grea of the *Teutonick* Order, was ed by his own Subjects, a vered up to the *Swedes*, who have kept possession o ever since.

*Felix* I. a *Roman*, Successi *onysius* in 271. was a prud vernour of the Church. In one *Manes* a *Persian* called *Christ*, and had Twelve D but was forced to fly. T possessed the Chair 4 Y. a suffered Martyrdom under *A*

*Felix* II. was a Favoure *Arian* Heresy, and excomm the Emp. *Constantius*, for a H but upon the Restoration *rius* was put to death, wher been the Pope about a Y.

*Felix*, III. Successor to *us*, was Zealous in the Se true Christianity, which g great trouble, especially f demning *Peter Mongus* and *us*. He dyed in 492 after

*Felix*, and his second Wife *Drusilla*, are the same persons mentioned in Acts 24. He was put out of his Government of *Judea*, for Tyranny and Oppression by *Nero*, and *Porcius Festus* put into that Office.

*Fell*, (Doctor *John*) Son of Dr. *Samuel Fell*, sometime Dean of Christ Church, was born at *Sunningwell* near *Abingdon* in *Berkshire*, admitted in *Christ-Church-Oxford*, very Young, and took his Degree of *Master* in 1643. but the War beginning betwixt the *King* and *Parliament*, his Loyalty to his Sovereign caused him to lay aside his *Gown*, and the use of *Books*, and take up Arms in Defence of the best of Kings in the Garrison of *Oxford*, where he was made an *Ensign*; and the War terminating in the Defeat of the Royal Army, and the K's *Imprisonment* and *Murder*, he went into *Holy Orders*, setled himself in *Oxford*, where to a Select Congregation of good men, that had espoused the Interest of the K. and Church, he Read Prayers and perform'd all the Offices of the Church, according to its Primitive Institution. When it pleased God to confound all the Designs of *Usurpers*, and settle his Majesty K. *Charles* II. in his Rightful Throne, by a Miraculous and Unbloody Revolution, he was soon made *Canon* of *Christ-Church*, *Dr.* in *Divinity*, *Chaplain* to his Majesty, and in 1673 *Bishop* of *Oxford*; and with the Reputation of a Loyal Subject, a True Son of the Church of *England*, and a Sincere *Friend* to the University of *Oxford*, departed this Life in the Year 1686.

*Felles*, a Ridge of Mountains in *Africa*, extending from the N. E. to the S. W. on the N. of *Egypt*.

*Feltri*, a C. in *Marchia Tarvisina*, belonging to the Rep. of *Venice*, upon the R. *Asona*.

*Femeren*, a small *Island* in the *Baltick* Sea, on the Coast of *Holstein*, taken by the *Danes*, from the *Swedes*, in 1645.

*Feralia*, Roman Feasts, instituted by *Æneas*, to render the last Honours to the dead.

*Ferdinand* I. Younger Brother to the Emp. *Charles* V. who succeeded *Ladislaus* VI. in the Kingdoms of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*, in the Right of his Wife *Anne* the late K's Daughter, A Prince of good Learning, Affability, Temperance, Moderation, and a Bountiful Patron to Learned men.

*Ferdinand* II. Son of *Charles* Arch-Duke of *Gratz* in *Styria*, succeeded his Kinsman *Matthias*, was very successful in his Arms against the King of *Bohemia*, and *Christiern* IV. K. of *Denmark*; but the Protestants of *Germany*, joyning with *Lewis* XIII. K. of *France*, and *Gustavus Adolphus*, the latter made such Havock in *Germany*, as constrained him to make a Peace on the best terms he could in 1634. He died in 1637.

*Ferdinand* III. was Successor to his Father in the same year, and immediately after his Inauguration, had the News of his General *Gales*'s success against the *Swedes*; but this good Fortune was but short lived; for the same General was defeated in 1639, near *Kemnitz* in *Misnia*, by *John* Duke of *Saxony* the Protestant General; but afterward the Scales turned to the Emperor, and he might have made his own advantages; but being unwilling to tempt the Doubtful success of War, he concluded a Peace at *Munster* in 1648, and dyed at *Vienna*, in *Germany* 1657, at the Age of 49.

*Ferdinand* I. surnamed the *Great*, Son of *Sancho* King of *Navarre*, in the Right of his Mother *Nugna*, King of *Castile* and *Leon*, was a Successful Prince in War; he Reigned

happily 40 years, till he died in 1605.

*Ferdinand* II. Son of *Alphonso* VIII. having a Dispute with *Alphonso Henriquez* King of *Portugal*, about the Right to the Frontier T. and the Territories of *Badajoz*, was so far smil'd on by Fortune, that in the first Engagement he took the *Prince*, and in the next the K. of *Portugal* Prisoner; but behaved himself under these Successes with great moderation and Prudence, neither insulting the Captives, nor overvaluing his own Merits. He died in 1188.

*Ferdinand* III. was the Monarch that Re-united the Kingdoms of *Leon* and *Castile*, and had such success against the *Moors* that over-run *Spain*, that had his Life been of longer Date, he had attempted the conquest of *Morocco*, but he died in 1252, and was Cannonized in 1671.

*Ferdinand* IV. surnamed the Courageous, though he was sometime encumbered with Intestine Infesta-

*Ferdinand*, Infant of *Spain* surnamed the *Just*, was Monarch of *Arragon* and *Sicily* in 1412; and tho' his Reign was not inferior in goodness to any of his Predecessors, yet it was but short; for having Reigned 4 Years he died of the Stone in the Bladder in 1416.

*Ferdinand* I. was the Natural Son of *Alphonsus* V. K. of *Arragon*, but being Legitimated by the Authority of Pope *Eugenius* IV. he was admitted K. of *Naples* and *Sicily*, in prejudice of the Rightful Successor in 1458. He Lost his Kingdoms twice, and was as often restored to them by the particular Favour and Assistance of his *Holiness*; and yet notwithstanding these obligations, he made such ungrateful returns to his *Benefactors* of the holy See, that Pope *Innocent* the VIII. Excommunicated him, under which Sentence he died of an Apolexy in 1494, in the 71 Y. of his Age.

*Ferdinand* II. was Successor to *Alphonsus*, in 1494, when he

*Tuscany*: He was entirely in the *Spanish* Interest, and therefore unkindly delivered up that *Don Sebastian*, who called himself K. of *Portugal*, and died in 1659.

*Ferdinand* II. succeeded his Father *Cosmo* II. and died soon after in 1670.

*Ferdinand*, of *Cordova*, in the Opinion of the Learned, was certainly a very great man in all Arts and Sciences; but if all be true that is reported of him, he had Scarce his Peer in any Age of the World; for he is said to have understood *Syriac*, *Arabic*, *Chaldaic*, *Hebrew*, *Greek* and *Latin*, and all in perfection; to have been a great *Canon* and *Civil*-Lawyer, *Mathematician*, *Physician* and *Divine*; and had such a Vast *Memory*, that he could repeat the Old and New Testament without Look, and several other Voluminous Tracts. Nay his Genius condescended to every thing; for he is said to have been a Good *Soldier*, to have *Sung*, *Danced* and *Painted* Incomparably: and was no less skilled in *Predictions*, having foretold the Destiny of *Charles* the *Rash* Duke of *Burgundy*: but where or when he died himself is unknown.

*La Fere*, a City of *Champaign* in *France*, between the *Seine* to the S. and the *Main* to the N. Also a strong City upon the *Oyze* in *Piecardy*, 5 Miles from St. *Quintin*'s to the S. and from *Laon* to the N.

*Ferentino*, a C. of *Campagnia* in *Italy*, in the Ecclesiastical Territories, but under none but the *Pope* himself.

*Fergus*, the first K. of *Scotland*, was Son to *Ferquhard* Chieftain of the *Scots* that remained in *Ireland*, from whom those of *Albion*, now *Scotland*, derive their Original. These last, falling out with their Neighbours the *Picts*, had resolved on a *War*, and sending to their Brethren in *Ireland*, received thence Forces under the conduct of Prince *Fergus*. But understanding the Crafty designs of the *Britons* against both People, without fighting they came to Agreement, and sometime after with united Forces, in the Co. of *Keyle* in *Scotland* which the Britons had invaded, gave them Battel, and a total Defeat, killing their K. *Coilus*, who left his name to the Country. In reward of Prince *Fergus*'s signal Valour and Prudent Conduct, by Solemn Oath the *Scottish* Crown is given to him and his Posterity for ever. He died in the 25th Year of his Reign, being cast away in a Storme as he was crossing the Sea from *Ireland*, near *Carrickfergus*, that from thence had its Name, about 305 Y. before Christ.

*Fergus* II. the 40 K. of *Scotland*, was in his Nonage driven with others as an exile into *Scandia*, by the *Romans* joined with the *Picts*; where he so well demean'd himself in Military affairs, that the *Scots* and *Picts* growing weary of their *Slavery* to the *Romans*, invited *Fergus*, to return and possess the Throne of his Ancestors; which he accepted, and fought with so much Courage and Conduct against the *Romans*, the *Brittains*, and the *Picts*, that tho' he was slain in those Wars yet in Justice, he must be esteemed a second Founder of the *Scottish* Empire.

*Fergus* III. the 63 King of *Scotland* succeeded *Eugenius* VIII. At his first accession to the Throne, to Court popularity, he artificially dissembled vertue; but having gained his ends, he degenerated into vicious courses, especially those of *Whoring* and *Drunkenness*. His Wife often reproved and upbraided him for addicting himself to lewd Women; but finding no Reformation vowed a Revenge, and Strangled him in the night while asleep in the 3 Y. of his Reign; The murderer being unknown, and several innocent persons being *Wracked* to find it out, their Torments to

affected the Q. that she confess'd the *Murder*, and to prevent an ignominious Death, Stabbed her self the same moment, in the Y. 797.

*Feritharis*, the 2 K. of *Scotland* succeeded *Fergus* I. by reason of the Incapacity of both his Sons, and Reigned with great Prudence. His Nephew *Ferlegus*, being ambitious of Governing, was plotting with some loose and male-contented persons to dethrone him; but the matter being referred to the great Council of the Nation, they would not permit his Uncle to Resign; Nay when *Feritharis* was made away by some undiscovered Treachery, and the States having some reason to suspect that *Ferlegus* was in the Confederacy, they put him by, and *Crowned* his Brother *Mainus*, who swayed the Scepter 29 Y. with great applause, and died 286 years before *Christ*.

*Fermanagh*, a County of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, in which is *Earn*, the biggest Lake in the Kingdom.

*Ferrara*, a C. of *Italy*, and a I dom, under the Jurisdiction o Pope, which by the Benefice the Family of *Este*, became o the best Cs in *Italy*; but ever si came into the *Popes* hand in it has visibly decayed in its w and Grandeur.

*Ferrarius*, ( *John* ) a Jesuit wrote the *Syriac* Dictionary is so much Commended.

*Ferrarius*, ( *Octavio* ) was P for of Oratory in the Universi *Padua*, where he was in so mu pute for his Learning, that s Christian Princes and States hon him with Rich Presents. He w Polite Discourse of Lamps and minations in general, but is no F to the use of them in Churche

*Ferrarius*, ( *Philip* ) Gener the order of *Servites*, publis *Lexicon Geographicum*, which w Corrections, Emendations, an ditions by *Michael Antonius Bara* is the best that is extant.

*Fescennia*, an ancient T. of *Hetruria* in *Italy*, only noted to a Proverb among the old *Romans*, for a sort of Ribbald Poetry; from whence came *Versus Hescennini*, Immodest Poems.

*Fessoli*, an ancient C. in the Dukedom of *Florence* in *Italy*, one of the 12 C. heretofore in *Hetruria*.

*Festus Porcius*, Governour of *Judea*, from whose Tribunal St. *Paul*, as a *Roman*, appealed to *Cæsar*.

*Fethelmachus*, the 38 K. of *Scotland*, a Succestul Warriour against the *Picts*; whose King being killed in Battel, his Successor *Hergustus*, corrupting one of *Fethelmachu*'s Servants, killed him in the Night; but the *Assassines* were taken and put to Death.

*Fetu*, a small Km. in *Africa* in *Guiney*, upon the Gold Coast towards Cape *Corso*.

*Feversham*, a m. T. in *Kent*, in *Scray-Lath*, where K. *Stephen* with his *Queen*, and *Eustace* his Son were buried, in a Monastery of his own Founding. Here is a Port for small Vessels, and near it K. James II. was taken, in his first attempt to fly into *France*.

*Fevre*, or *Faber* (*James*) born in *Picardy*, and of a considerable character, being a Person of Universal Learning, in the 16 *Cen*. He embraced the Reformed Religion in *France*, and his Commentaries are of good Esteem.

*Fevre*, (*Andrew le*) called *Smidelin*, was Chancellor of the University of *Tubingen* in *Germany*, whom the *Lutherans* respected as one of the Pillars of their cause. At the instance of the Duke of *Wirtemburg*, in 1558 he published his *Formula Concordiæ*, which did good service in that Dutchy, and in the Electorate of *Saxony*.

*Fevre*, or *Faber* (*Tanaquil*) Regent in the University of *Saumur*, was a great Master of the *Greek* and *Latin* Tongues, as appears by his Elegant Epistles and other Tracts.

*Fez*, one of the largest and most considerable Cities in *Africa*, situate in a Km. of the same Name, and said to be built by the *Moors* in 786. The Form of the City is a Square, built upon the Descent of two Mountains, separated by a R. that entereth into the City by two ways only, and then brancheth it self into so many channels, that there is scarce a Private House, that has not a branch of the River belonging to it, and the rest of the water passing through the Common Sewers, cleanseth the City. The middle of the City is a Plain; but the circumjacent parts are Hilly. It is divided into 4 parts, in which are 62 great Markets, and above 200 large and Straight Streets, with a great number of Lesser ones; besides which it has 7 Hundred *Mosques*, many *Colleges*, *Hospitals*, *Arsenals*, &c. 86 Gates, 250 *Bridges*, many of which are so covered with Houses, that they are not discernible, with 86 publick *Baths*, besides 600 private ones. The Great *Mosque* called *Caroven*, is half a Mile in compass, and has 31 Gates, very High and Magnificent. The Houses are all well built, with Mosaick Work on the outsides, and are painted with Flowers and Fruits, on the Inside, with perspectives and *Landskips*. The Territory appertaining to this Stately City, extends from the R. *Burgage* to the R. *Gnave*, and on the N. from the R. *Suba* to the Foot of Mount *Atlas* S. and is called the Province of *Fez*. The Foreign Merchants all Reside in a great Square in the City, enclosed with a Wall and 12 Gates, which are shut up every Night; and in this Inclosure their Artificers and Tradesmen, of which there is said to be [illegible] that are only working Handicrafts men.

*Fezzen*, a Province of *Biledulgerid* in *Africa*, of a great Compass of Ground, but Desert.

*Fiacer*, was Son to *Eugenius* IV. K. of *Scotland*, esteemed a Saint; for notwithstanding he was Heir to the Crown, yet all the Temptations of the World could not alienate his Mind from Religion; and therefore he retiring privately into *France*, with his beloved Sister, whom he placed in a Nunnery, built himself an *Hermitage*, where he gave up himself to contemplation, and in a short time grew famous for working Miracles. His Father dying of Age, and his Brother being dethroned for Misgovernment, the *Scots* desired him to return and enjoy the *Crown*, but no Inducements could perswade him to it; for he continued Hermite till he died in his *Cill*, and was buried in the Cathedral of *Meaux*.

*Fiano*, a Castle, now grown into

of this Kingdom by K. *Edwar*
and upon Sir *Richard Fiene*
marrying the Daughter and
Heir of *Thomas* Son and Hei
*Tho.* Lord *Dacres*, he was decl
Lord *Dacres* by Letters Patents
ing date 37 of K. *Hen.* VI. and was
ceeded by his Grandson, Sir *Th*
*Fienes*, who was summoned to
liament in the Reigns of K.
the VII. and VIII. He dying in
was succeeded by his Cousin *Th*
who by an Unfortunate Acc
lost the Honour; but his Son
*gory* was restored in 1. of Que
*lizabeth*. He dying without
and *Sampson Lennard*, Esq; m
ing his Sister *Margret*, obtai
Grant in the 10 of *James* I. to
self and Heires, to have Plac
Precedence as the Eldest Son
Lord *Dacres* of the S. and hi
*Henry* succeeded him accord
whose Son *Richard* succeeding
and *Francis* him, left Issue *Th*

*Fienbert*, (*Jaspar*) a great Minister of State and *President* of the Parliament of *Tholouse*, was in such high esteem with *Louis* XIV. that after his Death he said, *he was one of the best Judges of his Km. and that he should be in a great trouble, to find another of his Excellent Qualifications to fill his Place.*

*Fife*, one of the greatest Counties in *Scotland*, which has many T. and Stately Houses of the Nobility in it, with a good Trade, a fruitful Soil and well Inhabited. It gave formerly the Title of *Thane* to several great Families; and now the *Earls* of *Rothes*, surnam'd *Lesly*, are hereditary Sherriffs of this County.

*Fillech*, a C. of the upper *Hungary*, in the Possession of the House of *Austria*. It stands in the Road to *Presburg*, and has several times been taken and Retaken by the Christians and *Turks*; but now is in the hands of the last.

*Final*, a strong and well Fortified T. upon the Sea Coasts of *Italy*, betwixt *Savona* and *Albengua*; the Territories belonging to it, are not above Six m. in Length, bounded on each end, by the points of two Mountains. It is under the Dominion of *Spain*.

*Finch*. this noble Family is descended originally from *Herbert Fitz-Herbert Finch*, who was in *Ward* to K. *Edward* I. Lineally descended from *Henry Fitz-Herbert* Chamberlain to *Henry* the I. and from Sir *Moyle Finch* of *East Well*, in the County of *Kent* Baronet. He espoused *Elizabeth*, Sole Daughter and Heir to Sir *Thomas Heneage*, Knight, who was *Treasurer* of the Chamber, *Vice-Chamberlain* of the Houshold, and *Chancellor* of the Dutchy of *Lancaster* to Q *Elizabeth*. This Lady *Elizabeth*, after the Death of her Husband; was in the 21 of K. *James* I. advanced to the Dignity and Title of *Viscountess* of *Maidstone*, in *Kent*, with Limitation of that Honour to the Heirs-Male of her Body Lawfully begotten; and in the 4 of K. *Charles* I. was Created *Countess* of *Winchelsea*, in *Sussex*, with the like Limitation. In which Honours, *Thomas Finch* her Son succeeded her, and his Son *Heneage* succeeded him; who first married *Diana*, Daughter to *Francis* Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham*; then *Mary*, Daughter to *William Marquis* of *Hertford*, afterwards Duke of *Sommerset*; and being descended from the Ancient Family of *Herbert*, and in consideration of his Services to K. *Charles* the II. was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, in the 12 of the same K. by the *Title* of Lord *Fitz-Herbert* of *Eastwell* in *Kent*. His Eldest Son *Thomas*, called Lord *Maidstone*, was killed in a Sea-Fight against the Dutch in *May* 1672. leaving his Lady Big with Child of a Son, of whom she was delivered on Sept. 26 next following, who is the present *Charles Finch*, *Earl of Winchelsea*, *Viscount* Maidstone, *Baron Fitz-Herbert of East-wel and Baronet*, *Lord of the Royal Manor of Wye*, Of this Family is the Lord *Finch* of *Fordwich*, and Sir *Heneage Finch* Knight, *Recorder* of *London*, and *Speaker* of the House of Commons in *Parliament*, in 1 *Car*, I. 4th Son to Sir *Moyle Finch* of *Eastwell Baronet*, and the Lady *Elizabeth* Countess of *Winchelsea* his Wife, and Father of Sir *Heneage Finch* Knight and Baronet, who being a great Proficient in the Study of the Laws, in the Honourable Society of the *Inner Temple London*, and of great Integrity and Exemplary Loyalty, was immediately upon the Restoration of K. *Charles* II. *June* 6. made His Majesties *Solicitor General*, and the next Y. following *Autumn* Reader in the *Temple*. On the 7th of *June*

1660, was advanced to the Dignity of a *Baronet*, and in 1670 constituted the King's *Attorney General*; in 1673 made Lord *Keeper of the Great Seal*, and advanced to the dignity of a *Baron* of this Realm by the Title of *Lord Finch of Daventry*, in the County of *Northampton*. Soon after he was made *Lord High Chancellor of England*, and *Earl* of *Nottingham*. Which Honours are now in his eldest Son, under the name of *Daniel Finch Earl of Nottingham*, *Baron Finch of Daventry*, *and Baronet*, *sometime Principal Secretary of State*, *and one of the Governours of the Charter-house*.

*Fincormachus*, the 35 K. of *Scotland*, by his Courage and Conduct, so wearyed out the *Romans* who Invaded him, that they were constrained to leave him in quiet. His time he employed in promoting Christianity.

*Findachus*, the 3 K. of *Scotland*, was a man of excellent qualificati-

*land*, and one that understood [illegible] true way of governing: He [illegible] down this as a Maxim, *that Ki[illegible] should determine nothing of Mom[illegible] without the consent of their great Co[illegible]cil*.

*Fionia*, an Island of *Denmark*, [illegible] the *Baltick* Sea, between *Jut[illegible]* and the narrow *Frith*.

*Firandum*, a C. of *Japan*, in [illegible] part which is called *Ximo*. and [illegible] *Island* on the Western Coast.

*Firleius*, (*John*) Palatine of [illegible]*covia*, and grand Marshal of the [illegible] of *Poland*, who seeing *Henry* [illegible] *France* boggle upon taking the [illegible]*ditional* Oaths of his Coronati[illegible] he snatched up the Crown, [illegible] was carrying it away saying, *S[illegible] Jurabis, non Regnabis*; *If you wil[illegible] Swear, you shall not Reign*; and c[illegible] not be Stopt, till the K. gave [illegible] Satisfaction in the matter.

*Fisher*, (*John*) Bp. of *Roche[illegible]* in the 16th *Cent.* was a very [illegible]ned and Devout Prelate, firm to

*Fitz-Roy*, (*George*) third natural Son of K. *Charles* II. by *Barbara* Dutchess of *Cleveland*, was created Baron of *Pontefract*, Viscount *Falmouth*, and Earl and Duke of *Northumberland*, April 6. 1683. in the 35 of *Charles* II.

*Fitz-Herbert*, (*Anthony*) Chief Justice of *England*, in the 16 *Cen.* was esteemed a Learned *Lawyer*, and was the Author of several Books.

*Fitz-William*, of *Milton*, in the County of *Northampton*, now Lord *Baron Fitz-William* of *Lyfford* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, which Honour still remains in the same Family.

*Fitz-William of Dundran* and *Merion* is now Baron *Fitz-William of Thorne-Castle*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; both these Families came into *England* with K. *William* I. and continue to this Day in the same Line and Christian name.

*Flagellantes*, a Sect of Wild People in the 13 *Cen.* that thought to attone for their sins, by Disciplining their Bodies; but at last falling into a Dangerous Heresie, kept to their Whipping, and neglected all the Offices of Christianity.

*Flamborough-Head*, a famous Promontory and Sea-mark near *Burlington-Bay* in *Yorkshire*.

*Flamen*, in the plural number *Flamines*, Priests of *Jupiter*, appointed by *Numa* to attend the Service of the Gods. At the first Institution among the *Romans* there was but one, but at length they had as many *Flamines* as they had Gods. The Chief of them was called *Flamen Dialis*.

*Flaminia via*, the High way or Road from *Rome* to *Ariminum*, made by *Flaminius* the Consul.

*Flaminius*, (*Caius*) a *Roman* Consul, whose Rashness made him an unfortunate General. *Flaminius*, (*Titus Quintus*) was a consul of *Rome* before he was 30 Y. of age; and a succesful General, against that great Warriour *Philip* King of *Macedon*, and their great Enemy *Hannibal*, both which he not only routed in the Field, but forced them to Abandon the *Roman* Territories.

*Flanders*, is the greatest, and every way the best of all those Seventeen Provinces, which make up that large and Fruitfull plat of Ground, called the *Low Countries*, or the *Spanish Netherlands*. In it are 28 Walled Ts. or Cities, 1158 Villages, besides Castles, Forts, Noblemens Houses, Abbies, Priories, Colleges and Monasteries. The People are much addicted to Merchandizing, and their *Linnen* Cloth is preferr'd before that of other Nations. Only unhappy in being the *Akeldama* or Seat of War for some Ages. The *Hollanders* Kept a War there, with a little intermission, above Fourty years, and took several Towns from it in the *North*; The *French* K. has made no less devastions in the *South* for many years, and now he is making his last effort for gaining the whole from the *Spaniards*, under pretence of Befriending and Assisting them.

*Flathom*, an *Island* in the *Severn*, over against *Summersetshire*.

*Flavian*, Patriarch of *Constantinople*, was a person of extraordinary Merit, and a Stout Champion against the *Eutychian* Heresie, which unhappily sprung up in his time, and which he caused to be condemned, in a *Synod* held at *Constantinople*; which *Dioscorus* of *Alexandria*, resolving to Revenge, not only caused him to be Deposed in a *Pseudo*-Synod at *Ephesus*, but also so inhumanely treated him with *Blows* and *Kicks* in the Assembly, that he died of his Bruises in a very short time after.

*La Fleche*, a T. in the Province of *Anjou* in *France*, upon the R. *Loire*, towards the Frontiers of *Main*.

*Fleming*, (Sir *Daniel*) of *Rydal*-Hall in *Westmorland*, is of a very Ancient Family, that has still retained the Name of *Fleming*, in the Elder House; though the Younger Branches have often changed theirs, and taken the Name of the Place where they lived, and sometimes of the Families where they inter-married.

*Flensburg*, a C. of the Km. of *Denmark*, on the South of *Jutland*, seated upon a P[illegible] in the *Baltick* Sea. The City is under the K. of *Denmark*, but [illegible] Territory which belongs to [illegible], is under the Duke of *Holstei*[illegible]

*Fl*[illegible]*ssing*, a C. of the Low Co[illegible] commodated with a good Harbour for Shipping; it stands [illegible]ain a L. of *Middleburg*, and belongs to the Prince of *Orange*.

New *Flessingue*, was a Fortress belonging to the *Dutch*, built in the was a *Courtesan*, who leaving her Estate to the *Romans*, they ordained her extraordinary Honours, and from a Prostitute raised her to be a Goddess.

*Floralia*, were Sports, instituted by the *Romans* in Memory of their lewd Benefactress.

*Florence*, in the A-D. of *Tuscany*, one of the Principal C. of *Italy*, is for its Beauty called *La Bella* the *Fair*, and is the Residence of the *Great Duke*. It is reckoned to be about 6 m. in Compass, and to contain about 100000 Souls. The D's Palace is a Noble Structure, and its whole Furniture bespeaks Magnificence and Wealth. The Streets are large and paved with flat Stones, and here is spoke the *Italian* Tongue in its Purity, though the *Roman* Pronunciation adds a greater Grace to it, and has begot the Proverb, *Lingua Toscana in Bocca Romana*; *the Tuscan Italian sounds best in the Mouth of a Roman*; nor must I omit that the Noble Library here

reproaching a poor Woman as an *Adultress*, for having two at a Birth. *Florentius* ended his days in a Turnament against the Count of *Clerermont*, in 1235.

*Florentius* V. having Wars with the revolted *Grisons*, was slain by *Gerard de Velsen*, in revenge of the Affront he had given him, by an unhappy Familiarity with his Wife, in 1296.

*Florentius*, a *Monk of Worcester*, who wrote the *Chronicon Chronicorum*, and a Treatise of the Royal Family. He died about *An.* 1118.

*Florida*, a large and fruitful Country in the N. *America*, first discovered by the *English*, in 1497, under K. *Henry* VII; but the *Spaniards* went further, and took Possession of it to the S. till the *English* renewing their Claim, took possession of the North-part, and planted a Colony in it, under the Name of *Pensilvania*; of which in its proper Place.

*Florimond de Raymund*, lived in the 16th Cent. and was Counsellor of the Parliament at *Bourdeaux* in *France*; who resolving his Religion should be no Bar to his Court-Preferments, changed the reformed Religion for the *Popish Superstition*, and to ingratiate himself, wrote against the *Protestants*, and died in 1600.

*Florinus*, a Blasphemous Heretick in the 2 Cen. who taught that God did not only permit, but do evil.

*Florus*, an Historian, that wrote an Abridgement of the *Roman* History in *Latin*, from *Romulus* to *Trajan*, in whose Reign he lived; but was only regarded by Posterity as a meer *Quibler*, and a *Panegyrist*, rather than a Historian.

*Florus*, (*Gessius*) Governour of *Judea*, under *Nero*, whose excessive Covetousness, and unmerciful Cruelties, occasioned the bloody War between the *Jews* and *Romans*.

*Florus*, (*Julianus*) is called by *Quintilian* the Prince of Orators, and was much in the Esteem of the Emp. *Tiberius*.

*Foeroe*, a Prov. in *Norway*, consisting of 17 Islands in the Northern *Ocean*. See *Feroe*.

*Foix*, a T. in *Languedoc*, at the Foot of the *Pyrenean* Mountains, upon the R. *Lauriegne*. The County *de Foix*, is in *Aquitain* in *France*, which was heretofore a part of *Le Conserans*, but now is in *Languedoc*. It was also sometime the Name of one of the most Illustrious Houses in *France*, which now is much decayed by espousing the *Protestant* Interest; though [illegible] of the younger Branches fell in with the *Papists*.

*Fokingham*, a m. T. in the Hundred of *Aveland*, and County of *Lincoln*, 83. m. from *London*.

*Folengius*, (*John Baptist*) a *Mantuan*, was a Bendictine *Monk*, but being suspected to lean in favour of the Reformation, his books though full of Polite Learning, were prohibited.

*Folefton*, a m.T. in *Kent*, in *Shepway-Lnth*, a member of the Port of *Dover*, and a large place, wherein were 5 Parish Churches in ancient times, but now they are reduced to one, and besides being a *Mayor* T. 'tis only remarkable for being the Birth place of the Learned Dr. *William Harvey*, who obliged the World, with the discovery of the *Circulation of the Blood*.

*Fondi*, a small City in the K. of *Naples* upon the Borders of *Campagna di Roma*, about 55 *English* m. from *Rome* to the S. situate in a Fertile Plain, about 6 m. from the *Ionian* Sea.

*Fontain-Bleau*, or the Fountain of *fair Water*, is a Sumptuous Village in the *Isle* of *France*, about 1 m. from the *Seine*, and 14 from *Paris* to the S. Here Francis I. built a

Stately Country-House, which has been very much enlarged and Beautified by his Successor. It stands in the Forest *de Beire*, and the Palace is so adorned, by the advantages of Art and Nature, that few in the World exceed it.

*Fontana Bianca*, a Sea-port on the Eastern shore of *Sicily*, above 12 m. from *Syracuse* to the S.

*Fontanelle*, a Village and a Monastery in *Normandy*, 12 m. from *Roan* to the E.

*Fontarabia*, a very strong City in *Guipuscoa*, in *Spain*, upon the shore of the Bay of *Biscay*. The *French* pretended a Right to it, but have always been unsuccessful in their attempts to take it; by reason of its Situation it is called the *Key* of *Spain*, and *Charles* V. named it his Pillow.

*Fontenay*, a T. in the County of *Burgundy* in *France*. Famous in History for the Battel fought near it, between the [illegible] Sons of Louis the [illegible]

and fertility of the Soil, lying in the Oriental Ocean, 24 L. from *China*; there is said to be a Golden Mine in this *Island*.

*Formosus*, Bp. of *Porto* in *Hetruria*, succeeded *Stephen* VI. and held the Chair till he died; but afterwards his Body was taken up, and thrown into *Tiber*, for his *Simoniacal* Intrusion.

*Fornacalia*, the *Feast of Ovens*, first instituted by *Numa Pompilius* in Honour of the Goddess *Fornax*.

*Forster*, (*John*) a Reformed Divine in 1495, and *Hebrew* Professor at *Wittemburg* in *Germany*.

*Forster*, (*Valentine*) wrote the Lives of the Eminent *Civilians* in three Tomes, entituled *Historia Juris Civilis*.

*Fortuna*, an Imaginary Goddess, whom the *Pagans* esteemed as the Ruler of all Events, both good and bad.

*Portuventura*, one of the *Azores*, W. of [illegible]

*Frangipani*, (*Francis Christopher*) Brother-in-Law to Count *Serini*, and in the same Conspiracy with him, in procuring the Rebellion of the *Hungarians* against the Emperor; for which he lost his Head in 1671.

*Frankendale*, a new and well fortified C. in *Germany*, in the Lower *Palatinate*, about a m. from the *Rhine*, and 4 from *Heidelberg* to the W. It was surrendred to the *French* in 1688 and in 1689 they quitted and burnt it.

*Franca-Curta*, *little France*, a Territory of the States of *Venice* in *Italy*; so called because in the 8 *Cen.* the *French* had got a settlement there after *Charles the Great* had conquered *Lombardy*.

*Frascati*, a C. of *Campagna di Roma*, in the Ecclesiastical Estates, about 12 m. from Rome E. Here stood the Ancient Roman City called *Tusculum*, so famous for the great number of Stately Palaces in it, which being ruined under the Pontificate of *Celestine* III. *Frascati* started up in the same place, near which is a Village called *Tusculanum*, where *Cicero* wrote his Questions, which he has named from it.

*Fraticelli*, a sort of lend *Italian Heretick*s, who maintained that Women and Estates should be in Common, and that there should be no Magistracy or marks of superiority or Inferiority. Many *Libertines* were seduced to these Opinions, by their Leader *Herman* an Apostatized *Monk*, whose Bones 20 years after his death, were taken up and consumed by Fire.

*Fraud*, a Pagan Goddess, that men addressed to, when they had either a Mind to *Deceive*, or to prevent being *Deceived*.

*Frauenburg*, a T. in *Prussia Regalis*, under the Dominion of *Poland*, upon the Bay of *Frish Haff* about 8 *German* m. from *Elbing*. In this T. died *Nicholaus Copernicus*, the Famous Mathematician, and incomparable *Astronomer*, in 1543. who first by Demonstration convinced the learned World of the Earth's *Motion*, and the Sun's being the *Center*.

*Fraxinet*, the retreat of the *Saracens* in the 9 and 10 *Cen.* out of which they made their Incursions to Burn and Rob the Country. There is a Controversie among *Geographers* where it was, and the best of them resolve us, that it stood in *Provence*.

*Freculfus* Bp. of *Lisieux* who liv'd in the 9 *Cen.* was Author of a two-fold *Chronology*; one commencing at the beginning of the World and extending to the Nativity of our *Saviour*, and the other coming down to the year of *Christ* 600. *Du Chesne* has placed him in the first Class of the *French* Historians.

*Fredegunda*, was at first but a servant to the Queen; and afterward becoming Wife to *Chilperick* I. was the contriver of many Wars, and more murders, under her Husband's and her own Reign, and yet left the Government to her Son *Clothair* II. in a happy posture.

*Frederick* I. surnamed *Barbarossa*, succeeded *Conrade* III. his Uncle, as Emp. of *Germany* in 1152. who having successfully carried his Arms into *Italy*, till he had subdued the places that opposed him, and at last conquered *Milan*, and strowed it with Salt, died and left *Alexander* the III. his Successor in the Empire.

*Frederick* II. Son of *Henry* VI. came to the Imperial Crown by *Election* in 1212. and being eased of his Rival by Death *An.* 1218. made large promises to Pope *Honorius* III. of not disturbing the Ecclesiastical Estates, or concerning himself in their Affairs; but not keeping his word, and making War against the *Pope*, he was twice excommunicated; till in the year 1230. they came to an

accommodation, the Emp. promising to restore what he had taken from the Church, and to live in a better understanding with the Ecclesiasticks for the future; but he soon forgot himself, and fell upon them with greater vigour than before, so that the *Pope* excommunicated him a third Time; but that Fulmination did rather encourage than abate his Fury, and passing the *Alps* with 100000 Men, he fell upon the *Milanois*, and made such a terrible slaughter among the *Lombards*, that the Country had scarce room enough to supply the dead with Graves; besides the Ruin he made in other places in *Italy*. *Innocent* IV. the surviving *Pope*, was forced to fly into *France*, where a *Pen*-War was continued between the Emp. and the *Pope*, in writing against one another, and each accusing other of Usurpation; at length the *Pope* venturing to publish a Sentence of *Deprivation* against him, all his affairs went to Ruin.

of a Solid Judgment and of a Generous inclination; but so great an Admirer of *Peace*, that he suffered his Dominions to be invaded, and himself to be driven from Place to Place, like an Exile in his own Territories. He died at *Lintz* in 1493.

*Frederick* I. K. of *Denmark*, surnamed the *Peaceable*, Duke of *Holstein*; introduced the Protestant Religion into that Kingdom, and died in 1553.

*Frederick* II. succeeded *Christian* III. in 1559. He bravely defended his own Dominions, and *refused* to send any Person to the Council of *Trent*, at the Invitation of Pope *Pius* IV. or to have any Correspondence with him.

*Frederick* III. succeeded his brother *Christian* in 1648. and by a difference happening between the Nobility and the Commons, gained an opportunity to Invest himself with an absolute Power, to take away the Privileges of the *Nobility*, and make

scended many Dukes, and other Illustrious Persons, who have been the Pillars of that Republick.

*Ferinshemius*, a man of good Learning, who supplied what he thought was wanting in *Livy*, *Tacitus* & *Quintus Curtius*; he added Instructive Notes to *Quintus Curtius*, *Tacitus*, and *Florus*, and died in 1660.

*Frejus*, a C. of *Provence* in *France* about half a L. from the Mediterranean Sea, and 13 from *Thoulon*, is a place of great Antiquity, as is evident from the Amphitheatre, still in good plight, a curious Aqueduct, Statues and Inscriptions. It's an Episcopal see Suffragan to the *Abk* of *Aix*.

*Frescheville*, ( *John* ) of *Stavely* in the County of *Derby*, Esquire, great Grand-son to *Peter Frescheville* of *Stavely*, who for Examplary valour at the Battel of *Musselburrough* in *Scotland*; was Knighted by K. *Edward* VI. and *John* for his great service to K. *Charles* the first and second, was by the Latter in the 16 of his Reign, advanced to the Degree and Dignity of a *Baron* of this Realm, by the Title of *Lord Frescheville*, *Baron of Stavely*, to descend to the Heirs Male of his Body. His first Wife was *Sarah*, Daughter of Sir *John Harrington Knight*, by whom he had Issue, 3 Daughters, *viz. Christian*, married to *Charles* then Ld. St. *John*, Eldest Son to *John* Marquis of *Winchester*; *Elizabeth*, to *Philip* Son and Heir to Sir *Philip Warwick*, Knight, and afterwards to *Coniers Earl* of *Holdernesse*; and *Francis*, married to Collonel *Thomas Colepeper*, who survived her. His second Wife was *Anna Charlotta*, Daughter to Sir *Henry de Vick* Kt, Chancellor of the Garter, who is now one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber, to the present *Anne Q.* of *England*

*Fresingfield*, a Village in *Suffolk* 6 m. from *Halsworth*, where the most Reverend Father in God Dr. *William Sancroft*, *the most Pious Learned Lord Arch Bishop of Canterbury*, was Born, who erected a Free-School in it.

*Frewen*, ( *Accepted* ) Eldest Son of *John Frewen*, Rector of *Northam* in the County of *Sussex*, was born *Anno* 1588, and when fitted for the University at the Free-School in *Canterbury*, was sent to study in St. *Magdalen-College* in *Oxford*, where he was Elected *Demy*, *Fellow* and *Divinity Reader*: Then he went in Quality of the Domestick Chaplain, to *John* Earl of *Bristol*, in his Embassy into *Germany* and *Spain*; and being there when K. *Charles* I. then Prin. of *Wales*, came thither *Incognito*, to treat about a Marriage between himself and the *Infanta*, and having the Honour of Preaching before that Judicious Prince, chose these words for his next, *Why halt you between two Opinions? If the Lord be God then serve him, and if Baal be God then serve him.* In which discourse he gave such unanswerable proofs of the being of a *God*, and the Necessity and Satisfaction of perseverance in his Worship, without Doubting or Dividing it, that that Prince kept them in his Memory till he came to the Crown, and then put him into the List of his Chaplains with his own Royal hand. At his return into *England*, he was Elected *President* of *Magdalen College*, in which Government he continued with singular Applause for the Space of 18 Y. being 4 times *Vice-Chancellor*. He was also a Prebend of *Canterbury*, and dean of *Gloucester*. In the beginning of the Rebellion in 1644. he was consecrated Lord Bishop of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*, and suffered with the rest of his Loyal Brethren loss of all, till the Restoration of K. *Charles* II. and then was translated to the *Arbishoprick of York*, where he departed this Life *March* 2. 1664.

ho being visited by the Emperor *harles* V. to shew their Gratitude urnt a Faggot of *Cinnamon* in his hamber, and lighted the Faggot ith a *Bill* they had of him for a eat Sum of Mony; to his great tisfaction, who was then scarce le to pay it.

*Foway*, or *Foy*, a Borough and m. in *Cornwall*, in the Hundred of *nder*, which has the Honour of turning 2 *Burgesses* to Parliament; ho now are *George Granville*, and *ohn Hicks*, Esquires.

*Fox*, (*John*) who wrote the Book *Martyrs*, was born at *Boston* in *ncolnshire*, in 1517. Educated in *azen-Nose*-College, and afterards elected Fellow of *Magdalen*-ollege in *Oxford*. Being dissatis-:d with the Popish Religion, he avelled into *Germany*, in the Reign K. *Henry* VIII. and in the Reign Q. *Mary*, fled to *Basil*, where he rfected himself in the Knowledge the Protestant Religion, as taught Mr. *Calvin*, whom he so strictly llowed, as caused in him a Dislike some Ceremonies of the Church *England*, when he returned to s Native Country. In Q. *Eliza-th's* Reign he settled in *London*, and inted his Acts and Monuments, d afterwards was made Bp. of *nchester*.

*Fraga*, a strong T, in the Km. of *ragon* in *Spain*, upon the Borders *Catalonia*.

*Framlingham*, a small m. T. in the . of *Suffolk*, in which there was Castle, to which Q. *Mary* retreat-under the Regency of the Lady *ne Gray*, till she was established her Throne by the *Protestant Gen-* of that Country, who were af-wards very ill requited by her.

*Frampton*, a m. T. in *Dorsetshire*, the Hundred of *Godberton*, upon . abounding with good Fish; m *London* 102 m.

*France*, is a Km. very difficult to be bounded of late Years, because it has always been encroaching upon the Rights of its Neighbours, and has been extended in the Reign of its present Monarch, *Louis* XIV. by the Measure of his Sword, and not by the Rules of Justice. About 40 Y. since, it was limited on the E. by the *Alps*, which divide the *Dauphinate* from *Piedmont*, and by *Savoy*, *Switzerland*, *Germany*, and Part of the *Netherlands*: On the N. by the *Netherlands*, and the *British* Ocean; on the S. by *Spain*, from which it is parted by the *Pyrenean* Mountains, and the *Mediterranean* Sea. *Picardy* was formerly its N. thermost Province; but now they have added to it *Lorrain*, *Burgundy*, part of the *Netherlands*, both the *Alsatia's*, the greatest part of *Flanders*, *Haynault*, *Namur*, part of *Luneburg*, and all *Artois*, which is now annexed to *Piccardy*. It is divided into 60 Counties, and those now into 14 Provinces, *viz.* the Isle of *France*, *Burgundy*, *Normandy*, *Aquitain*, *Britagne*, *Champagne*, *Languedoc*, *Picardy*, *Dauphine*, *Lyonnois*, *Orleans*, *Franche Compte*, both *Alsatia's*, *Haynault*, *Namur* and *Artois*. The chiefest C. of this Km. is *Paris*, where *Henry* VI. K. of *England*, was crowned K. of *France*, whose Minority and Weakness gave *Ch.* VII. an opportunity to expell the *English*, who in his Father *Henry* V's Reign, had almost totally subdued it. Excluding the conquer'd Countries, this Km. has 10 Seats of Parliament, *viz.* of *Paris*, *Tholouse*, *Grenoble*, *Bourdeaux*, *Dijon*, *Roan*, *Aix*, *Rennes*, *Pau* and *Metz*. Fourteen Universities, *viz.* *Paris*, *Tholouse*, *Bourdeaux*, *Poictiers*, *Orleans*, *Bourges*, *Caen*, *Montpelier*, *Cahors*, *Nantes*, *Rheims*, *Valence*, *Aix* and *Avignon*. Its Sea-ports on the Ocean are, *Brest*, *Blavet*, *Morbian*, St. *Paul de Leon*, *Lucon*, *Rochelle*,

*Brevage*, *Havre de Grace*, *Dieppe*, *Calais*, St. *Valeri*, *Triport*, *Dunkirk*, St. *Malo*, &c. Those which *France* possesses in the *Mediterranean* in their own Right, are *Marseilles* and *Thoulon*; &c. but now it is in possession of all the Ports of *Spain*, under pretence of assisting the Duke of *Anjou* his Grand-son, whom he was made K. of that Country, by his own working-head, and liberal-hand to the *Spanish* Ministers. In former Times, the *French Foot* were accounted very mean Soldiers; but now they are much amended. Their Nobility and Gentry are very complaisant and well-bred, and generally Scholars; Their Tradesmen, and Mechanicks, are ingenious in every thing they undertake, but impatient of Labour; and their *Peasants* are sunk into meanness of Spirit, and the lowest Degree of Poverty, by the continued Oppressions and Exactions of the K. and their particular Lords. They sow the Frontiers of *Silesia*, and *Lusatia*, about 10 *German* m. from *Berlin*, and has also 2 Markets every Year.

*Franckfort*, a great and stately C. in *Germany*, upon the R. *Maine*. It was once a free and imperial C. and the Place where the Emp. was elected; but now has lost the first of these Privileges. By reason of the Navigable R. it has great Convenience for Merchandizing with most Parts of *Germany*, and the 2 Mart it has in a Y. are very considerable. 'Tis a wonder to see what Numbers of Books are sold at these two Fairs, and yet all the Y. before, and after, there is scarce a Bookseller's-shop to be seen open. St. *Bartholomew*'s Church, the *T.* House, the Imperial *Palace*, the *Fortress*, and the *Bridges* are fine Structures. The Suburbs are called *Saxon Hausen*, i. e. the Dwellings of the *Saxons*; and tho' the Citizens are for the most part *Lutherans*, yet the *Calvinists* and the *Papists* are both

cesses and short intermissions of Peace, till he died in 1547, in the 52 year of his Age; and though his Reign was perplext with Wars, yet he left this Character behind him, that he was a very thrifty Prince, and a great lover of Learning and Learned men.

*Francis* II. when he was arrived to the age of 15 Y. married the Princess *Mary*, only Daughter of *James* V. K. of *Scotland*, and ascended the Throne upon the Death of his Father in the Y. 1559. During his Reign, the Duke of *Guise* and his Brother the Cardinal, Governed all things in *France*; but the K. dying in the 2 Y. of his Reign, and 17 of his Age, the Posture of Affairs was quite changed.

*Francis*, King of *Navarre*, who for his extraordinary Beauty was surnamed *Phebus*, received the Crown at *Pampelona* in 1482; but returning into *Bearn*, was poysoned at *Pau* in the Spring following.

*Francis*, *Dauphin*, of *France*, Crowned Duke of *Bretagne* in 1532 a Prince of great Generosity, was also Poysoned at *Valence* or *Lyon*, by *Sebastian* Count of *Montecuculi*.

*Francis* Duke of *Alencon*, *Anjou*, &c. was a Martial Prince; but his discontents always rendred him unsuccessful, in whatsoever he undertook: he in vain Sollicited *Elizabeth* Q. of *England* to marry him, and his treachery to the States of *Holland*, lost him a beneficial command in that Country, and forced him to retire into *France*, where he died in 1584.

*Francis*, of *Bourbon*, Duke of *Montpensier*, &c. shewed himself a Prince of great Courage and Conduct, in many Encounters against the *Leaguers*, and at the Battel of *Arques*; but at the Siege of *Rouen* fell sick of a Disease, of which he died at *Lisieux* in 1592.

*Francis*, of *Bourbon*, Prince of *Conti*, &c. espoused the Interest of *Henry* IV. fought with great Courage and success at the Battel of *Yury*, and on other emergent occasions; and died in the year 1614.

*Francis*, of *Bourbon*, Count of St. *Paul* and Duke of *Estouteville*, signalizing himself in *Italy*, received the Honour of Knighthood from the great *Bayard*. Afterward he was taken Prisoner by the Emperor's Forces, a first and second time, from which he was not discharged till the Peace at *Cambray*; he died in 1545.

*Francis*, of *Bourbon*, Duke of *Anguien*, signalized himself so early in Military affairs, that the K. entrusted him with the Conduct of his Army, in which he had good success; but at length was unfortunately killed, by a Chest falling on his Head, in 1546.

*Francis*, Duke of *Bretagne*, Instituted the military Order of Rts. called *Hermine*, took *Pont del Arche* and other places from the *English* Forces, and died of a *Dropsie* in 1450.

*Francis* II. Duke of *Bretagne*, united his Forces with Count *Charalois*, against *Louis* XI. of *France*; but being called home to defend his own Territories, was Routed at St. *Aubin de Cormier*, and forced to conclude a disadvantageous Peace; he departed this Life in 1488.

*Francis*, *d' Este*, Duke of *Modena*, and *Reggio*, was constituted General in *Italy*, where he Behaved himself Valiantly and Discreetly, as well as in the Government of his own Dominions, when the times were tumultuous, and disorderly. He died in 1658.

*Francis*, *d' Este* II. Duke of *Modena* and *Reggio*, Son of *Alphonsus* IV. was an Infant of 2 Y. of Age, and died whilst his Mother administred the Government.

*Francis*, Duke of *Lorrain* and *Barre*, was a Prince of great Wisdom and Valour, and died in the 28 Y. of his Age of an *Apoplexy*, Anno 1545.

*Francis*, of *Lorrain*, Duke of *Guise*, *Aumale*, &c. did considerable service against the Imperial Forces when they had Besieged *Metz*, and took *Calais* from the *English*, after it had been in their possession 200 Y. He acted in *France* like an absolute monarch, under the Reign of *Francis* II. and was Honoured by the Parliament of *Paris*, with the Title of *Preserver of the Kin.* But *Charles* IX. not giving him the same testimonies of his Favour, and preferring the Admiral *Coligni's* Counsel before his, he left the Court in Discontent, and leanged with the Constable *Montmorency* and the Mareschal of St. *Andrews*; who designing a Quarrel against the *Protestants*, at his return to *Paris* in 1561. a small spark kindled the by a Pleurisie, of which he died 1652.

*Francis*, of *Vendosm* Duke of *Be fort*, &c. was admiral of *France* 1664. and Sailing into *Africa*, with a disappointment in his voyage; but next year had be success against the *Algerines*. 1696. in pursuit of Glory he w to the Siege of *Candia*; but t lost his Life, in the year be mentioned.

*Francis* of *Assise*, (St.) was bro up, and a while traded as a Merch but afterwards espousing the I rest of Religion, became Founde the order of *Friars* that bear name, and Swarm in all Popish C tries.

*Francis Xavier*, a Native of *varre*, was the Person, who in con tion with *Ignatius Loyola*, foun the Order of *Jesuits*, that given the Christian world so m trouble, ever since they grew vastly Rich, and have screwed th

*ul*, or *Friul*, a Prov. of *Ita-* unded on the S. by the *Adri-* Sea, on the W. with the Mar- e of *Trevigia*, on the N. by *bia* and *Carniola*, and on the *Carniola*, and *Istria*. This is under the State of *Venice*, e Capital City of it is *Udi-*

*igilde*, Q. of the *Morcomans*, lived in the 4th Cent. was rted to Christianity, by the she heard of St. *Ambrose*, as a of exemplary Piety and ness.

*enius*, a famous Printer at who was so well learned, and o diligently convers'd with , that his Name gave a Repu- to the Books he Printed. He f a Fall in 1527.

*isher*, (*Martin*) a famous h *Marriner*, born in the Co. *k*, of good Parentage, in the Cent. who first discovered the Promontory or *Cape*, which ned the *Queen's Foreland*, near , is a *Streight* that bears his . He was *Knighted* by Q. *E-* th, and made Vice-Admiral un- r *Francis Drake*; he did good e against the *Spaniards*, in but at length received a d, whereof he died at *Ply-* , in 1594.

*la* I. K. of *Oviedo* in *Spain*; ercame the *Moors* and *Sara-* in the Prov. of *Galicia*, kil- 4000 of them; but having ned his Brother *Vimoran*, Ven- pursued him, and he under- the same Fate himself, by nds of his younger Brother, oon after possessed the Throne.

*ssard*, (*John*) wrote a brief of the Transactions of *Eng-* *France* and *Spain* from 1326 o. *Enguerran de Monstrelet*, ht it down to the Y. 1467 r. *John Sleidan* Epitomized it *in*.

*Frome*, a m. Cloathing T. in *Somersetshire*, upon a R. of the same Name, 81 m. from *London*.

*Fronsack*, a Castle in *Aquitain* near *Bourdeaux*, erected into a Dukedom by *Charlemain*.

*Frontenac*, a Citadel of new *France* in *America*; built in 1673 to oppose the Incursions of the Salvages.

*Frontignan*, a small C. in *Languedoc*, upon the Lake of *Magellone*, 15 L. from *Narbon* to the E. and 4 from *Montpelier* to the W. upon the Mediterranean *Sea*. The Wines of this place, called *Muscat*, are in great esteem, and sold at dear Rates.

*Frumentius*, a *Tyrian* Merchant, who was afterwards made a Bp. by *Athanasius*, and was the first that planted the Christian Religion in *Ethiopia*.

*Fuciti*, (*Dominick*) an Indian Missionary who has lived about thirty years in that Country, and has baptized more than 10000 Infidels, into the Christian Faith.

*Fulde*, a C. of *Germany* in the upper Circle of the *Rhine*, near *Hassia*. The City is built in a Plain, in which there is an Abbey of the Order of St. *Bennet*, one of the Noblest in all *Europe*; this Abbey was built in 784 by *Pepin* K. of *France*, and the Abbot is the Prince and Primate of all the Abbots of the Empire. None but Gentlemen can be Monks of this Abbey.

*Fulgentius*, the Venerable Bp. of *Ruspa*, who for defending *Orthodox* Christianity against the *Arrian* Hereticks, was Banished by *Thrasimund* into *Sardinia*, where he died in Exile in 533.

*Fullerton*, (*John*) was Lieutenant Collonel in the *Earl* of *Angus's* Regiment, and was killed at *Steenkirk*.

*Fullo*, an *Eutychian* Heretick who to the Scandal of the Church, was made

made Bishop of *Antioch* by a Faction.

*Fulvia*, *Mark Anthony's* Mother, who was accounted a great Oratress among the Soldiers, to whom she used to Harangue; and was in no less repute for her Martial Bravery.

*Fulvii*, sometimes a Noble Family of Old *Rome*, but now extinct.

*Funccius*, (*John*) a Minister of the Reformed Churches in *Germany*, and an excellent Chronologer.

*Funchal*, the Capital C. in the Island of *Madera*, and a Bp. See under the Arch-Bishoprick of *Lisbonne*.

*Funen*, the largest and most Fruitful Island, belonging to the K. of *Denmark*; where they live upon their own productions.

*Funerals*, the last offices of Friendship, that the living pay to the dead, whose Rites vary according to the Customs of the several Countries in the World.

*Fungeni*, *a People of Ethiopia*, un-

C.tho' but small, about a m. from the *Ocean*, 3 L. from *Dixmuide*, and about two from *Dunkirk*, it has been many times taken and retaken, by the *French* and the Confederates during the time of the late war, but now is again in the Possession of the *Spaniards*.

*Furstemberg*, a T. and Principality in the Circle of *Schwaben* in *Germany*, giving name to an Illustrious House, of which the Cardinal of *Furstemberg*, who was Competitor with the Elector of *Cologn for that Ecclesiastical Principality*, *is a Member*.

*Furstemberg*, (*William*) made resistance against the *Muscovites* in *Livonia*; but in the year 1560 being taken Prisoner, was carried into *Muscovy*, where he died.

*Furstius*, (*Walter*) a *Switz* who caused the 3 Cantons of *Uri*, *Switz* and *Underwalt*, to shake of their Obedience to the House of *Austria*, and united them into the League.

*Fuynen*, an Island in the Baltic

tagem of *Sextus* Son of
ho pretending a Disgust
er's Severity, fled thither,
vered them and their C.
: a Blow.

, Predecessor of M. *Cras-*
Government of *Judea*,
settled Peace by restoring
to the High-Priesthood.
*Istobulus* Prisoner to *Rome*,
ted the Usurper *Alexan-*

*Sionita*, a *Maronite* of great
in the Oriental Tongues,
en *Syriac* and *Arabic* Pro-
*Rome*. He was invited to
re his *Syriac* and *Arabic*
e first printed. He wrote
ese Geography.

, a Princess of extraordi-
, and Authress of several
Books, in the 16th Cent.
Daughter to *Lewis* I. of

, ( *Anthony* ) a *Roman* Ci-
Reputation of the 16th
lso an Eminent Family of
ennobled by producing
a of Learning, and Eccle-
ignities.

, ( *Nicholas* ) a bold and
Speaker, who from a Mil-
Vintner's Son, raised him-
he Absence of the Pope at
in 1346, to be Tyrant of
der the Title of *Tribune of*
, stiling himself the Deli-
the City, *&c.* Being ex-
me, and taken and sent to
, he escaped thence, and
ived again with Applause in
e the following year he was
ed for his Tyrannies.

*us Fundulus*, having in the
g of the 15th Cent. joined
*leabo's* in their seizing *Mi-*
: having invited *Charles*
ad, and 9 or 10 of the
them to a Collation, mur-
hem, and usurped the Go-
n, and played the Tyrant
in an exquisite Degree. Being afterwards taken and sent to Execution by *Philip Visconti*, he replied to the pious Exhortations of his Confessor, *That he repented nothing, but his not having precipitated the Emperour* Sigismund, *and Pope* John XXIII. *from his Tower, when in his Hands.*

*Gad*, seventh Son of *Jacob* by *Zilpah*, from whom came the Tribe of *Gad*, which abounding in Cattel and Men, settled in the Kingdoms of *Heshbon* and the *Amorites*; also the Name of a Prophet in *David's* Time, one of the Compilers of his Acts.

*Gadara*, or *Gadaris*, a Greek Town in the Tribe of *Manasseh*, standing on a Hill near the R. *Gadara*. At its Entrance is the Lake of *Genesareth*, famous for the Swine mentioned in the Scripture.

*Gaddi*, ( *James* ) a Favorite Poet of Pope *Urban* VIII, and *Innocent* X. He was Author of several Poems.

*Gaddi*, ( *Nicholas* ) a Cardinal; and one of the Hostages demanded for the Popes's Ransom by the Emperour, in the 16th Cent. and employed by *Francis* I. in weighty Affairs.

*Gademes*, or *Gademessa*, a Desart, and Country of large extent in *Africa*, E. of the Desart of *Fezen*, and W. of *Guerguela*; its Capital C. *Gademes* stands on the R. *Capsus*.

*Gadrois*, ( *Claude* ) a learned *Cartesian* of *Paris*, where he was born, who wrote of the Force of *Talismans*, a System of the World, *&c.* He died young in 1678.

St. *Gaetan de Thiene*, was born in *Placenza*, founded the Order of *Theatins* in 1524, died in 1547, and was Canonized in the 17th Cent.

*Getulia*, the Ancient Name of the present Region of *Biledulgerid* and *Zara*, which confined on the *Garamantes*, whose People were the

*Aborigines* of *Africa*, wandring and unfixt as the *Tartars*, this Country was the Bound of the *Roman* Conquests in *Africa*.

*Gaffarel*, (*James*) Author of a Book of *Talismans*; &c. He was a Doctor both of Divinity and Canon-Law.

*Gago*, a large open C. 400 m. S. E. of *Tombuto* in *Africa*, governed by a K. who decides all his Subjects causes himself. The houses are poor; the Palace is Magnificent enough. It's great Trade has made it Rich; they Traffick for *Barbary* Cloath Horses, Slaves, *&c.* They have no Wine, but good Water, Rice, Melons, *&c.* The King of *Morocco* took it with the surviving part of 1700 Men, that escaped the Draught of the Desarts, and brought thence great Riches.

*Gaguinus*, (*Robert*) born at *Calline* on the R. *Lys*, bordering on *Artois*. He was a man of Learning, General of the Order of *Trinitarians*, and employed by Ch. VIII. and Lo-

*Gail* or *Gaillius*, (*Andreas*) C cellor of *Cologn*, and an em Lawyer of the 16th *Cen.* He Author of several Books i faculty.

*Gainas*, general of *Arcadius* my in the IVth *Cen.* though a by Birth. He put *Ruffinus* to for aspiring to the Empire after many outrages, and made by him on the Emperor i vour of *Eutropius*, he was proc an Enemy, beaten on the *Hell* and his head sent to *Const ple*.

*Gainsborough* a fair m. T. of Hund. in *Lincolnshire*, on the R. noted for the Murder of *Swan* giving the Title of Earl to t mily of the *Noels*.

*Gala*, or *Gale*, a C. and P the Isle of *Ceylan*, while und *Portuguese* flourishing; but be the Siege beat down by the when taken 'twas not rebuilt Rocks under the Water, mak

by the Rabble of the *Fort*. Here there are several *Cemvents* of *Latin Monks*.

*Galatea*, a Sea Goddess daughter of *Doris* and *Nereus*, Also the Mistress of *Poliphemus*; likewise Wife of *Hercules Lybicus* the Mother of *Galate* who reigned in *Gaul*.

*Galatia*, now *Gelas*, a Prov. of *Asia-minor*, bounded E. by *Cappadocia* W. by *Pontus* and *Bithynia*, S. by *Pamphylia*, and N. by the *Euxine* Sea; it derived its name from the *Gauls* that past hither from *Rome*; its chief Cities were *Ancira*, *Sinope*, *Amisus*, &c. They received Christianity from S. *Paul*, as his Epistle testifies; and were Subdued by the *Turks*, in 1537.

*Galatinus*, ( *Petrus* ) a *Franciscan* of Reputation, that wrote against the *Jews* in the 16th *Cen.*

*Galba*, the Successor of *Nero*, in the *Roman* Empire; he was declared *Emperor* by the Army in *Spain*, tho' very Timerous of his Success, till hearing of the Death of *Nero*, he advanced to *Rome*, with great Hopes and Expectations from the People; having adopted *Piso* his Heir, he was killed by a Party of the *Prætorian Cohorts*, undefended by any but *Sempronius Drusus* a Centurion, in the 7th *Month*, of his Reign. He was of a Noble, though not of the *Cæsarean* Family.

*Galeazzo*, *Maria Sforza*, succeeded his Father *Francis Sforza*, in the Dukedom of *Milan* in 1466. He was murdered in the Church after 10 years Reign, being grown Odious by his Vices.

*Galen*, ( *Christopher Bernard de* ) of an ancient and eminent Family of *Westphalia*. He was chosen Bp. of *Munster* in 1650, was a warlike Prelate, and had divers Wars not only with the City of *Munster*, but also with *Holland*, and *Brandenburg*, whom he very much incommoded, till obliged to a peace by the Emperor's Forces, in 1674. having join'd *Denmark* against *Sweden* and taken several Places in *Bremen* and *Ferden*, he died 74 years old, in 1678.

*Galen*, or *Galien*, ( *Matthew* ) Chancellour of *Douay*, and Author of several theological Books, in the 16th *Cen.*

*Galen*, or *Galenus*, ( *Claudius* ) was a Native of *Pergamus*, and Son of a great Architect, excelling all his Contemporaries in Physick. He studied at *Alexandria* and *Rome*, whence he fled once for fear of the Plague, and a second time for fear of being punished as a Magician, by reason of his great Art in curing Distempers. He wrote 200 Volumes, most of which were burnt in the Temple of *Peace*. He died at 70 years old, about the 140th year of Christ.

*Galeota*, ( *Fabio Capece* ) a great Civilian of the 17th *Cen.* and Regent of the Council of *Italy*.

*Galeottus*, ( *Martius* ) Library-keeper of *Buda*, and Tutor, and Secretary to *Matthias Corvinus*'s Son, meeting *Lewis* XI. of *France* coming out of *Lyons*, he in hast to alight from his Horse, tumbled down on his head, and died of the Bruise.

*Galerius Armentarius*, Native of *Dacia*, and chosen Partner in the Roman Empire, by *Diocletian*, upon his marrying his Daughter *Valeria*, being divorced himself from his first Wife for that purpose. He beat *Narses* King of *Persia*, out of *Mesopotamia*, and five other *Asiatick* Provinces beyond *Tigris*. After *Diocletian*'s Abdication, he divided the Empire betwixt himself and *Constantius Chlorus*, and created *Flavius Maximinus*, &c. *Cæsars*, and in vain attempted the share of *Chlorus*, and persecuted the *Christians*; seven years after the Retreat of *Diocletian* he died of an Ulcer.

*Galesini*, or *Petrus Galesinus*, a Native of *Milan* was Author of several

veral Books, and Editor of divers others; he was Apostolick Protonotary to *Gregory* XIII. and *Sixtus* V.

*Galibis*, an *American* People along the R. *Courbo* in *Guiana*, or in *New Andalusia*, N. of the R. *Orinoque*.

*Galicia*, once a Kingdom, now the most westerly Prov. of *Spain*, bounded S. by *Portugal*, N. W. by the *Atlantick* Ocean, and E. by *Leon* and *Asturies*; in it are 6 Episcopal Cities, of which *Compostella* is the Capital, *Lugo*, *Betauzos*, *Padron*, &c. among its 40 Ports, the *Groin* or *Corunna* is the chief; the Country extending 50 L. in Length and 40 in Breadth is hilly, not fruitful in Corn, and near the Sea unwholsom; the *Swevians* Km. of *Galicia* held from 409 to 583, was joyned to the *Visigoths* in 585; in 713 was Subdued by the *Moors*, and united mostly to *Leon* in 759 by *Froila* K. of *Leon*.

*Galicia Nova*, an *American* Prov.

*Gallani*, an *African* People, now Master of near half the *Abyssinian* Empire, were originally only slaves to the K. of *Bali*; but too much Oppression made them Revolt, and then retiring among the Hills, they became Robbers, till their *Mmk* furnished them with Arms. Being now form'd into a Government, they invaded first, and then subdued *Bali* and since about ten other Prov. They eat raw Flesh and drink *Milk*, suffer none to cut their Hair, till they have subdued an Enemy, and divide their Prey equally amongst them.

*Galland*, (*Peter*) or *Petrus Gallandius*, Head of the *Parisian* College of *Bon Cour*. He wrote against *Ramus*, was favoured by *Francis* I. and died in 1559.

*Gallardum*, or *Chasteau-Gallard*, once a strong Fortress built by *Richard* K. of *England*. It held out five Months against *Philip Augustus* of *France*, and is now a Village on

*nus* and *Heraclianus*, or by *Cecropius* commander of the *Dalmatian* Troops, after 8 Y. Reign.

*Gallinicus*, was *Exarch* of *Ravenna*, in 598; whose seizing the Daughter of the King of the *Lombards* with her Husband, gave Rise to a War.

*Gallio*, (*Ptolemy*) Cardinal of *Como*, chief Minister to Pope *Gregory* XIII. He left 100000 Crowns for the marrying poor Maids.

*Gallipoli*, a larg C. 110 m. from *Constantinople*, standing on a *Peninsula* in *Romania* on the Bay of that same name; 'tis about 6 m. in Circuit. Also an *Italian* C. and Bpk. in *Otranto*, well fortified, on the Bay of *Tarentum*.

*Galloway*, a *Scotch* County divided from *Ulster* by a Channel of 15 m. over. 'tis bounded by *Nithsdale*, *Carrick*, *Kyle*, and *Solway-Frith*; has the Rs. of *Luss*, *Kenn*, *Ure*, *Cree*, and *Dee*, besides Lakes. It is Hilly, and its chief Towns are *Wigton*, *Whithorn*, &c. It gives the Title of Earl to the noble Family of *Stewards*, by a long descent to the present *James* Earl of *Galloway*.

*Gallus*, (*C. Vibius Trebonianus*) Emperor of *Rome*, though scarce allowed a place among them, for the small duration of his Empire, and for his bying a Peace with the *Goths* by an annual Tribute.

*Gallus*, Brother of *Julian* the Apostate, and Nephew of *Constantine the Great*; whose Son *Constantius*, having made him *Cæsar* for his Merit, cut off his Head three years after, for his too popularly acquitting himself in that Dignity, in 354.

*Gallus*, the Favourite of *Mars*, tho' turned by him into a Cock, for falling a sleep, when he was to watch the approach of the *Sun*, while he enjoyed *Venus*, which Intrigue being thus discovered by the *Sun*, he betrayed it to *Vulcan*, who exposed them both Naked to the view of the rest of the Gods; which provoked *Mars* to make that Change of *Gallus*.

*Gallus*, a R. of *Phrygia* in *Asia*, having its Head in the *Celenean* Hills, has its exit in the R. *Sanger*; its waters too largely drank, gives that Madness, which a Moderate draught of them will cure.

*Gallusius*, (*Tarquinius*) a Jesuit of *Italy*, that in the late *Cen.* wrote of Poetry, and a Defence of *Virgil*.

*Gallway*, a County of *Connaught* in *Ireland*. 'Tis fertile, and supplies Merhandize enough to the Natives for Traffick. It is bounded W. with the Ocean, and divided E. by the *Shannon* from *Rescommon*, and *Kings-County*; the County of *Mayo* bounds it N. that of *Clare*, S. its Capital C. *Gallway* is a Bpk. a neat well built Town, on the Bay of *Gallway*, capacious enough to contain a numerous Fleet: it was Neuter in the first Commotions, but afterwards submitted to the Earl of *Ormond*. In 1651 it surrendred to Sir *Charles Coot*, and in 1691 Submitted to King *William*.

*Gama*, (*Atonius de*) a learned *Civilian* and Canonist of *Portugal* in the XVII. *Cen.* He wrote several Books in that and the *Theologian* way.

*Gamahes*, natural pictures in Stones, produced by chance, as some would perswade us by the Influence of the Stars; as that of a Man in an *Agate* at *Venice*.

*Gamaliel*, S. *Paul's* Master, and a Doctor of the *Jews*, a private Hearer of Christ, and a Friend to the *Christians*, as you may see, *Acts* 5.

*Gambara*, (*Hubert*) a Cardinal of the 16th *Cen.* and one of the greatest States-men of his Age. He was Patron of Arts and learned Men, and had a Memory that always retained, whatever it had once received.

*Gambrivius*, an ancient *German* K. supposed Founder of *Cambray* and

Ham-

*Hamborough*, this latter being the Seat of the *Gambrivii*.

*Gammacorura*, an ignivomous Mountain of *Ternate*, one of the *Moluccæ* Illes, whose Smoak and Ashes, in 1673 darkned the Sky.

*Gandia*, a *Spanish* C. and Dukedom 8 L. from *Valencia*. *Francis Borgia* made it an University, to whose House it belongs.

*Ganeius*, or *Gagneius* (*Johannes*) a *French* Divine that by the Command of *Francis* I. whose Chief Almoner he was, translated *Primasius*'s Comments on S. *Paul*, &c.

*Gangara*, an *African* Km. with its Capital C. abounding in *Gold*, and situate betwixt the *Niger*, the Kms of *Cassena* and *Borno*, and the Lake *Borno* in *Nigritia*. The Prince is absolute, and has Horse as well as Foot.

*Gangarides*, *Asiatick Indians* at the Mouth of the *Ganges*, being in the Km. of *Bengala*.

*Ganimede*, being Son King of *Phrygia*, was bo Heaven by an *Eagle*, and *Jupiter* made Cup-beare God's; the Poets making derer in love with him.

*Ganking*, a rich, populous C. of the Prov. of *Nanking* on the Borders of three therefore by the Emperor Arsenal for Expeditions. Seat of a Vice-roy, and th five other Cities: In it Pillar 3 Perches high.

*Gaoga*, or *Khugha*, a Km. of *Nigritia* betwixt *E Nubia*, whose Ks are descen a Slave, that by robbing o ster purchased Men and He so seized the Km.

*Gaoxa*, a *Chinese* Isle of of *Quantung*, noted for a low Fish, one half the ye and the other a Fish.

*Gap*, a C. and Bpk. of

from *Garamas*, Son of *Apollo*. ey dwelt at the Source of the *Cinyphus*, and were an affable, ding, but not very Religious Peo- . They were part black, and t white.

*Garamas*, Son of *Apollo* as above, l the Name of a part of Mount *ucasus*, whence springs the River *efis*.

*Garcias* III. K. of *Navarre*, died in 11th. Cent. He always fought wely, but in the beginning was to tremble.

*Garcias* V. in the 12th Cent. re- ered the Km of *Navarre*, and vely defended himself against Invaders, till he died by a Fall m a Horse.

*Garcias*, K. of *Oviedo* and *Leon*, ugh taken Prisoner by his Father *honso* III. against whom he re- led, was set on the Throne by Brothers, and Father-in-Law, l reigned 3 Years.

*Garcias Laza de la Vega*, or *Gar- sso de la Vega*, two of this Name, first Son of a Nobleman of *To- a*, Counsellour, and Ambassadour *Ferdinand* and *Isabel*. He was ve, graceful, witty, and a good t; the other was a Native of co in *America*, and Author of istory of *Florida*, and *Peru*.

*Gardiner*, (*Stephen*) was a Native St. *Edmunds-Bury* in *Suffolk*, sup- ed the Natural Son of Sir *Tho. dville*, *Edward* IV's. Qu's Bro- r; his skill in Canon and Civil w, Divinity, Greek and Latin, ed him to the Bprk of *Winche- r*, and Chancellourship of *Eng- d*; he got through *Henry* VIII's gn by siding with the Court, and ming betwixt a *Vera*, and *Falsa dientia* to the Pope; he tempori- awhile in *Edward* VI's Time, his Principles discovered and veyed him to the Tower; whence *Mary* delivered him, in whose gn he was a great Persecutor of the Protestants, and died with sore Remorse, the Day that Bp. *Ridly*, and Bp: *Latimer* were burnt.

*Gardon*, a R. of *Languedoc*, which rising in the Hills of *Cevennes*, in its Course to the *Rhone*, takes the additional Names of *Alets* and *Anduze*, as it runs by them 'Tis most noted for an *Aqueduct* of 3 Ranges of Arches one over another, betwixt *Nismes* and *Avignon*, built by the *Romans*, and now call'd *Pont de Gard*, reaching from a Valley up betwixt two Hills.

*Garet*, an *African* Prov. of *Fez*, bordering on *Algiers*, and the *Mediterranean*, divided from *Algier* by the R. *Mulvia*, and from *Eriff* by the *Nocus*; 'tis divided into the Cities, habitable Mountains, and Desarts. Its chief Towns are *Melilla*, *Cacaca*, *Fezota*, &c.

*Gargara*, a Mountain on the Top of *Ida*, near *Troy*, famous among the Poets for its Fertility, *&c.*

*Gargaris*, King of the *Curetes*, to whom the Invention of gathering Honey is attributed, and the advancing his Daughter's Bastard to his Throne after him, for his approved good Fortune and Bravery in disingaging himself, from those Dangers he had imposed on him.

*Garibay*, (*Stephen*) a Historian of the 16th Cent. who wrote of *Spain*, *France*, *Constantinople*, &c.

*Garisenda*, a hanging Tower of *Bologna* in *Italy*, whose Architect being stabb'd by the Envy of others of that Profession never finished it; tho' it now hangs 9 Foot more out at the Top than at the Foundation.

*Garizim*, a *Samaritan* Mountain, famous for the Temple built there by *Manasses*, Brother of *Jaddus* High-Priest of the *Jews*, in the Time of *Alexander the Great*, where they worshipped till the Time of *Justinian* the Emperour, *Manasses* exercising the High-Priesthood there in opposition to *Jerusalem*.

*Garnerius*, (*Johannes*) a Native of *Paris* in the 17th Cent. became a Jesuit in 1628. and was one of the most learned of the Society in Humanity, Ecclesiastick Antiquities, *&c.* and published many Books in several Kinds, dying in 1681.

*Garonne*, a considerable River of *France*, rising near *Silarda*, on the *Pyrenæans* near *Arragon*, passes thro' several Counties to *Tholouse*, the Capital of *Languedoc*, and afterwards to the *Aquitain* Sea, into which it disembogues.

*Garth*, the Name of a good Family in the Eprk of *Durham*, made eminent by the Wit, and extraordinary Parts of Dr. *Garth* Author of the *Dispensary*.

*Garzia*, (*Dominick*) a dogmatical, tho' learned Canon of *Saragossa*, who has published several Books in his way, in the 17th Cent.

*Gascoigne*, a Prov. of *France*, or rather a general Name for several Provinces, which lie betwixt the *Pyrenæans*, and the *Garonne*, the Ocean, and *Guienne*. It is a part of

*leans*, Uncle and Guardian
nority to the present *Fre*
a mighty *Virtuso* and
died in 1660.

*Gaston*, *Phœbus* III. Cou
brave, generous, magnif
Author of several Tracts
He died sunddenly in the
of the 4th Cent.

*Gaston de Foix* of *Nemou*
of more Bravery than Co
being General of the *Frene*
ving beat first the Pope's
the *Venetian* Forces, an
Battel of *Ravenna*, pursu
he was surrounded and

*Gassules*, a brave and fa
ple of the hilly parts of
tertained by the K. of
his Guards.

*Gataker*, (*Thomas*)
*London*, a great Critick
born in the 16th Cent.
1654, leaving behind hi
tical and Theological W

*Gath*, a strong C. o
bordering on the Tribe
famous for the Giant

:riminal; they offered often hu- Sacrifices, and with that Zeal, when the condemned Criminals ed not, it was Meritorious to themselves. The Government Various, generally *Aristocratick*, ome Places *Democratick*; and e there were Ks they were ele- The *Druids* and Warriours were eople of most note, the Vulgar g as much Slaves as at present. never let their Sons come pub- y into their Father's Presence, ble to bear Arms. The Husband power of Life and Death over 'ife, and with the Master his Ser- and Goods were buried. They the *Greek* Alphabet, which they ed from the *Greek* Colony of *seilles*.

*alatia*, or *Gallo-grecia*, was na- from the *Gauls* that past from *e*, under *Brennus*.

*aunt*, or *Ghent* a C. and Bpk. the . of *Flanders*, Suffragan to *Ma-* , on the Upper, and the great *ld*, the *Leye*, &c. 'Twas once large as its Walls still shew; it contains 7 parish-Churches, be- s those of Monasteries, and Ho- als, *&c.* In this City is the Pro- ial Council of *Flanders*, the mber of Law, which takes *Cog- nce* of Lands in Fee; here is a Dial, weighing 11000 pounds; Citadel was built by *Charles* V. p. to curb them after a Revolt, four L. from *Brussels*, *Antwerp* *Mechlin*.

*Gauricus*, (*Pomponius*) a Poet of Km. of *Naples*, that beside his ms wrote of *Architecture*, *Phy- omy*, &c. And who died not, disappeared in 1530, if you'll ieve the Story.

*Gauricus*, (*Luças*) a learned Bp. *Civita ducali* in *Italy*, of great putation for Astrology, by which foretold *Henry* II's. Death in a el by a wound in the Eye, which Event Justified. He wrote some Books; and having been much favoured by four Popes, he died in 1559 at *Ferrara*.

*Gaurs*, supposed to be the ancient *Persians* who adored Fire, tho' now dispersed in *Kerman*, and *Isfahan* in *Persia*, and *Indostan*, by the Inundations of *Tartars*, that for some Ages over-run great part of *Asia*. They seem in their Opinions to have had some confused Notions of the Mysteries of *Christianity*, in their Prophet *Ebrahim-zer-Ateucht*'s Birth, and in the notion of the Resurrection, when their *Law* is spread over the *Earth*. Their preserving the Fire, is in Memory of the Fire that their Prophet escaped when being thrown into it a Child, by the K. of *Persia*. They believe in one God, and have various fabulous Traditions.

*Gaurus*, *Gerro*, or *Garro*, a Hill of *Campania*, noted for good Wine.

*Gaza*, now *Gazera*, the most populous City of *Palestine*. *Samson* took away the Gates of this Town, it being lost again to the *Philistines* after the Death of *Jephta*. It suffered much in the holy Wars, is now a Principality feudatory to the *Turk*; 'tis defended with a Fort, and the Houses are of rough Stone, tho' there are marks of nobler Architecture formerly.

*Gazecus*, (*Gulielmus*) and *Angelinus*, Uncle and Nephew, the former a Canon of *Aire*, the Later a *Jesuit* of *Liege*, and Author of several Poemes, *&c.* as his Uncle was of historical Books. The first died in 1692. the later in 1030.

*Gazellus*, first governour of *Apamea* in *Syria* for the *Soldan* of *Ægypt*, who being often defeated by *Selim* the *Turk*, he submitted to his Empire, which gained him the Government of all *Asia*. He in vain attempted the Restitution of the Province to the *Mamelucs* after *Selim*'s Death, and in the attempt lost his Life.

*Gazie*, *Mahometan* Voluntiers or Soldiers for the Propagation of their Religion.

*Gedaliah*, *Nebuchadnezzer*'s Governour of *Judea* murdered by *Ishmael*, whose Life he spared, in spight of the Advice of *Johanan* to the Contrary.

*Gedeon*, fifth *Judge* of *Israel*, was of the Tribe of *Manasses*, and freed his Country from the Slavery of the *Medianites*.

*Gehan-abad*, the present Capital C. of the Prov. of *Dehli*, the Residence of the *Great Mogul*, built by *Chagehan* in a wholesomer Ground than its Neighbour *Dehli*, once the Capital of the Prov. The King's Palace is half a L. about, and surrounded with a Freestone-Wall, and a large Moat. The Guard is keept in the 2d. Court by the *Omra*'s, in the 3d. is the Divan, and Hall of Audience supported with 32 marble and painted *Pillars*; in it is also a fine small Mosque, the Place of the K's Devo-

in that time; at last flying into *France*, he died at *Cluny* in the 12th *Cen.*

*Geldenhaur*, (*Gerard*) being A. Bp. of *Uretcht*, on his Embracing *Luther*'s Doctrine retreated to *Germany*; where having wrote some Historical Tracts, he was murdered by Robbers.

*Gelo*, Tyrant of *Syracuse*, routed the Forces of *Charthage*, invading *Sicily*, by the importunities of *Xerxes*, A. R. 276.

*Geloni*, ancient *European Scythians* patient of Hunger, and Fatigue; supporting themselves with Milk and Blood, and making Habits of their Enemies *Skins*.

*Gemblours*, a Low Country Town noted chiefly for its famous Abbey; it stands in *Brabant*, betwixt *Nivelle* and *Namur*.

*Geminius*, (*Victor*) a Native of *Africa*, remarkable for being excommunicated after his Death, by St. *Cyprian*, for making a Priest Guardi-

adorned with several fine *Piazzas*, a noble Town-house, magnificent Streets, large Walks, all supported by a good Trade; 'twas a Town of the *Allobroges*, and has underwent various Revolutions since the décay of the Empire, which has allowed it a free independent Town; The Bishops in conjunction with the Council and four *Syndicks* have governed it; the Dukes of *Savoy* have often attempted it in vain; and since the Reformation, by the Alliance of the *Cantons* it has entirely exerted its Freedom. *William Farel* first preached the Reformation here, whom *Calvin* and *Beza* succeeded, and the popish Religion was here by publick Authority abolished in 1535. *Chablais*, and *Fossigni* bound the Prov. of *Geneva*, E. on the W. the *Rhone*, *Savoy* on the S. and N. the *Rhone* again.

*Genii*, Guardian Angels of the Heathen; to particular persons and places, they assigned a good one, and a Bad one; the first persuasive of Good, the other of Evil; to them they sacrificed Flower, Wine, Frankincense, and a Pig. The *Romans* swore solemnly by the Genius of the Emperor.

*Gennesaret*, or the Sea of *Galilee* or *Tiberias*, now of *Tabari*, a Lake of *Palestine*, 18 m. long, and 7 broad, receiving the R. *Jordan* at *Capernaum*, and parting with it again at *Bethsaida*: The Air is temperate and the Soil productive of Figgs, Olives, Walnuts, Dates, *&c.* The City now *Tiberias*, stands on the W. Bank of the Lake.

*Genua*, or *Genoa* a Republick, and C. of *Italy*, 5 or 6 m. in Compass, stands on the *Mediterranean*, surrounded with strong Walls, Ramparts, *&c.* to the Land-side; secured on the other by a Mole wonderfully built in the Sea. It has 5 Gates to the Land, its Walls mounted with Cannon; it abounds with noble buildings, having whole Streets of Palaces; the finest is that of *Doria*, reaching from the Sea to the Hills; the Arsenal, the Palace of *Siginori*, St. *Lawrence*'s Church, and those of the *Jesuits* and *Theatines* are all magnificent: 'tis governed by a biennial Doge and 2 Senates, a mixture of Aristocracy, and Democracy. Its Territory extending 160 m. in length, and 25 in breadth, is divided into three parts, of which *Genoua*, is the principal and middle, the whole abounding in Houses, Villages and Towns, and is bounded by *Nice* W. *Tuscany*. E. the *Mediterranean* S. and N. by *Parma Milan*, and *Montferrat*. It has run through several Masters, and several times exerted its Freedom. But the last was when *Andrew Daria* shook of the French Yoke soon after 1527. it has since maintained its Freedom in some sort, tho' compelled to send their Doge and 4 Senators, to beg pardon of the *French* K. in 1674.

*Gensericus*, K. of the *Vandals*, who having vanquished *Hermenricus* King of the *Swevians* in *Spain*, passed into *Africa*, where he routed Count *Boniface*, who invited him thither, and then sought him; he subdued *Africa*, took *Carthage*, and *Rome*, over-run *Italy*, *Greece*, and *Illyrium*, aw'd the Emperor *Martian*, and ruined an Army of 100000 Men, and a fleet of 1000 Ships sent against him by the Emp. *Leo*. He was an *Arrian* and Persecutor of the *Orthodox*, and died in 476.

*Gentilis*, (*Johannes Valentinus*) a Native of *Italy*, and a great Teacher of *Arrianism* in *Poland*, after he had fled from *Geneva*, whence banished by *Sigismund* and coming to *Bearn* in *Switzerland*, he was beheaded, and boasted that he was the first Martyr for the Glory of the Father, others having suffered for that of the Son.

*Gentilis de Gentilibus*, born at *Fo-*

*Ilgno* in *Italy*, was a great Physician of the 14th Cent. and wrote Comments on *Avicenne*.

*Gentilly*, a Vill. on the R. *Bievre*, a small L. from *Paris*, famous for dying Scarlet, and for the Reception of the K. of *France* with all his Court, and six Papal, and six Imperial Legates.

*Gentius*, K. of *Illyria*, taken Prisoner by *Anicius*, and sent to *Rome* after his seizing the *Roman* Legates, in compliance with *Persius*, A. R. 586.

*Geofrey*, or *John Geoffridi*, was made a Cardinal by Pope *Pius* II. in the 15th Cent. for getting *Lewis* XI. of *France* to abolish the Pragmatick Sanction. To sollicite a Confirmation of which, opposed by the Parliament of *Paris*, and the *Sorbonne* he was Legate in *France* to that purpose; he commanded against the Count of *Armagnac* for *Lewis*, took his Town, and had him slain in his own House. He died going

*George*, *Despot* of *Servia* led to serve *Bajazet* II. a *merlane*, in the 15th Cent. married his Daughter, a *met* II. took away his c He died of a Wound in in a Battel against the *Hu*

*George* of *Trebizonde*, a *Candia*, taking his Name Place of his Father's Nati taught Rhetorick at *Rome* cretary to *Nicholas* V. an ted many *Greek*, and wr *Latin* Books; he was a mi *stotelian*.

St. *George*, a Military stituted by *Frederick* IV. gainst the *Turkish* Inroads, deavoured to be receive Emp. *Maximilian* II.

*Georgia Propria*, the An *ria*, which Borders on *Ming Circassia*, the *Caspian*-Sea, conquered by the *Persian* vided into two Prov. gov two Kings or Vice-Roys o

Florins, was degraded by *John* XXII. for his Crimes, delivered over to the secular Judge, condemned, flead and burnt.

*Gerania*, an old T. of *Mæsia*, fabl'd to be a City of the *Pigmies*, driven thence by the *Cranes*, the tallest not being above a Cubit; at 4 Y. they bare Children, and were decrepit at 8 years old.

*Gerard*, the Name of an Ancient Family in *Lancashire*, from whence the present Earl of *Macclesfield* derives himself, as he does his Title from the Valour, and Merits of his Father, created Lord *Gerard* of *Brandon*, by *Charles* I. and Earl of *Macclesfield* by *Charles* II. for his Eminent Services.

*Gerard*, (*Thom.*) Founder of the Order of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*, and first Master of it, having been made Guardian of the Hospital of Reception of Pilgrims, built at *Jerusalem* by the Merchants of *Naples*, by permission of the Calif of *Ægypt*. This Order was instituted with the Vows of Chastity, Obedience, *&c.* in 1699. He died after he had been Master of it 18 Years.

*Gerbes*, an *African* Isle in the *Mediterranean*, a Dependance now of *Tripoli*, possessed by the *Spaniards* till driven thence by the *Mahometans*, in 1560.

*Gergan*, A-Bp. of *Arta* in *Epire* in the 17th Cent. [illegible] in Vulgar Greek, [illegible] of the Reformation. [illegible] endeavoured to [illegible]

*Gergenti*, [illegible] *Agrigentum*, and *Agragas*, [illegible] the Mountain [illegible] Foot it stands, [illegible] City of *Sicily*, the [illegible] and his Successors, [illegible] the Hands of the [illegible], from whom the *Romans* took it; and tho' it suffered much by the *Saracens*, is now a Bpric under *Palermo*, and a City of consideration, subject with the rest of the Isle to the *Spaniards*. *Diodorus* describes its ancient Glory; and it was famous for the Birth of *Empedocles*, *Carcinus* and *Metellus*; the first a Philosophical, the second a Tragick Poet, and the third a famous Musician.

*Germanicus*, (*Cæsar*) was *Antonia Augustus's* Niece's Son by her Husband *Drusus*, having been made Questor and Consul before his Legal Age, was so beloved by the Army, that he had much ado on the Death of *Augustus*, to hinder them from setting him up for Emperor against *Tiberius*, which done he fought, and vanquished the *Germans*, and triumph'd over them; but after the Conquest of *Armenia*, *Cappadocia*, &c. he was poisoned by *Pise*, and to be sure by the private Order of *Tiberius*. He married *Agrippina*, Grand-daughter of *Augustus*, and had by her *Nero*, *Drusus* and *Caligula* the Emp. and 3 Daughters, *Agrippina* Mother of *Nero* the Emp. *Drusilla*, and *Livia*.

*Germanus*, a Native and Bp. of *Auxerre*, in the 5th Cent. he was deputed by the *French* Bps, with *Lupus* Bp. of *Troye* into *Britain* against the *Pelagians* and *Celestines* with success twice. He died at *Ravenna* in 448.

*Germanus*, (*John*) first Bishop of *Nevers* then of *Coutance* [illegible] eminent for Learning [illegible] Cent. [illegible] Works [illegible]

*Germany* [illegible] nothing of its ancient Limits which are uncertain, is now bounded E. by *Poland*, *Prussia*, and *Hungary*, W. by the *Netherlands*, *Lorrain*, and *French Comté*, N. by the *Baltic*, *German* Ocean, and *Denmark*, and S. by the *Alps*. Its extent from E. to W. from the *Weissel* to the *Rhine* is 840 m. and from the Ocean N. to *Brixen* in *Tirol*, S. 740. 'Tis divided into 10 Circles, *Austria*, *Bavaria*, *Franconia*, *Suabia*, *Bri-*

*Burgundy*, *Upper Rhine*, *Westphalia*, *Upper*, and *Lower Saxony*; for an Account of Which consult each. Its chief Rivers are the *Danube*, which receiving in its 1500 m. course 60 Navigable Rivers, besides those of lesser Note, falls by several Mouths into the *Euxine* Sea. The *Rhine* falls into the *German* Ocean, after a Course of 800 m. The *Elbe* runs 400 m. Besides these the *Oder*, *Weser*, *Moselle*, *Neckar*, &c. are Rivers very considerable. Its principal Hills and Mountains are the *Jura* Mount *Godart*, *Suditi*, *Abnobus*, the Chain of Hills that encompass *Bohemia*, the *Thaunus*, &c. *The Black Forest*, and that of *Bohemewalds* in *Bohemia*, are its chief Forests now. The Princes of the Empire are the Arch-Duke of *Austria*, Dukes of *Bavaria*, *Saxony*, *Brunswick*, *Hannover*, *Luneburg*, *Juliers*, *Cleves*, *Bergue*, *Mekelbourg*, *Pomerania*, *Wirtemberg*, *Sax-lawenbourg*, *Holstein*, *Savoy* and *Lorrain*, the Marquisses of *Brandenburgh* and *Baden*, the Landgraves of

*lemagn* 45, and 11 from *Albert* who first fixt it in the *Austrian* F mily. The ancient *Germans* we great struglers for Liberty agai *Rome*, nor were ever all vanqui ed; and against *Charlemagn*, as w as at present against *Lewis* XI *Germany* has produced great Men most Sciences and Arts.

*Gerontes*, a Senate formed by *L curgus*, in imitation of the *Areo gus*, consisting either of 28 or Men of at least 60 Years of Ag having equal Power with the King nothing but very heinous Crim could degrade them.

*Gerontius*, a Leader of *Constanti* in the 5th Cent. against whom se ting up *Maximus*, he fled from b sieging *Constantine* in *Vienna* in *Spain*, on the hearing of *Honori* coming with an Army against him and being then by his own Soldie attacqued in his own House, he fir killed his Wife, and then himself.

*Gertruydenberg*, on the *Merwe* 2 c 2 L. from *Dort*, a City of *Holland* be

*Gesula*, a Prov. of *Morocco*, whose People boast themselves the most ancient of any of *Africa*, as descended from the *Getuli*; they live all in large Villages, where in their *Fair* times they treat all Traders with food; their Skill in handling Muskets, and casting Iron Bullets, with their fidelity, has preserved their Priviledges under the *Moors*. Their Countr. is bounded E. by *Dara*, W. by mount *Laalem*, N. by *Morocco* propria, and S. by *Tesset*.

*Geta*, being declared Emperor by his Father *Severus*, with his Brother *Caracalla*, was by him after his Fathers death murdered in his Mothers Arms.

*Geta*, *European Scythians* on the Banks of the *Danube*, bought from their Invasion of the Territories of the Empire with a great Bribe, by the Emperor *Anastasius*, after they had defeated the Consul *Sabinianus*.

*Gethes*, a King of the *Heruli*, who in the Reign of *Justinian*, with his Nobility, came to *Constantinople* to be Baptized.

*Getulia*, see *Gætulia*.

*Gex*, a C. and Bailiage in the Prov. of *Bugey*, surrendered to *France* by the Duke of *Savoy*, at the Treaty of *Lyons*, in 1601. 'tis bounded by *Burgundy* N. divided from *Savoy* S. by the R. *Rhone* and the Lake of *Geneva*; W. it confines on *Bugel*; and E. on *the Pais de Vaud* in the Canton of *Bern*.

*Gezaira*, one of the three Divisions of the Km. of *Algiers*, whose Capital is *Algier*; 'tis bounded by the *Mediterranean* N. S. by the Mountains, E. by *Bugia*, and W. by *Tenezza*.

*Gheneua*, a Km. of *Nigritia* at the Mouth of the *Niger*, whose King being Vanquished by *Tschia* the Country, fertile enough in Barley, Rice, Sheep, Fish, *&c.* was reduced to a Prov. and the chief Fair removed to *Tombut*. The Governours, Magistrates, and chief Nobility lie in a Village, there being neither City nor Castle in the Country.

*Ghet*, a Jewish letter of *Divorce*, by which they discharge their Wives, when disgusted with them; the Letter or Note implying, That on such a day of the Month of such a year, he puts from him his Wife, and gives her free leave to marry whom she pleases; which they ground on the 14th of *Deuteronomy*.

*Ghilini*, (*Jerome*) an *Italian* Author of several Treatises.

*Giabarites*, or *Jabarites*, Mahometans that hold a fatal Destination of all actions.

*Gibelines*; the *Guelphes* and *Gibelines* were two Factions of *Italy*; which as *Machiavel* says, had Rise in *Florence*, from a private Quarrel betwixt two Families, on the Marriage of *Buondelmonti* to one Lady, when he was engaged to another, which caused his Murder, and that raised Revenge and fresh Murders, till the whole City was engaged on one side or another; and after the City, all *Italy*, under the different Heads of Pope, and Emperor. They lasted for at least three Ages, in which Division none suffered more than *Florence*, where the Mischief began.

*Gibraltar*, a *Spanish* T. little, but well fortified, standing on a *Peninsula* in the Streights to which it gives its name, 15 m. from *Cadiz*; these Streights, are about 12 m. over, and 20 long, and the only way into, and Exit from the *Mediterranean* Sea.

*Glen*, a little *French* C. of *Beauce*, that gives the Title of Count, standing on the *Loire*, 12 m. above *Orleans*, noted for stopping the Prince's Army in the Civil War in 1650 by breaking down its Stone-Bridge.

*Gieraci*, the ancient *Locri*, once the Capital C. of *Magna Grecia*, and now a Bishoprick under the Abp of *Regio* in *Calabria*.

*Giessen*, a little C. and new University on the R. *Lan*, in *Franconia*, 4 L. from *Marpurg*, both dependant, on the Landtgraves of *Hesse-Cassel*, and *Hesse d' Armstadt*.

*Gigaea*, a *Macedonian* Lady, daughter to *Amyntas* K. of *Macedon*, and married to *Bubares* General of *Darius*'s Army, sent against him for the Murder of the *Persian* Ambassadors, by *Alexander Gigaea*'s Brother's Order, for their Affronts to some Ladys; but *Bubares* in Love with *Gigaea*, mediated an Accommodation, and married his Mistress as a Reward.

*Gigeri*, the chief City of the Province of *Bugia*, on the Mediterranean, betwixt *Bugia*, and *Bona*, noted for a Descent of the *French* in 1664.

*Giges*, or *Gyges*, first of the *Mermnadean* Dynasty in *Lydia*, rising from a private Gentleman of *Candaules*'s Guards, to his Favour and Intimacy in so high a degree, that he shewed him his Queen naked; which she took so hainously, that proposing to

Native of *great Britain* i
*Cen.* who on the Prevai
*Saxons*, retired to *Armo*
*tagne*, and wrote a Book
*Britannia*; he was free
the Vices of the Clergy
*dre.* of *Britain* in his ti
*Gilder*, or *Gildo*, hel
Ballance in the Empire
of *Arcadius* and *Honori*
*finus*, and *Stilico*; all
same Aim of assuming t
were cut off at several
*Gildo* first; for being G
*Africa* his Native Coun
himself in the absolut
of it, against which
*Mascecel* endeavouring
him, provoked him to
Sons to Death, which w
sion of *Gilda*'s fall; for
flying to *Honorius* obtai
in *Italy*, and a command
and coming to a Battel
odds of his side, *Gildo*
and incapable of beari
grace, killed himself i

and *Childerick* recalled, as the less Evil of the two.

*Gilgal*, a Prov. of *Palestine* E. of *Jericho*, remarkable for *Joshua*'s resting there till the Recovery of his People from their Circumcision, and the 12 Stones set up in memory of his passing *Jordan*.

*Gilimer*, too hasty for the Throne of the *Vandals* in *Africk*, deposed his Cousin *Hunerick*, whose Heir he was, in the VIth *Cen.* for *Justinian* the Emperor, making the Neglect of his Letter in behalf of the deposed Prince a Pretence, by his General *Belisarius*, defeated, and at last brought him Prisoner to *Constantinople*, and restored *Africa* to the Empire, as before the Subjection of the *Vandals*. *Gilimer* was allowed a Retreat in *Galatia*.

*Gillus*, the 13th King of *Scotland*, Bastard Son of *Evenus* succeeded his Father, and usurped the Throne by a Stratagem against the true Heirs. Being declared K. he endeavoured to destroy the Blood Royal. But the Nobility rising against him, defeated, and pursued him into *Ireland*, where he was again routed and slain by *Cadwallus*, in the 3d Y. of his Reign, and 30th of Christ.

*Gilpin*, (*Bernard*) a Native of *Kendal* in *Westmorland*, so great a disputant on the Popish side in *Ed.* VIth's time that *Peter Martyr* fear'd engaging with him most of all; yet on a constant Application to the Scripture, *&c.* he found his own Errour, quitted his cure of Souls, and went to travel; and on his Return refused the Bpk. of *Carlisle*, offered him by Queen *Elizabeth*.

*Gindi*, active *Turks* so perfect in Horsemanship, that they throw a dart full speed and catch it before it falls; ride full speed with one foot on one Horse, and the other on a second; slide under the Belly of the Horse, and recover his back in an Instant, *&c.*

*Gindus*, an *Armenian* R. that falls into the *Tigris*, and was commanded by *Cyrus*, in his expedition against *Babylon*, to be laid dry into 360 Canals for stopping him, and drowning one of his favorite Horses.

*Ginga*, a Qu. of *Angola* in *Africa*, who in revenge of her Father's death by the *Portuguese*, over-run their Factories and Countries with incredible Cruelties, which, turning Christian, as they say, she before her death repented.

*Gingi*, an *Indian* C. on this side *Ganges*, large and populous, defended by a Fortress, that gives name to the Prov. governed by a particular Prince called *Naique* tributary to the King of *Visapour*. 'Tis bounded by *Taniaor* S. by the Kingdom of *Bijnagar* N. by the Gulph of *Bengala* E. and W. by the Hills of *Malabar*.

*Giotto*, a Native of *Tuscany*, and Disciple to *Cimabue*, in the 13th *Cen.* but a better Statuary, Architect, and Painter than his Master. He softned the Figures, made the Colouring more natural, gave better Postures, *&c.* *Michael Angelo*, and *Buonaroti*, commending the *Attitudes* of his Piece of the *Virgin*'s death surrounded by the *Apostles*.

*Giphanius Obertus*, a Commentator on *Aristotle*, *Lucretius*, *Homer*, &c. and who had the Emperour *Rodulphus* II. for his great Patron.

*Girgio*, the Capital C. of the *Cassiff de Girgio*, a Prov. of Upper *Ægypt* on the R. *Nile*.

*Giringbamba*, an *African* C. and Rm. head of 15 subjected Kingdoms, it stands on the R. *Gingiro*, in the Upper *Æthiopia*, bording on *Morocco*.

*Giron Garcias*, Abp. of *Toleda*, wrote and published in the 17th *Cen.* several Historical, Chronological, and other Books.

*Girone*, a C. and Bpk. of *Catalonia*, under the Abp. of *Terragona*, fortified, but taken by the *French* in 1694 and returned to the *Spaniard* in 1697.

*Giscala*, ( *John* ) after he had defended *Giscala*, to the utmost against the *Romans*, he retired to *Jerusalem*, which he made hold out to the last Extremity; but taken, he was condemned to perpetual Imprisonment.

*Gisco*, a noble *Carthaginian*, whose good success in *Africa* could not secure him from being banished by his Enemies, under pretence of killing his Brother *Amilcar*, falsly accusing him of affecting the Tyranny; but being recalled, he forgave his Enemies put into his power, on their lying down, and his putting his Feet on their Neck. Being sent into *Sicily* he made peace with *Timoleon*, yielding Freedom to all the Greek Cities of that *Isle*.

*Gisors*, a C. 14 L. from *Paris*, chiefly noted for the *Agreement*, be-

30 in each ) for the Souls of the departed, who leave Legacies for that end; succeeding one another they run through the *Alcoran*, divided into as many Sections, in a day.

*Gladiators*, Sword-players in old *Rome*, who were in the Peoples View in the Amphitheaters to fight to Death. None but the Slaves, and Offenders first did it; but Senators and Roman Knights were obliged to it by *Nero*, which several did at other times voluntarily, to ingratiate themselves with the Emperors. *Theodoric* King of the *Goths* abolished these Spectacles, *A. C.* 500.

*Glamorgan-shire*, part of the Country of the ancient *Silures*, and a maritime County of South-*Wales*, lying along the *Severn-Sea*, which bounds it Southward, as *Brecknock-shire* does N. *Caermarthenshire* W. and *Monmouthshire* E. whence 'tis divided by the R. *Rumney*, besides which here are the Rivers *Hogbon*, *Taw*, *Elay*, *Ogmore*, *Avon*, *Neath*, *Aman*

, more popular, than convince-
about Witches; for such things
there to be supposed, that no
1 of Common Reason can al-
.

*laris*, a T. and Canton of *Switzerland*, whose Country surrounded
n Mountains is narrow, and not
ve three *German* m. in Length;
ther the Town nor Canton are re-
kable for ought, but their being
first that shook off the *Austrian*,
ik, and for 350 of its Inhabi-
ts with 30 *Switz*, defeating the
ke of *Austria*'s 15000 men at
Pass of *Nauzlia*, killing 3000 on
Spot, besides what were drown-
in the Lake of *Rivarius*. As
y were the first that vindicated
ir Liberty in Government, so
y were the earliest that decla-
for the Reformation, and are
v part Protestant and part Po-
n.

*Glascow*, a C. and University of
*tland* on the R. *Cluyd*, 15 m. from
Sea; 'tis an Abpk. and in an ex-
ent Air, enjoying the best Trade
any of this Part of *Scotland*.

*Glastenbury*, stands in the *Isle
Avalon*, in the Center of *Somer-
shire*, on the N. of the R. *Parret*.
a Market Town, but more re-
rkable for the burying place of
ng *Arthur*, found there in the time
*Henry* II. to say nothing of the
dy of *Joseph* of *Arimathea*, pre-
ded to ly there in the Popish
nes; which brought much Grist to
e Rich and Noble Abbey of Monks.

*Glats*, or *Gladsco*, a well forti-
d T. and Capital of the Prefe-
ure of *Gladsco*, in the Kingdom of
*hemia* on the R. *Miza*.

*Glaucus*, the name of three several
ople; the first the Son of *Hipol-
bus*, that changed his Golden Ar-
our for *Diomed*'s Copper. Also the
e of *Sisyphus* devoured by his own
rses, whom he had taught to eat
ans Flesh. The third a Fisherman
drowned Mad, and so became a
Sea God.

*Glen*, (*Baldwin*) an *Austin-Monk*
of the 16th *Cent.* a Native of *Ar-
ras*, and an Author of good Repu-
tation, in History, Geography, *&c.*

*Glicas*, (*Michael*) a *Sicilian* Hi-
storian of the 13th *Cen.* who wrote
from the Creation, to the time of
*Alexius Comnenus*.

*Glicerius Flavius*, first Crowned
Emperor at *Ravenna*, and after 2
years Reign, deposed by *Julius
Nepos*, and consecrated Bp. of *Sa-
lona* in *Dalmatia*, in 474; he lived
there till 480.

*Glocester*, the Cap. C. of *Glocester-
shire*, to which it gives Name, stands
on the E. of the R. *Severn*, on which
it has a fair Key; 'tis built on an ea-
sie rising, the Streets generally fair
enough, the Cathedral one of the
best of *England*. 'Twas made a
Bpk. in the Prov. of *Canterbury* by
K. *Henry* VIII. being before in the
Diocess of *Worcester*, and with two
adjacent Hundreds, made a County
by *Richard* III. who had bore its
name as his Title, as several of the
Royal Family have. The diocess is
*Glocestershire*, divided into 267 Pa-
rishes, 125 of which are Impropri-
ations.

*Glocestershire*, a Maritime County
if you may count it so from the
*Severn*, which bounds it a long way,
and its having a Vice-Admiral, who
is now the Honourable *John How*
Esq; is 48 m. N. and S. and 28 E. and
W. bounded S. by *Somersetshire*, N.
by *Warwick* and *Worcestershire*; E. by
*Wiltshire*; W. by the *Wye* and *Here-
fordshire*: Containing 30 Hundreds,
as many Market Towns and 280 Pa-
rishes. 'Twas part of the *Dobuni* of
the *Britains*, and the *Saxon Mercia*.
Its Chief Rivers are the *Severn*, the
*Avon*, *Wye*, *Cola*, *Windrush*, *Churn*,
*Stroud*, *Frome*, *&c.* This Country
is noted also for the Forest of *Dean*,
where the best *Oak* of *England*
grows,

grows; and *Cotswold* Hills, famous for Sheep. Here have been many *Vineyards*, and here *Tobacco* has been planted, and all manner of *English* Fruit yet abound. Beside *Glocester*, its Capital, it numbers fair Towns, *Blackney*, *Berckley*, *Cirencester*, *Colford*, *Horton*, *Horwood*, *Stanley*, *Stow*, *Stroud*, *Tewksbury*, *Fairford*, &c. It sends six Parliament Men from *Glocester*, *Cirencester*, and *Tewksbury*, two from each; besides two Knights of the Shire.

*Glogaw*, the name of two Cities in *Silesia*, one well fortified on the R. *Oder*, frontiering *Poland*; the other call'd *Little* or *Clein Glogaw*, in the Dutchy of *Opelen*.

*Glorioso*, (*Giovanni Camillo*) a *Neapolitan* Mathematician and Philosopher of the XVIth *Cent.* who published several Mathematick Works *&c.*

*Gluckstadt*, a *Danish* C. of *Holsatia* on the *Elbe*, fortified by *Christian* IV. in 1629.

ing; That good Actions were all that is required of us by God.

*Gnossus*, now *Ginosa*, once the Capital C. of *Creet*, and Residence of *Minos*, known in the Fables for the *Minotaur*, &c. Now only a poor Village.

*Gnosticks*, primitive Hereticks begot by the *Nicolaitans*, denying the Divinity of Christ; and that any corporeal Action was bad; and holding a bad, and good Cause, and Source of things, productive of Effects like themselves.

*Goa*, the *Metropolis* of the *Portugueze* Dominions in the *Indies*, and the Seat of the Vice-Roy formerly much more considerable, than now 'tis an Abpk. It's magnificently built; the Hospital is the fairest in the World; the *Jesuits* have five Colleges, which with the other Churches, Vice-Roy's Palace, *&c.* are proofs of their former wealth much decreased since the Progress of the *Dutch*, and *English* in those parts; it stands in

om *Giles Gobelin*, a famous Dyer that lived there in the *Francis* I:

*ts*, a *Persian* Nobleman, that others and *Darius*, conspired out the *Magi*, that on *Cam-* death had usurped the King. Attending *Darius* in his *Sy-* expedition, he explained the *is* Present, a *Bird*, a *Rat*, a nd five *Arrows*, to mean ose Arrows should dispatch unless they fled away like id like Rats, or encamped gs in the Water.

*ius*, ( *Conradus* ) known a- ther things for his Edition *n*, and his Notes on *Tullie*'s , he lived in the XVIth *Cent.*

*dard*, some of the *Switz-* hill covered with Snow, and te dangerous to pass without for fear of the Precipices.

*u*, (*Anthony* ) Bp. of *Venice*, f an Apoplexy in 1672 ; had wrote several things, n the occasion of setting up *nch* Academy.

*calcus*, a Learned *Monk* of *y* condemned, imprisoned, nished for defending Predesti- and so making God the Au- Evil. He died in *Prison* in th *Cent.*

*ey* of *Bouillon*, being a Prince House of *Lorrain*, was chose nder of the *Christian* Ex- n of the *Holy-Land*, in con- on of his Mastery in the Art r, and his bravery ; he sold eritance of *Liege* and *Bouil-* the Bp. for Mony for his s; he forced his way through *ek* Empire in 1097. beat the subdued *Lycaonia*, *Cilicia*, *Mesopotamia*, *Judea*, &c. was Crown of Thorns Crown- of *Jerusalem*, beat the *Ca-* *Ægypt*, and died in 1100.

*rey*, the *Dane*, was murdered in *nd* of the *Rhine*, by the order of *Charles the Gross*, for siding with his Brother against him, after he had given him a vast fortune, with the natural Daughter of *Lothair* I. Emperor, and been his God-father on his turning *Christian*.

*Godofredus*, ( *Dionysius* ) a Native of *Paris*, and a great Professor of the Civil Law in several Universities of *Europe*, after the Civil War, of *France* had driven him thence ; he died in 1622, having wrote in his way.

*Godofredus*, ( *Theodorus* ) Son of the Former and Heir of his Merit in Learning, especially in History and Civil Law, *&c.* as his various Works declare. He had a Son *Denys Godofed*, that was a Counsellor and Historiographer of *France*, &c.

*Godofredus*, ( *Jacobus* ) younger Brother to *Theodore*, who lived and died at *Geneva*, and left a great many Books of his Writing in the Civil Law.

*Goeghy*, a Sect of *Indian Banians* that hold not the Transmigration, but that the Soul goes immediately to God; they adore one God with great Religion, and are so devoted to Celibacy, that they suffer not a Woman to touch them; they pay also a great Respect to one *Meeis* stiled the Servant of God.

*Goeree*, a little *Nigritian* Isle, in the Kingdom of *Ale*, where Fort-*Nassau* stood, till taken by the *French*, who now possess it.

*Goez*, ( *Damian de* ) a *Portuguese* Author of several Hist. Tracts about *Portugal* ; he was found dead in his House at *Lisbon*, in the XVIth *Cent.*

*Gobarri*, ( *James* ) the *Solitary*, a Mathematician, Historian, and Philosopher of the XVIth *Cent.*

*Goja*, ( *John* ) or *Flavio Gira*, if not the Inventer, yet the Improver of the Needle and Loadstone, in 1302.

*Gojam*, an *Abissinian* Kingdom containing 20 Provinces for the Springs

of the *Nile*, which makes in its course a *Peninsula* of it.

*Golconda*, an *Asiatick* Kingdom in the E. *Indies*, in the *Peninsula* on this side *Ganges*; it rose to be a Km. by the Death of the last *Raja* of *Narsinga*, who leaving four Armies behind him, the four Generals of them seized each the Province he commanded in, and assumed the Title and Power of Sovereignty; but 3 of them were reduced by three successive Great *Mogol*'s *Gehanguir*, *Chagehan*, and *Aurengzeb*; only *Golconda* remained a while tributary, till *Aurengzeb* as the last accounts assure us, reduced that also to a more immediate dependance on him. This Kingdom is bounded E. by the Sea; by a Chain of Mountains W. divided from the Kingdom of *Decan*; S. 'tis bounded by *Bisnagar*, and N. the R. *Guenga* separates it from *Indostan*. It's Capital City called *Heider-Abad* stands at the foot of a Hill, on which is the Fortress nam'd *Golconda*.

*Golden Number*, so called fro being wrote in Gold, was a N ber to find out the New Mo which being erroneous, is no more made use of.

*Golius*, (*Jacobus*) a Native o *Hague* published *Tamerlan*'s Lif *Arabick*, and a Dictionary of Language, being *Arabick* Prof of *Leyden*, in the XVIIth *Cent.*

*Goltzius*. (*Henricus*) an graver in *Copper*, in the 17th whose Pieces are in great Rep tion.

*Goltzius*, (*Hubertus*) a Na of *Guelderland*, a great Antiquar the 16th *Cent.* who gave no Light to Antiquity by the Me Inscriptions, Paintings, &c.

*Gomarus*, a great *Anti-Armi* of *Holland*, having publickly puted with them before the St He was Divinity Professor of *Le* and translated the Bible into Da

*Gomer*, the Son of *Japhet*, Father of the *Asiatick Gomerite*

*Cent.* unable to get rid of *Theodoric*.

*Gondebald*, K. of the *Vandals* in the VIth *Cent.* an *Arrian*, tho' more favourable to the *Orthodox*, till his latter end, than his Predecessors.

*Gondebald*, Son of *Clotaire* I. as he pretended, tho' disown'd by *Clotaire* as the Son of a Miller, invited from *Constantinople* by *Boson* to the Crown of *France*, after his landing at *Marseilles*, was forsaken, and rifled by him. And after some variety of Fortune murdered.

*Gondegesilus*, second Son and K. of part of the Dominions of *Gondioch*, K. of *Burgundy*, not content with his share, invaded his Brother *Gondebald*; and at first compelled him to fly, but was afterwards taken and put to death by him in *Vienne*.

*Gondemar*, succeeded *Vitericus*, in the Km of the *Spanish Visigoths*, in the 7th Cent.

*Gondemar*, youngest Son of *Gondebald* K. of *Burgundy* attacqued the *French*, but being taken by them he died in a Dungeon.

*Gondi*, an ancient *Florentine* Family, which has produced many great Men; as *Juliano Gondi*, who refused the K. of *Arragon*'s Pension; two Cardinals in *France*, and an A-Bp. of *Paris*, &c.

*Gondioch* I. K. of the *Burgundians*, having fixt himself in *Gaul*, spreading his Dominions as far as the *Rhone*; which, being slain himself by *Ocher*, or *Attila*, he left to his Son *Gondioch* II. and his Brother *Chilperic* in the 5th Cent. He got *Savoy* of the *Romans*, by whose Divisions he made himself Master of *Lyons*, and part of *Gaul*.

*Gonfanon*, an ancient Banner of the Church jagged at the End, whence the Bearers were called *Gonfalonieri*, which Name was afterwards given, to the Chief Magistrates of the Common-wealth of *Florence*, &c.

*Gontier*, Elected Emp. and Poisoned at *Frankfort*, in the 14th Cent. as he was preparing War against *Charles* K. of *Bohemia*, who was Elected Emp. at the same time; he was Count of *Swartzenbourg*.

*Gontier*, A-Bp. of *Cologn*, who to make way for his Sister *Valdrade*, to the Bed of *Lothair* II. who was in love with her, under pretence of several Crimes, had him divorced from his Wife *Theutgarda*, whose appeal to the Pope, and his Obstinacy in her behalf broke his Heart; for he died on his Return from *Italy Re infecta*.

*Gontran*, Son of *Clothaire* I. of whom he inherited *Orleans*, *Burgundy*, and *Bourges*; he had more Success in his Wars with *Sigebert*, than with *Recaredus* K. of the *Languedoc Goths*; he made good Laws and resigned his Km. to his Nephew *Childibert* II.

*Gonzaga*, the Family of the Ds. of *Mantua*, as ancient as noble, in *Italy*, which has furnisht that Country with several brave Commanders, as *Giovanni Francisco Gonzaga*, *Frederico Ganzaga*, *Francisco* II. *Frederico* II. *Charles* I, *&c.* all Men of great Conduct and Valour, and at the Head of both *Italian* and *French* Armies. *Julietta Gonzaga* was no less celebrated for Beauty, than these for War; the Fame of it reached *Constantinople*, and made *Barbarossa* land in *Italy*, on purpose to carry her off to the *Seraglio*: But after she had resisted the legal Embraces of the several Princes, she yielded to the Illegal of the D. of *Mantua*, who having enjoy'd forsook her; at which she was so much enraged, that she promised a Priest, that made Love to her, if he would procure her another Interview with him, she would grant him any thing he afterwards desired of her; which he having done, she upbraided the

Duke in so touching a Manner, and with so much Fire, that he again protested his Love to her; on which she demanded of him as a Proof of his Love to deny God; which as soon as he had done, she stabbed him to the Heart, and then stabbed her self, and told the Priest, she would now grant him all she could, and died.

*Gonzales*, or *Gonsalvo* of *Cordova*; his great Exploits in the Conquest of *Granada*, under *Ferdinand*, and *Isabel*; his Conquest of *Naples*; first in Conjunction with the *French*, and then driving the *French* out, and fixing *Naples* in the Crown of *Spain*, got him the Name of the *Great General*. But being obliged to go into *Spain*, by *Ferdinand* he retired to his own House in Discontent, where he died in 1515.

*Gonzales de Salas*, a Native of *Madrid*, known for his several learned Books in the 17th Cent.

*Goodwin-Sands*, Islets or Shelves the Army declare him Emp. with his Son *Gordianus*, in his 80th Year, the Senate acknowledging him; but his Son, who has none of the best Soldiers, being sent against *Capellianus*, who rose against him in *Africa*, was defeated, and slain; on the News of which, the Father for fear of falling into the Hands of *Maximinus* killed himself. He wrote in his Youth 30 Books in good Verse, of the Lives of *Marcus Antoninus*, and *Antoninus Pius*.

*Gordianus* III. Grand-son of *Gordianus* the Elder by a Daughter, by the Advice of *Misitheus* a Philosopher, his Father-in-Law, ordered the Empire with great Applause, though he came to it by the Senate at 16 Y. old. But *Philip* the *Arabian*, having by the Death of *Misitheus*, got first to be *Prætorian* Præfect, and then Co-partner in the Empire, had him murdered by the Soldiers.

*Gordium*, an ancient C. of great

Kenmure, &c. *George* Marquiss of *Gordon*, and Earl of *Huntly*, was a great opposer of the Reformation, in the Time of *Mary*, whom the Pope and the *Guises* promised his Son *John* for Wife, so keeping the Father to their side; who attempting the Life of the Earl of *Murray*, was by him defeated, and taken with his Sons; but he dying immediately, his Son *John* was beheaded, and his Son *Adam* spared.

*Gorgons*, three, *Medusa*, *Euriale*, and *Sthenio*, Daughters of *Phorcus*, and *Ceta*, who turn'd all that look'd on them into Stone; *Perseus* by the help of *Pallas* slew them.

*Goritz*, a County of *Friuli*, and its Capital C. which stands on the R. *Lisonzo*, belonging to the House of *Austria*.

*Gorlaus*, (*Abraham*) a Native of *Antwerp*, and a great Antiquary, who published 12 Books of Medals, and other things, and died in 1609.

*Gorlitz*, a well fortifyed Frontier C. of the Duke of *Saxony*, on the Borders of *Bohemia*.

*Goropius*, (*Johannes*) by Birth a *Brabander*, Physician to the Q. of *France*, and esteemed much in the Reign of *Char.* V. Emp. was Author of several Books, in which are several whimsical *Paradoxes*; as that *Adam* spoke *Teutonick*.

*Gorskins*, (*James*) a learned A-Deacon of *Gnesna* in *Poland*, Professour and Chancellour of *Cracow*, Author of several Books on various Subjects.

*Gory*, a C. of *Gurgistan* or *Georgia propria*, built by a *Persian* General within these 50 years, and inhabited by none but *Persians*, and fortified as much by Nature as Art.

*Goslar*, a free Imperial C. in the Dukedom of *Brunswick*, on the R. *Oker*.

*Gostinin*, a C. of the Palatinate of *Rave*, in the Lower *Poland*, chiefly noted for being the place, whither *Demetrius Suiski Czar* of *Muscovy's* was sent by the Polish General, when he was delivered into his hands by the *Muscovites*.

*Gotham*, (*William de*) so called from a *Village* of that name in *Nottinghamshire*, noted for the proverb of the wise men of *Gotham*, a Learned Man, and twice Chancellour of *Cambridge* in the XIVth *Cent.*

*Gothini*, the ancient Inhabitants of part of *Silesia*.

*Gothland*, a *Swedish* Prov. betwixt *Norway*, the *Baltick* Sea, and *Sweden propria*. 'Tis divided into E. W. and South *Gothland*, the Prov. of each are *Ostrogotland*, *Westro gotland*, *Dalia*. *Wermeland*, *Sinaland*, *Oeland*, the *Isle* of *Gotland*; *Skonon*, *Halland*, &c. This the *Swedes* would have think the Seat of the old *Goths*, that over-run *Italy*, and *Spain*; but they were certainly the *Getæ* of *Asia*, tho' some of them might stray into these Parts in their progress.

*Goths*, *quasi Getæ*, leaving their own in hopes of a more fertile Soil, and to make Room in their own Country, overstocked with People, came into *Europe*, and spread along *Thrace*, *Bosnia*, *Bulgaria*, and as far as the *Baltick* Sea. They made frequent Incursions into the *Roman* Provinces, before they Sacked *Rome*, under *Alarick*, in 409, and their setling in *Italy*, *Languedock*, and *Spain*. Their *Italian* Kingdom set up by *Theodorick*, was destroyed by *Narses Justinian's* General in 552. they were converted to Christianity, about *Constantine the Great's* Time, had a Bishop in the Council of *Nice*, and were preverted to *Anthropomorphitism*, by *Audeus*, who taught God to have a humane Figure.

*Gottorp*, a Castle and Residence of the Dukes of *Holstein Gottorp*, delicious for its situation in the midst

of a ſmall Iſland, formed by the R. *Sley*, capable of bearing Veſſels of ſome Burden, adorned with Fine Woods, Parks, Gardens, and Foreſts of Game all adjoining. The late Duke killed in the Battel near *Cracow*, in *Poland*, was outed it, and the reſt of his Dominions by *Denmark*, and reſtored by the *Engliſh Dutch* and *Swedes*.

*Goualiar*, a Prov. of *Indoſtan*, whoſe Capital C. of the ſame name is the *Arſenal*, and Repoſitory of the Treaſure of all the Empire of the *Mogul*; it ſtands E. of *Agra*, and is the Priſon, and Execution-place of the great Men that are privately to ſuffer.

*Gouda*, a T. of *Holland*, 5 L. from *Leyden*, on the *Tſſel*, at the influx of the *Gou*, which gives its name, and another ſmall R. Twas built in 1272. and burnt in 1420. but now is well built, adorned with a fine Church, and Town-houſe, a convenient Harbour, Sluces, &c.

*baſſadour* in *England* in 1519. *Adrian Gouffier*, made Cardinal of *Boiſſi* by *Leo* X. at *Francis* I's deſire, was of the ſame Family.

*Goulams*, a Body of 14000 Slaves of all Nations, chiefly *Georgian* Renegados, in the *Perſian* Army.

*Gouletta*, raiſed from a ſmall Square Tour to a handſom Fortreſs, firſt by *Barbaroſſa*, and after the taking of *Tunis* from the K. re-eſtabliſhed by *Charles* V. Em. and adorned with Cuſtom houſes, new Fortifications, *Moſques*, &c. It ſtands at the Mouth of a very little *Channel*, that makes the Communication betwixt the *Mediterranean* Sea, and the Lake of *Tunis*.

*Goze*, an *African Iſle* divided from the Continent by a Channel, of no more than four m. broad; it has a Fortreſs, and ſmall Town, which with the *Iſle* depend on the Knights of *Malta*.

*Gozon*, (*Deodatus*) was advanced in 1346 to the *Grand Maſterſhip* of

*Gracchus*, (*Sempronius*) famous for debauching *Julia* the Wife of *Marcus Agrippa*, and Daughter of *Augustus*; but his pursuing his Adulteries, when she was married to *Tiberius*, and setting her against her Husband, caused his Banishment to the Isl. of *Cercina*; and after 14 Y. Exile, and the Death of *Julia* by *Tiberius*'s Order, he was beheaded.

The *Graces*, three in Number, *Aglais*, *Euphrosyne*, and *Thalia*; *Beauty*, *Gladness* or *Joy*, and *Youth* and *Mirth*, were Daughters of *Jove* and *Venus*, or *Jove* and *Eurynome*.

*Gracia a Dios*, a Cape and C. of *Honduras*, in the N. *America*, chiefly noted for its Neighbouring *Indians*, never yet subdued by them, being Valiant, though not numerous; they serve on board the *English* Ships, &c. 3 or 4 Year for a few *Iron-Tools*, &c. 'Tis a Republick, and their General, elected for his Merit in War, has no Authority in Peace.

*Grado*, a C. in the *Friuli* near the Gulph of *Venice*, not so considerable, since *Venice* has taken from it the Patriarchate; but it is yet honoured with the Chair of St. *Mark*, sent thither by the Emperor *Heraclius*.

*Gradonicus*, (*Peter*) Doge of *Venice*, the Day of whose Election, is kept anually sacred, for his discovery of the Conspiracy of *Bajamont Tenpolus*.

*Graffio*, or *Jacobus de Graffiis*, Abbot of the Benedictines of *Monte Castino*, in *Italy*, and grand Penitentiary of *Naples*, Author of some Pieces of *Moral*, and casuistical Divinity, in the XVIth *Cent.*

*Grafton*, a little T. of *Northamptonshire*, noted chiefly for the Place of *Edward* IV's Marriage, with the Lady *Grey*, and for the Title it gives of Duke, to *Charles* present Duke of *Grafton*.

*Grailly*, (*John*) noted Chiefly for his Resolution to die in Prison in the Tower of the Temple at *Paris*, rather than accept of his Liberty, on condition of ne'er fighting more against *France*, which terms of Enlargement the King of *England* had got him. He had been the King of *Navarre*'s General against *Char.* V. of *France*, and was taken Prisoner at the Battel of *Cocherel* in *Normandy*, in the XIVth *Cent.*

*Grain*, (*Baptiste*) Master of the Requests and Counsellor to *Mary* of *Medicis*, was a Native of *France*, and wrote the Life of *Henry* IV.

*Gramaye*, (*John Baptist*) a Native of *Antwerp*, a Poet, Historian Linguist, and Traveller, that is in *Africa*, in *Europe*, having also been *Apostolick* Protonotary; he died at *Lubeck*, in 1635. leaving several Historical Books, *&c.*

*Gramont*, (*Antony de*) of a Noble Family in the *Lower Navarre*, taking his name from the T. of *Gramont*, on the R. *Bidouse*; he was one of the chief of the *Protestant* Commanders, and was at the taking of *Poictiers* and *Angoulesm*; yet was he spar'd out of the Massacre, by *Charles* IX. and died in 1576.

*Anthony*, Duke of *Gramont* Count of *Guiche*, &c. besides his Martial Atchievements, which were various, standing always faithful to the Crown in the civil War, he was sent into *Spain*, for the concluding the Marriage of *Lewis* XIV. with the Infanta of *Spain*, and died in the Y. 1678.

*Gramont*, (*Bartholomew*) known for his Continuation of *Thuanus*, that is for pursuing the History from *Henry* IV. to 1639. He was President of the Parliament of *Tholouse*, and Counsellor of the grand Council.

*Gran*, a strong C. and Abpk. of *Hungary*, and once its *Metropolis* on the *Danube*, six *German* m. E. of *Alba*

*ba Regalis*, six N. of *Buda*, and S. of *Comora*, in a pleasant and fruitful Soil; besides its own Fortifications of Walls and *Palisado's*, 'tis defended by a Castle, and St. *Thomas*'s Hill, which is well fortifi'd; the Archiepiscopal Palace, St. *Stephens*'s-Church, *&c.* are fine Buildings; it has underwent many Sieges, was taken by *Solyman* the *Magnificent*, re-taken by Connt *Mansfield*, and taken and re-taken once since.

*Granada*, a City of S *Spain*, once the Capital of a *Moorish* Km. of the same name, put an end to by *Ferdinand*, and *Isabel*; *Gonsales*, being General of their Forces. The City is one of the largest in *Spain*, in a pure Air, and near 4 L. about, having no Towers, and divided into three parts, the *Alamlea*, the *Albazin*, and the *Antiquerula*. From the Banks of the *Drucio*, it stretches o'er the Plain to the Hills, and once contained 60000 Houses, though now ill Peopled, in a wholsome Air, and Soil replenished with Foun-

Customs, come from too uncertain a Hand to transcribe.

*Granicus*, a R. of the lesser *Phrygia*, rising from mount *Ida*, and falling into the *Propontis*: Famous for the Victory of *Alexander the Great*, over *Darius*, in the CXLth *Olymp.*

*Granius* (*Petronius*) a *Partisan* of *Cæsar*'s, who being taken by *Scipio*, Stabbed himself, to shew that *Cæsar*'s Soldiers gave, but not received Lives; and so was a voluntary Martyr to Tyranny.

*Granson*, a *Switz* Town belonging to *Friburg*, and *Bern*, famed for the *Switzers* Victory over *Charles* the *Bold*, last D. of *Burgundy*, in 1476. standing near the Lake of *Neuf-Chastel*.

*Grantham*, a considerable Market T. of *Kesteven* division of *Lincolnshire*, and the Capital of the *Wapentake*; famous for its Steeple; which being very high, looks crooked, and for giving the Title of Earl to *Henry* D' *Auvergnevane*

*Grasse*, a *French* C. and Bpk, populous and wealthy, adorned with the Cathedral, and other Churches, Monasteries, *&c.* 'Tis thought to have been built by, and received its name from L. *Crassus*.

*Gratiani*, (*Antonio Maria*) Bp. of *Amelia* in *Italy*, and Author of the Life of Cardinal *Commendon*, (whose Secretary he had been, as he was afterwards to Pope *Sixus* V.) and of several other Books.

*Gratianus*, succeeded his Father *Valentinian* I. in the Empire, in 379. he refused the heathen Title of *Pontifex Maximus*, beat the *Germans* at *Stratsburg*, was defeated at *Paris* by the Forces of the Tyrant *Maximus*, (after he had made *Theodosius* his Partner, in that Empire) by the Threachery of *Merobaudus*, as he was assassinated by *Andragathius* near *Lyons*, who enjoyed his Treason not long.

*Gratianus*, advanced by the *Legions* in *Britain* to the Empire from a private Soldier, in the time of *Honorius*, and in a little time destroyed by those, that set him up.

*Gratianus*, a Benedictine of the XIIth *Cent.* who spent 24 years in collecting and adjusting the Decrees and Canons, and reconciling their contradictions; his Errors have been amended by *Antonius Augustinus*.

*Gratius*, (*Ortwinus*) a Native of the Bpk. of *Munster*, student at *Deventer* and *Cologn*, and Author of some Books; he died in 1542.

*Gratz*, or *Gretz*; the Capital C. of the *Lower Stiria* in *Germany*; it has a fine Castle, and was the Residence of *Ferdinand* II. Emp. while he was Ar-Dk of *Austria*; it stands on the *Meure*, 13 L. from *Vienna*.

*Gratudentz*, or *Grudzanks*, a little C. of the *Palatinate* of *Culm*, in the *Royal Prussia*, at the Influx of the *Ossa* into the *Vistula*, besides its own Works, fortified, by a fine Castle.

*Grave*, an important C. of *Brabant*, and the Capital of *Guickland*, Subject to the *States* of *Holland*, on the *Meuse*, whose water fills its Moats. 'Tis well fortified, and was the Subject of Dispute a great while, betwixt the Dukes of *Brabant*, and *Holland*; it was taken by the *French* in 1672. and surrendred to the Prin. of *Orange* in 1677.

*Graveline*, a very strong T. on the R. *Aa*, betwixt *Dunkirk*, and *Calais*; here *Thierry* of *Alsatia*, Count of *Flanders*, who had repaired it, died; it was yielded to the *French* by the *Pyrenean* Treaty.

*Gravina*, (*Pietro*) an *Italian* Peer of Reputation, and great Interest with the *Spanish* General *Gonsalvo*, who died by an Ulcer, got by rubbing his Cheek, to allay an Iching occasion'd by the fall of a Chesnut upon it, as he lay sleeping under the Tree.

*Graving*, is an Art of cutting Pictures on Copper or Wood, a modern Invention since printing, and brought to perfection by *Lucas*, and *Albert Durez*, &c. an Art unkown to the Ancients who carved so finely, and engraved in Stone, and Metal, with so great a Mastery.

*Gravius*, (*Henricus*, a Native of *Louvain*, preferred for his Skill in Printing by *Sixtus* V. to be Printer to the *Vatican*.

*Gravius*, (*Gualterus*) Prior of the *Dominicans* of *Nimeguen*, in the XVIth *Cent.* he was Author of several Books against *Erasmus*, &c.

*Greaves*, (*John*) Son of the Rector of *Calmow* in *Hantshire*, having been educated in *Merton*-Colledge *Oxford*, was sent by Abp. *Laud* into the *Levant* for several Pieces of Learning; and on his return, was preferred by the Ep. to be *Savilian*

*Astro-*

Astronomy Professor in *Oxford*, in which he got great Reputation; he published several Books of Astronomy, Travels, *&c.*

*Greece*, is now divided into *Epire*, *Macedon*, *Albania*, *Achaia*, and *Morea*; in its first Division *Thessaly*, and *Hellas*, or *Græcia propria* were all its Parts; to which *Macedon*, *Peloponnesus*, *Achaia*, &c. were added; nay, the Name with their Colonies spread into *Asia* the Less on one side, and *Italy* and *Sicily* on the other. The Learning and Valour of the old *Greeks*, of *Athens*, *Lacedæmon*, *Macedon*, &c. is all now lost, and that Country that first polished the World, and gave rise to all Arts and Sciences in their Freedom, are now the most ignorant and dispirited, by a long and heavy Slavery. They yet keep up some Face of the *Christian* Religion having a *Patriarch*, Bps. and Priests, Holydays and Fasts, in abundance, differing from Popery in many, agree-

expelled them from *Northumber*
Overthrew the invading *Brita*
*Loch-Mahan*; and provoked b
*Irish*, routed them in a Bat
their own Country; from whi
returned in Triumph; with H
ges to secure the Peace. He
ed *Anno* 892, in the 18th Y. o
Reign.

*Gregory* I. Pope, in the VIth
who was called the *Great*, was
tive of *Rome*, and a Man of Qu
being in his Youth a Senatour,
Prefect of the City, he after
went into a Monastery of his
founding, whence being taken
ordained by Pope *Pelagius* II. h
sent *Nuntio* to the Emp. *Tiberi*
after chosen Pope; he sent *Me*
*Austin*, and other *Monks*, into *Eng*
who converted the K. of *Kent*, w
was the first Introduction of
stianity among the *English Sa*
he made the *Litany* on a grea
stilence in *Rome*, and was A
of several Books; he complime

*Cent.* in which he sat 16

y V. being Son of *Otho*, *Suevia*, and made Pope by Emperor, was restor'd by r *Crescentius* had deposed r which *Crescentius* suffered inious Death: in his time nan Princes were made Electors of the Emperor. towards the end of the t. having been Pope five d five Months.

y VI. *Benedict* IX. and *Syl-* contended for the Papa- *Benedict* finding himself too old his Papal share to this who kept in the Chair a- ears, and a half, till *Henry* peror set *Clement* II. in both ces, and carried *Gregory* in- *any*, where he died that

y VII. succeed *Alexander* II. ipacy, in 1073 and took this *Gregory*, in stead of that of *nd*; he decreed the Car- ection to be sufficient, and the Approbation which erors used to give; nay, he hem the Power of *Investing* Clergy-men, excommunica- IV. Emperor, stirred up the *Suevia* against him; who eated, and slain, the Em- mes to *Rome*, and sets up II. on which *Gregory* fled, l at *Salerna*, after having years held the Papacy.

y, VIII. a Native of *Bene-* succeeded *Urban* III. in id died the same year; but is another *Gregory* set up y V. Emperor against *Gela-* n whose death and *Calix-* Election, he was thrust in- astery, and is not reckoned mber of Pops.

y, IX. came to the Papacy *rius* III. in 1227. continuing as great an Enemy to *Frederick* II. Emperor as his Predecessour: whom he used ill in his Expedition into the *Holy-Land*; and tho' on his Return he received vast Summs of him, yet was he not content without fresh Insolencies. He died of Vexation, that the Emperor had so blocked up the *Avenues* to *Rome*, that his Bps. summoned to the Council of *Laterana* against the Emperor, could not come thither.

*Gregory* X. being absent, was elected Pope at *Viterbo*; he rigorously pushed on the *Croisade*, at the Council of *Lyons*, called for that End. He endeavoured by reconciling 'em, to extinguish the two Factions of *Guelphs* and *Gibelines*, and after he had sate four years and something more, died with the Reputation of a Man every way accomplisht, for the Discharge of his Office.

*Gregory* XI. was elected Pope in 1390, he brought back the Papal Chair from *Avignon* to *Rome*, after 70 year's being at *Avignon*.

*Gregory* XII. was chosen at *Rome*, while *Benedict* XIII. sate at *Avignon*, on condition to resign, if *Benedict* would; but both forgetting that Agreement, the Cardinals of both Parties met at *Pisa*, and chose *Alexander* V. yet *Gregory* stood out till the Council of *Constance*, 8 years; when he resigned.

*Gregory*, XIII. was Author of the *Gregorian* Calendar, or Reformation of the year; and died in 1585.

*Gregory*, XIV. chosen in 1590, proclaimed a *Jubile*; and though he sate but 10 Months, contributed a vast Summ to the Support of the *Holy League* in *France*.

*Gregory*, XV. was elected in 1621. and sate 2 years, having canonized 6 Sts, advanced the Bpk. of *Paris* to a *Metropolis*, and founded the Court *de propaganda Fide*.

*Gregory*, a *Roman* by Birth, was set up for an Antipope against *Innocent* II. by *Roger* K. of *Sicily*, and at last by the Industry of St. *Bernard*, Submitted to him in the XII. *Cent.*

*Gregory* of *Nazianzum*, Father and Son; the Father being converted to Christianity, was afterwards made Bp. of *Nazianzum*; sate 45 Years, and had after his Election *Gregory*, and *Cesarius*, by his Wife. His Son *Gregory*, whose Works are extant, and famous, was chosen Bishop of *Constantinople*, but resigned it on *Timotheus* A-Bishop of *Alexandria*'s contesting it: He was the Ornament of the *Greek* Church in the IVth *Cent.*

*Gregory Palamas*, Abp. of *Thessalonica*, who wrote that the Light seen by the Apostles on Mount *Tabor*, was the Divinity and no created Essence.

*Gregory*, of *Tours*, a learned Prelate of the VIth *Cent.* a Native of *Auvergne*, and of a good Family,

*Griffius*, (*Fredericus*) a *German* Chymist, was Inventor of *Theriacum Cæleste*, and left the Duke of *Wirtemburg* the Art of making it.

*Grenada*, one of the *Charibe Isles* in N. *America*, named by the *Spaniards*, and now possessed by the *French*, betwixt *Barbados*, *Tabago*, and *Trinidad*.

*Grenada*, the Capital of the County of *Gaure*, on the *Garonne*, three L. below *Tholouse*, and of no small Fame, in the Wars of the *Albigenses*.

*Grenoble*, the Capital C. of *Dauphine* on the R. *Isere*, Parliamentary and Episcopal, under the Abp. of *Vienne*, is a City of *Roman* Foundation, at least it was fortified in the time of *Diocletian*; it had afterwards the name of *Gratianople*, from the Emperor *Gratian*'s, enlarging it, of which is its present Name by corruption. 'Tis large and well built, adorned with many fair Churches; and 9 m. from it is the famous *Char-*

taken by Queen *Mary*'s Forces, she was with her Husband, and Father-in-Law beheaded the same day, in 1553.

*Griffe*, (*Sebastian*) an exact and curious Printer of *Lyons*, to whom *Scaliger* recommends the printing his Book.

*Griffin*, (*Edward*) made Lord *Griffin* of *Bray-Brook* in *Northamptonshire*, by *James* II. in the 4th Y. of his Reign.

*Griffon*, was deputed by *Sixtus* IV. Pope to reconcile the *Maronites* of Mount *Libanus*, to the *Romish* Church, and had therefore the Title of Patriarch of the Eastern Church; but he died in the Expedition, leaving an Account of his Travels in the *Holy Land* behind him.

*Griffon*, Son, by his second Wife *Sunihilda*, of *Charles Martel*, was ambitious, and unsuccessful; for he was reduced three times by his Brother *Pepin*, and allowed great Revenues; but making a third Escape, he was killed in the *Maurienne* in his Passage to *Italy*, whither he had retired, as it was thought, by the Order of Duke *Gaifre*, with whose Wife he had been too familiar, as the Duke himself thought.

*Grignan*, the name of an illustrious *French* Family, Founders of the City of *Montelimar* in *Dauphine*, and Lords of the Country, and its Capital City of *Grignan*, in *Provence*, adorned with a Castle, and fine Cathedral.

*Grillo*, (*Angelo*) Abbot of the Benedictins of *Montcassin* in *Italy*, a Poet, Orator and Divine of consideration (as his Works show) in the XVIIth *Cent.*

*Grimaldi*, a noble and ancient Family of *Italy*, having been Princes of *Monaco* above 600 years: and of this [illegible]ily, have been Generals Admir[illegible]ers of *France*, besides others [illegible] been in Ecclesiastical I[illegible]

*Grimani*, a Family of *Venice*, of which have been several Doges and Cardinals.

*Grimoaldus*, Duke of *Beneventum*, and King of the *Lombards*: This Crown he owed to the Dexterity and Bravery of his Conduct; For while *Godebert*, and *Pertharit*, the Sons of *Aribert*, contended for it, *Godebert* he got into his Custody, and put him to death; and having struggled with some difficulties against the Emperor *Constans*, and got the *Franks*, on his side, from their Intentions to assist *Pertharit*, he died after he had reigned nine Years, *A. C.* 673.

*Grimoaldus*, Successour of his Father *Pepin*, in the *Mayoralty* of the Palace of *Austrasia*, in the VIIth *Cent.* was seized by the *Austrasians*, with his Son, whom he designed to advance to the Throne. He shaved *Dagobert*, and sent him to an *Irish* Monastery, on the death of his Father *Sigebert*; they were either both put to death, or confined to perpetual Imprisonment by *Clovis* II. K. of *France*, to whom they were delivered.

*Grimsby* a Market T. of *Lindsey*-division of *Lincolnshire*, something decayed since its harbour was choaked up, tho' considerable before for Trade. It sends two Members to Parliament, who are now *John Chaplin*, and *Arthur Moore*, Esquires.

*Grinaus*, (*Simon*) a *Swabian*, native of *Zollern* in the XVth *Cent.* and Author of Notes on *Plato*, *Aristotle*, *Justin*, &c.

*Grindal*, (*Edmond*) was first Chaplain to *Ridley* Bp. of *London*, and by him recommended a little before his Death to *Edward* VI. Returning from his *German* Travels after Queen *Mary's* Time, Queen *Elizabeth* made him first Bp. of *London*, and then Abp. *Canterbury*; he died in 1583, about 65 Years old.

*Gripswald*, a *German Hans-Town* of *Pemerania*, with an University, and Port on the *Baltick* Sea, a fair well fortified City, yet taken by the *Swedes*, in 1631. and allowed them by the Treaty of *Munster*.

*Gris*, ( *James* ) ravished the Wife of *John de Carouge*, a Captain under *Peter* II. Count of *Alenson*, with whom *James* was in great Favour ; on *John*'s Return from the *holy Land*, his Wife informing him of the matter, he appeals to the Parliament of *Paris* ; who for want of Evidence ordered a Combate, where *Gris* being killed in the presence of the King, and Court assembled to see it, his body was adjudged to be hanged, and the Lady's Innocence was thus cleared.

*Grisant*, ( *William* ) an *English* Physician of the 14th *Cent*. Author of several Mathematical Works.

*Grisons*, *German* People inhabitants towards the Sources of the *Rhine*, and the *Inn*, in the ancient *Rhætia*; taken, and almost ruined by the *Moscovites*.

*Groenland*, a Tract of Land reaching from cape *Farwel* all along the *Frozen-Sea*, toward *Spitzberg*, and *Nova Zembla* ; 'tis divided W. from *America* by the *Christian Sea*, bounded S. by the *Deucalidonian* Ocean, and E. by the *Frozen Sea*. It's Northern Bounds are not known ; nor are the Relations of the *Island* and *Danish* Chronicles to be Minded, bearing so much the Face of Fable, since on more Modern enquiry's, we find the People wholly averse to all Commerce or Civility, all savage and wild : those that were brought to the Court of *Denmark* pined away, tho' extreamly civilly used. The Country abounds in Pasturage, in Horses, Cattel great and small, Rain-Deer, *&c.*

*Groll*, a very strong *Dutch* Frontier Town towards *Westphalia*, and *Munster*, in the County of *Zutphen*, and 4 L. from the City of the

Exactions on his Diocess, for which he was excommunicated, &c. all which he bare with Constancy, and shewed by his Manner of Life, that it was not incurred by any thing but a Zeal for the Right.

*Grotesco-work*, is a sort of Painting made up of a Mixture of odd and whimsical Figures, both Humane and Brutal. It was an ancient Invention; the remains of some of it, being in the Ruins of the Palace of *Titus*, was there found by *Giovanni d' Udine*, a famous Painter, who copied it, and found out the Art of making *Stuke*, with which the *Basso Relievo*, was performed.

*Grotius*, (*Hugo*) or *Hugh de Groot* was born at *Delpht* in *Holland*, of one of the chief Families of that City; his Place of *Syndick* of *Rotterdam*, he exchanged for Advocate of the Treasury; being Imprisoned on *Barnevelt's* Account, he made his Escape by a Trunk, in which Books were permitted to be conveyed to him by his Wife. *Lewis* XIII. received him kindly; and *Christina*, Queen of *Sweden*, on his being banished by the States, received him, and employed him as an Ambassador to *France*, &c. he died in 1645 at *Rostock* in *Mecklenburg*, and left his Name immortal by his curious Works among the Learned.

*Grotta di Napoli*, a hollow way dug through *Monte Posilypo*, by order of *Lucullus*, and the hands of 100000 Men, 12 foot deep, and as many broad, and half a League long, in 15 days; at the Entrance of this stands *Virgil's* Tomb.

*Grotta de Cani*, or the dogs *Grotto*; for a dog set down into it, will be brought up as dead, but revives on his being thrown into the Lake *Agnano*, just by it, 4 L. from *Naples*, 'tis also called *Charon's Grotto*, or *Cavern*.

*Grouchi*, (*Nicholas de*) or *Gruchius*, a Critical Author of the XVI. *Cent.* a Native of *Rome* of a good Family, and an able Linguist, &c.

*Grumbach*, (*William*) having assassinated the Bp. of *Wirtzbourg* in *Franconia*, with his Confederates committed all Acts of Hostility he could; being with them declared Outlaws, the Elector of *Saxony*, besieged him in *Grimmestein*, took him, and had him and his Companions hanged in the middle of the XVIth *Cent.*

*Gruterus*, (*James*) a Native of *Antwerp* in the XVIth *Cent.* a man of polite Learning, besides his Poems, leaving us Notes on several Poets and Historians.

*Gryllus*, *Xenophon's* Son, who being mortally wounded, killed the brave *Epaminondas*, before he fell, and so lost *Thebes*, more than a whole Army; his Father hearing of his death, threw his Chaplet of *Flowers* off, which he put on again on hearing, that he killed the Enemies General, which brought more Joy, than his Death Grief.

*Guadalajara*, a N. *American* Prov. in *New Gallicia*, bounded by the Prov. of *Xalisco*, *Mechoacan*, and *Zacateca*; the Air is temperate, the Soil yeilds one hundred for one, and is agreeable to all our *European* Fruits: its cap. C. is a Bpk. and of the same name, built in 1531, by one of the *Guzmans*, near the R. *Baranja*: its other Cities are *Zaporaco*, *Chutiquipaque*, &c. There is a City of this name, Capital of the Prov. of *Algarvia*, in *Old Castile*, on the R. *Henares*.

*Guadaloupa*, one of the *Antille* Isles, planted now with *French*; it produces abundance of Sugar-Canes, and lies betwixt St. *Domingo*, and *Marigalante*; besides 4 Forts and several Vallages, it has a neat City of the same name.

*Guadalquivir*, one of the largest of the *Spanish* Rivers, rising out of the

the *Castilean* Hills near *Murcia*, passing by *Sevil*, and falling into the Ocean at St. *Lucar*.

*Guadiana*, *Ana*, or *Anas*, a *Spanish* River rising in *Campo de Montiel*, in *New-Castile*; it runs under ground at *Medellin*, for 10 L. till it bursts out again at *Argamasilla*, which is expressed by its ancient Name of *Anas*, which signifies a Duck.

*Guadix*, a *Spanish* C. and Bpk. Suffragan to *Granada*, won from the *Moors* by *Ferdinand*, and *Isabel*, in 1489.

*Gualata*, an *African* Kingdom of *Nigritia*; the Country is fertile enough in Dates, Rice, Barley and Millet, abounds not in Flesh, except about *Hoden*, a Town of some Trade with the *Arabians*, and *Caravans*; Besides which and its Capital *Gualata*, formerly the Residence of the King, you find nothing but Villages, and small Towns; the King of *Tombut* conquered this Country, in 1526, but restored it again to its

ted the *Christians*, with much Violence.

*Gualid*, or *Beni-Gualid*, a Mountainous Country in the Kingdom of *Fez*, whose Inhabitants maintain their Wealth and Freedom by the Inaccessibility of their Hills, which afford them all things Necessary for Life; they can set out 6000 fighting Men, and have a Privilege of protecting any Criminal that flyes to them, on the Accession of a new Prince to the Throne of *Tunis*.

*Guam*, is one of the *Ladrone* Islands, the most Easterly of the *Indies*, and lies betwixt the *Indian* and *Pacifick* Seas; the People are large, and affable; their Houses are thatch'd with *Palmeto* Leaves, and they have Woods of 4 Miles long, and 2 broad of *Cocoe*-Trees: here grows the *Lime*, and a Tree whose Fruit they bake for Bread; as another Tree called *Toddy*, furnishes them with Wine: The *Spanish* Priests instruct them in *Christianity*.

whence the *Spaniards* drew a of Pounds in the Y. and by hey refine their Silver of *Po-* d it brings into the King's 40000 Ducats, Annually.

*ini*, ( *Giovanni Baptista* ) an Poet Native of *Ferrara*, was of *Pastor fido* translated by *bard Fanshaw*, and other pie- was fellow of most of the Academies, and much fa- by the Duke of *Ferrara*, and *regory* XIIIth. He died at *Ve-* n 1613.

*rinone*, ( *Christopher* ) Native *na*, was Physician to *Francisco* , Duke of *Urbin*, and to *Rodul-* Emperor; his Medicinal, and phical Books, got him great tion in the XVIth Cent.

*talla*, a C. in the *Mantuan Po*, now in Possession of the or and fortified; it was much d by *Ferdinand de Gonzaga*, of *Mantua*.

*imala*, a Prov. C. and Govern- f N. *America* in *New Spain*: overment takes in the Prov. *ra-paz*, *Guatimala Propria*, *as*, *Soconusco*, *Costa-rica*, *Ni-* *a*, and *Veragua*. The Prov. of *tala Propria*, lying on the S. ounds in the *European* Fruit, ,Maiz, Bees-wax, Hony, Woad, and Forests, diversifyed with , Vallages, Meadows, *&c.* The are docile, but apt to relapse Christianity to ancient Super- The Capital of this Prov. *Jago di Guatimala* a Bpk. and nentary, standing in a Val- d divided by a River: in the Cent. it was almost ruined empest.

*raca*, an *American* Prov. of *pain*, whose Capital is *Ante-* Bpk. suffragan to *Mexico*; be- s Mines of Gold and Silver, ocks of Crystal, *Cochenele*, it hath Store of Mulberry- which makes a considerable Silk-Trade. The Valley of *Guaxaca*, is noted for being conquered by *Cortez*, and giving him the Title of *Marques of the Vally*. The Province is populous, containing 350 T. 300 Vill. and 26 Convents, besides Colleges.

*Guazzi-Marco*, a famous Historian of *Padua*, in the XVIth Cent.

*Gubel-Haman*, a Prov. of *Arabia Felix*, near the *Arabian* Sea; its Capital has the same Name.

*Guber*, a *Negro* Kingdom in *Africa*, betwixt *Guinea*, the Lake of *Guardia*, and the *Nile*; its Capital is also called *Guber*, the Residence of their despotick Prince: the Nation is populous, abounding in Cities of 5 or 6000 Families.

*Guchen*, a large *Chinese* City of *Quangsi*, Capital of 9 Cities, of considerable Trade, built at the Confluence of several Rivers with the *Takiang* The Mountains of the Country of *Guchen*, afford a great deal of *Vermilion*; but its *Apes* with humane Faces and Female Voices; are notable, as is the cold Mountain in the Torrid Zone, and Mountain of Fire, on which every Night appear Lights like Candles.

*Guebriant*, ( *John Baptist de Budes* ) Count of *Guebriant*, whose services at *Wolfenbuttel*, *Brisac*, &c. got him first to be made Lieutenant General, and then Marshal of *France*, by *Lewis* XIIIth, after which he was killed by a Wound at the Siege of *Rotwel*.

*Guei*, a *Chinese Eunuch*, whom *Tienki* the Emperor favoured so much, that he ruled all the Empire, and put those to Death he thought fit to be rid of; he on the Death of *Tienki* without Heirs, would have put by his Brother *Zunchin*, who sending him on an honourable Message to Visit the Tombs of his Ancestors, had him strangled.

*Guelders*, or *Guelderland*, one of the 17 Prov. of the *Netherlands*, one part of four of which belongs to the *Spaniard*, in which is the City of *Guelder*, *Venlo*, &c. The other 3 parts are *Beturve*, *Veturve*, and *Zutphen*, all belonging to the United *Netherlands*; 'tis bounded E. by part of *Cleves*, and the *Rhine* W. by *Utretcht*, and *Holland*, S. by *Juliers*, and the *Meuse*, and N. by the *Zuider-zee*, and *Friesland*. The Country abounds in Towns, Rivers Woods, good Pasturage, *&c.* Its Capital *Guelders* stands on the R. *Niers*, which surrounds it like a Moat in a Marshy-Ground, whose Castle is thought almost impregnable: Its other principal Towns are *Nimeguen*, *Arnheim*, *Zutphen*, &c.

*Gnenga*, an *Asiatick* R. that rising in the Kingdom of *Decan*, in its course divides the Kingdom of *Golconda*, from *Indostan*.

*Le Guerchin*, or the *Squinter*, a Name given to an excellent bold Painter of Bologna in the XVIIth

*Guerrero*, (*Alvarez Alphonso*) a *nish* Bishop of *Monopoli*, in *Nap* the XVIth *Cent.* he was before of Law, and King's Counsell *Spain*; he wrote several Trea Theological, Historical, *&c.*

*Guesclin*, (*Betrand de*) after he been active against *Edward* II *England*, in his Wars in *France* took Part against *Hen.* Count of *stamare* with *don Pedro* the C and was taken Prisoner by the *Prince*, after the *English* had ken *don Pedro*, he was very in mental in the setting the Crow *don Henrico*'s Head, who there made him Constable of *Castile*; which he was active, and ser able to his own King in the R very of *Poitou*, *Rovergne*, &c. the *English*; and being 68 Years died in 1380.

*Gueux*, or *Beggars*, a name first ven to the defenders of their berties against the Inquisition in *Low* Countries, by the Coun

Wreath of the same: some are *Cannibals*, and eat human Flesh, others live on the Fruit of the Trees both for Meat and Drink. *Guiana* is the fatal Coast where Sir *Walter Rawleigh* shipwrack'd his Life; for coming home thence unsuccessful, *Gondemar* had Interest enough at Court, to have him executed on his former Sentence.

*Guibert*, or *Gilbert de Tournay*, a learned *Franciscan* of the XIIIth *Cent.* Author of several Spiritual Tracts.

*Guibert*, or *Gilbert*, a *Norman* Gentleman, and Abbot at *Loudun* of St. *Marie de Vigant*, was Author of a History of the *Croisades*, down to the Y. 1100, and several other Books in the XIIth *Cent.*

*Guibertus*, *de Corrigia*, Abp. of *Ravenna*, set up for Anti-Pope to *Gregory* VII. by the Emperor *Henry* IV. whose Chancellor he had been: he maintained his Post under the name of *Clement* III. against *Gregory* VII. *Victor* III. *Urban* II. and for some time against *Paschal* II. who by the help of *Roger* of *Sicily*, drove him into the Mountains, where he died suddenly.

*Guicciardin*, (*Francis*) a *Florentine*, and Counsellour to *Alexander de Medicis*, and much favoured by *Leo* X. *Adrian* VI. and *Clement* VII. was Author of the History of his Time.

*Guicciardin*, (*Lodovico*) Nephew to the former, and Author of a History of the Low Countries, who died in 1589,

*Guichard*, (*Claude*) Historiographer of *Savoy*, translated *Livy* at the Duke's Command, to whom he dedicated his other Works: he died in the beginning of the XVIIth *Cent.*

*Guiche*, (*John Francis*) of a noble and ancient Family of that name, Count *de Palice*, one of *Lewis* XIIIth Marshals of *France*, at the head of the Armies against *Montauban*, St. *Antonin*, &c. and died in 1632.

*Guido*, Son of *Lambert* Duke of *Spoleto*, who on the death of *Charles* the Gross Emperor, agreed with *Berengarius* to divide the Empire, *Guido* to have *France* as Emperor, and he *Italy*; but *Guido* being unable to take *France* he returned to *Italy*, quarrelled with, and took *Pavia*, from *Berengarius*: but raising a new Army in *Spoleto*, when he had been driven out of *Lombardy* by *Arnolphus*, he died in 894.

*Guido Lusignanus*, being expelled his City of *Jerusalem*, and almost all the *Holy Land*, sold his Title to *Richard* King of *England* for the Kingdom of *Cyprus*, which his Posterity lost in 1473.

*Guido* of *Ravenna*, an Historian in the IXth *Cent.*

*Guido*, *a* contemporary Painter with *Michael Angelo*, and his Rival, a Native of *Italy*, and remarkable for many good Pieces, but especially one, where the Devil Trod on by St. *Michael* the Arch-Angel, is extreamly like Pope *Innocent* X.

*Guido Aretino*, a learned *Italian Benedictine*, Native of *Arezzo*, of the XIth *Cent.* He wrote two Books of Musick.

*Guidonis*, (*Bernard*) Bp. of *Lodeve* in *Languedock* in the XIVth *Cent.* who was Author of the History of Popes, Emperors, and Kings of *France*, &c.

*Guienne*, a Pro. and Dm. of *France*; 't's bounded by the Ocean W. by *Perigort*, and *Quercy* E. by *Gascoigny*, and *Landes* S. and N. by *Santoigne*; it comprehends *Medock*, *Bazadois*, *Bourdelois*, *Condomois*, and *Agenois*, and *L'Entre deux Mers*; its Capital is *Bourdeaux*, besides which there are *Condom*, *Agen*, *Mormande*, *Libourn*, St. *Foy*, &c. by the *Romans*.

it was loſt to the *Viſogoths*, by them to the *Franks*, or *French*, by them to the *Engliſh*, from whom it was recovered in the time of *Charles* VII.

*Guifferey*, (*Guy*) a great Commander both by Sea and Land under *Francis* I. both againſt *Charles* V. Emperor at *Land*, and againſt the *Engliſh* at Sea.

*Guilandinus*, (*Melchior*) a great *Pruſſian* Botaniſt.

*Guilford*, one of the Principal Ts. of *Surrey*, on the R. *Wey*, well enough built, containing three Pariſhes, was of greater extent formerly, when the Reſidence of ſome of the *Saxon* Kings; 'tis a Market Town, and ſends two Members to Parliament; who now are *Morgan Randyll*, and *Denzill Onſlow*, Eſqs;

*Gulielmus*, or *Janus Gulielmus*, though he died at 30, yet his Notes on *Plautus*, and his other Pieces are eſteemed: He promiſed greater

*Mine*, &c. the *Danes*, *Fred* *Bourg*.

*Guinea New*, an *Eaſt-Indian* try, thought to be part of *Ter* *ſtralis incognita*.

*Guines*, a *French* City of *P* in a Marſhy Country of the Name 2 L. from *Calais*: the of *Guines* deſcend from one *S* *Dane*, who took it from *H* Count of *Ponthieu*, in the IX 'twas ſurrendered to the *Eng* King *John*, ſurprized by *Edw* and retaken by the Duke of in 1558.

*Guinther*, (*John*) a Na *Andernach* in *Cologne* was Ph to *Francis* I. of *France*; he is for his ſeveral Tranſlations the Ancients; he died at *St* 87 Years old, in 1574.

*Guipuſcoa*, a little *Spaniſh* P *Biſcay*, though till within 300 counted Part of *Navarre*; *Biſ* *pria*, bounds it W. *Navarre*

Kent, and Son of the Minister of that Parish, had his Education in *Clare-Hall* in *Cambridge*, was a vehement stickler against the Solemn League and Covenant, and retired from *Cambridge* to *Oxford*, and when the Royal Cause was quite gone, to *London*, where in *Exeter-House* he had a Congregation: on the Restoration he was made Master of St. *John*'s in *Cambridge*, then Bishop of *Chichester*, and lastly Bishop of *Ely*; where dying he left his Estate to the Encrease of poor Vicarages; and was Author of several Controversial, and other Treatises; he died in 1684.

*Guplo*, a *Polish* Lake, on which stands the Castle of *Krusvich*, where *Popietus* Prince of that Country was devoured by Mice, 'tis 6 L. from N. to S. and half a L. over.

*Gurk*, a City and Bpk. of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, suffragan to the Abp. of *Saltzbourgh*, the Bishop being a Prince of the Empire.

*Gustavus* I. K. of *Sweden*, Son of *Erick de Waza*, Duke of *Gripsholm*, was delivered as Hostage to *Christiern* II. King of *Denmark*, surnamed *the Cruel*, and by him treacherously made Prisoner in *Copenhagen*. But escaping, he return'd home, and assisted by the *Lubekers*, drove out the *Danes*, that had possessed *Sweden*; for which he was made King. He so managed Affairs, that he procured the Crown, that before was Elective, to be entailed on his Posterity.

*Gustavus Adolphus the Great*, was born at *Stockholm*, and came to the Crown at 17. At the begining of his Reign he beat the *Danes*, and *Poles*, over-run the *Muscovites*, and made an honourable Peace, and extreamly advantageous to *Sweden*; after which he married *Maria Eleonora*, Sister of the Elector of *Brandenburg* and soon after engaged *Sigismund* King of *Poland* who had designs by his Alliance with the House of *Austria*, on the Kingdom of *Sweden*; and had not the *English* and *Dutch* interposed, had vanquished *Poland*, with which he made peace on *Sigismund*'s renouncing his Claim; after this being invited by the Protestants, he marched into *Germany* at the head of 20000 *Swedes*, being joined by the *English*, and in Confederacy with *Lewis* XIII. of *France*; in this War he every where almost routed Count *Tilly*, and was too hard for *Wallestein*, till at the Battel of *Lipsick*, venturing too boldly, and but slenderly guarded, towards the Right Wing of his Army, the left being Victorious, he fell into a Body of *Maracini*'s *Curiassiers*, and was killed being 37 Years old; at that Age having shown himself the Greatest General of his time, by the Confession of Count *Wallestein* the Emperor's General.

*Gustrow*, a *Saxon* City in *Meckelbourg*, the Residence of the Duke of *Meckelbourg Swerin*, to whom 'twas adjudged by the Emperor in 1696. 'tis 6 or 7 L. from *Wismar*, and strongly fortified.

*Guthier*, (*James*) or *Gutherius* Advocate of the Parliament of *Paris*, made Citizen of *Rome*, with all his Posterity by the *Senate* of that City, for his 4 Books of the ancient *Roman* Laws, which priviledge, by the Interest of *Mary de Medecis*, was confirmed by *Lewis* XIII. he was Author of several other Juridical Books.

*Gutierrez*, (*Juan*) a *Spanish Physician*, and a *Spanish* Lawyer who turned Divine, Author of 8 volums in *Folio*, as the Physician was of several medicinal Tracts.

*Guttemberg*, (*John*) a *German* Knight, born in *Stratsbourg*, made a Burgess of *Mayence*, for introducing his noble Invention of Printing into that City.

*Guy-clift*, on the River *Avon* near *Warwick*, in *Warwickshire*, supposed to be the Religious retreat of *Guy* Earl of *Warwick*.

*Guzman*, ( *Ferdinand Nunez de* ) a great *Spanish* Author of the XVI. *Cent.* whose Epitaph, by his own Order was *Maximum Vitæ Bonum, Mors*.

*Guzurat*, or the Kingdom of *Cambaya*, now Subject to the great *Mogul*, who being called in to support the lawful Prince against an Usurper, seized both the Country, and Prince: it's chief Cities are *Amadabat*, *Cambaya*, *Surat*, *Dio*, &c. *Amadabat*, is the Residence of the Vice-Roy of *Guzurat*, with a more Pompous Court than most of our *European* Sovereigns.

*Gyac*, a great Favourite of *Charles* VII. of *France*, whom the Duke of *Bretaigne* Constable of *France* caused, for his embezzling and diverting the publick Mony to his own private use, to be thrown into a River

mander in *Sicily*, against *Demosthenes*, and *Nicias*; being entrusted with the Mony taken at *Athens* by *Lysander*, he caused the Bags to be ripped at the bottom, and taking a Talent out of each delivered them to the *Ephori* very artificially sow'd up again: but his Servant on the Enquiry after the Mony, having said that under his Masters Rooi were abundance of *Owls*, the *Ephori* understanding that to be *Athenian* Mony stamped with the Figure of an *Owl*, on search found the Mony; *Gylippus* ashamed of the deed left *Lacedæmon*, and lived always afterwards in a voluntarie Banishment abroad.

*Gymnosophists*, *Indian* Philosophers, of which there were two Sects *Brachmans*, and *Sermans*; besides whom there were some that lived in Woods, termed thence *Hylobians*. They all maintained the Transmigration of Souls, and that Felicity consisted in contemning the Bla-

# H

*abakkuk*, was one of the *Minor* Prophers, and his Name signifies a *Wrestler*; he Proeither in the dayes of *Ma*or in the Reign of his Son and foretold the overthrow *Jews* by the *Chaldeans*. The *ha* makes mention of another *uk*, who fed Daniel in the Den.

*it*, an *African* Prov. of the *ez*, in length 120 m. and in 80. here were formerly fair Cities built by the *Ro*-*Goths*, and *Moors*, but the hat now remain are only *Ceuilla*, *Tetuan* and *Tangier*.

*rt*, a Family in *France*, reble for Learning, especially Persons of *Susanna Habert*, r Nephew the Bishop of *Va*which last was pitch'd upon rdinal *Richelieu* to Confute *ius*.

*spurg*, a Castle on the R. *Aar* *tzerland*, which gave Title to nourable and Ancient Famihe Counts of *Habspurg*, from : descended *Rodolph*, who e Foundation of the *Austrian* ess, and was chosen Emp. 73.

*ba*, or *La Hacha*, a Prov. T. in Southern *America*, subject *Spaniards*; it is Rich in Salt-, Veins of Gold, and Stones it Value, and Vertue.

*bette* (*Joan*) a Famous *French* *nian*, who living at *Beauvais* in , when it was closely besieg'd *Burgundians*, put her self at id of several resolute Towns-, and with Stones and Artifi-e-works drove them from the and compell'd 'em to raise the Siege. Her Picture was for the said Action set up in the Town-House, and the day is Annually Celebrated by a Solemn Procession, in which the Women have the Precedency.

*Hackett*, (*William*) an impudent Impostor in Q. *Eliz.* Reign, He was born of obscure Parents, at *Oundle* in *Northamptonshire*. But he Prodigally wasting the small Substance that was left to him, gave out that He was the Sovereign of all *Europe*, and the true *Messiah*, which together with a pretended Holiness, deluded several Ignorant People; however his Reign was but short, for being soon after taken and convicted of his said Treason and Blasphemy, he most deservedly suffer'd at *Tyburn*, An. 1591.

*Hackluit*, (*Richard*) was a learned Divine, a great Historian, and well skill'd in the Art of Navigation. He dy'd in the beginning o the Reign of K. *James* I, having first Publish'd a very extraordinary Collection of *English* Sea Voyages.

*Haddon*, (*Walter*) a Dr. of Law, Fam'd for his Eloquent speaking, and his *Ciceronian* Writing, especially in his Book against *Osorius*; he was Master of Requests in Q. *Elizabeth*'s Reign, and employ'd by her in several Embassies. Her Majesty being ask'd whom she thought the most Learned Man, *Haddon* or *Buchanan*? answered, *Buchananum omnibus antepono*; *Haddanum nemini Postpono*.

*Hademar*, a T. and Prin. of *Franconia* in *Germany*, it is about 4 Ls. from *Coblents*, and belongs to the House of *Nassau*.

*Hadersleben*, or *Hadersleven*, a B's. See and Sea-port T. of *Jutland* in *Denmark*; it lies against the Isle of *Funen*, near the *Baltick*; the *Swedes* have been twice Masters of it, and as often restor'd it upon a Peace.

*Hadhramut*, a T. and Pr. in the S. W. Parts of *Arabia Felix*, about 300 m. broad; it is naturally barren, yet it produces some Aloes, but not so good as those of *Socotora*.

*Hadley*, a Market T. in *Suffolk*, and a *Peculiar* of *Canterbury*, it is only remarkable for the Martyrdom of Dr. *Taylor* its Minister, who was burnt here for his Religion, in the Days of Q. *Mary*.

*Hæmus*, Mount *Hæmus*, a great Chain of Rocky Hills, reaching from the *Euxine (or black Sea)* to the Gulph of *Venice*, and so parting *Greece*, from the Countries that lie N. it was from hence that *Perseus* the last K. of *Macedon*, took a view of the adjacent Countries, in order to fortifie all the Passes against the

*Hagar*, the Handmaid of S
who was Wife to the *Patriar*
*braham*; she was the Moth
*Ishmael*, from whom sprung a
like and Mighty People.

*Haggai*, the tenth of the
Prophets, and his Name sig
joy. He began to Prophecy i
IId. Year of that K. *Darius*,
most of the Interpreters do
to be the Son of *Hydaspes*, an
he began his Reign, *An.* M.
This Prophet was command
God, to stir up the *Jews* to re
their Temple, and the more
courage them, he promis'd 'em
*the Glory of this latter House, sh*
*greater than that of the F*
which was verify'd in the H
it receiv'd by the Presence o
*Messiah*. For the second T
was otherwise far inferiour t
first both in Magnificence an
ches; it also wanted the Ar
Covenant, the Ephod and
Fire, which were the Ancie

meet and consult together. The *Hollanders* would never fortifie this Place, out of a vanity they have, of being Masters of the finest Village in all Christendom.

*Haguenaw*, the chief C. of the lower *Alsace*; it was Fortified, made Free and Imperial by *Frederick Barbarossa*, *An.* 1164. but by the Treaty of *Munster*, it was yielded to the *French*, who have ever since been in Possession thereof.

*Haillites*, a *Mahometan* sect, who believe that our *Saviour Christ* was eternal, that he assum'd a Body of Flesh, that he shall Reign 40 years on the Earth, before the end of the World, and that he shall judge the World at the last Day.

*Hailbron*, is an Imperial City of the Dukedom of *Wirtemberg* in *Suabia*, and signifies *a spring of health*, from the great number of Medicinal Springs that rise in and about it. This City stands upon the *Neckar*, about 8. L. from *Spire*, and was made Imperial An. 1240. by *Frederick* II.

*Hainan*, a famous Island near the Coasts of *China*, which abounds with Gold and Silver Mines, and vast quantities of Pearl, Ebony, Aquila, and Brazil wood, and Red Marble. There is also the Nut call'd *Inca*, the biggest fruit in the World, which by reason of its Largeness, grows not on branches, but on the body of the Tree. But the wonder of all is the Plant *Chiang*, a foreteller of Storms by the knots on the Root of it. The Seamen counting the number and distance of the Tempests, by the number and distance of the knots on the Roots.

*Hainault*, a *Spanish* Prov. in the Low Countries, so call'd from the R. *Hain*. It is said to contain 24 walled Towns, and 950 Villages; among which are reckon'd 1 Principality, 10 Counties, 12 Peerages, 22 Baronies, and 26 Abbies; its chiefest Towns are *Mons*, *Aeth*, *Valenciennes*, *Landrecy*, and *Philipville*, its Principal Rivers are the *Sambre*, the *Maine* and the *Dender*. This Prov. was at first under its own Counts or Earls, the last of which was dispossess'd by *Philip* D. of *Burgundy*, An. 1438. and so it became united to the rest of the Provinces; but the greatest part of it is now Subject to the *French*.

*Hairetites*, a *Mahometan* Sect, who doubt of every thing, saying, that Truth cannot be discern'd from Falshood, and that Demonstrations are useless. Their answer in controverted points is, *God knows it, to us 'tis unknown*; some *Mufti's* have been of that opinion; for upon their signing Sentences, they have added, *God knows what is best*.

*Halam*, (*Robert*) an Eminent English Divine, who from Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, was made Bishop of *Salisbury*, and An. 1411 was created a Cardinal. He liv'd in the Reigns of *Hen.* IV and V. and was one of those who Represented the *English* Clergy, in the Councils of *Pisa* and *Constance*.

*Halberstadt*, a T. and Prin. in the Lower *Saxony*, about 8 L. W. of *Magdeburgh*, and as many S. of *Brunswick*. It was Imperial, till *Charles the great* granted it to its Bishop; since which it hath belong'd to the Dukes of *Brunswick*: But by the Treaty of *Munster*, it was assign'd to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, with the Title of Prince of *Halberstadt*.

*Hale*, (Sir *Matth.*) was born at *Alderney* in *Gloucester-shire* An. 1609, and at the Age of 17 was sent to *Magdalen-Hall in Oxford*, from whence he came to *Lincolns-Inn*, where for several years together, he studied 15 hours a day, by which he attain'd to great knowledge, and that not only in the *Law*, but in *Divinity*, *Mathematicks*, *Natural Philosophy* and *Physick*. For he us'd to say, *that no man could be absolutely Master of any one Profession*, with-

*without having some skill in other Sciences: Oliver Cromwell* made him one of the Justices of the Common Pleas; and K. *Charles* II. for his great integrity and profound skill in the Law, first preferr'd him to be Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer, and afterwards Lord chief Justice of the King's Bench, in which high station, he dy'd *An*: 1676. He was a man of quick Parts and lively apprehension, he had a great Memory, and a strong Judgment; he was moreover a true Pattern of honesty and humility; a Lover of goodness, and an exact supporter of Justice.

*Halenberg*, that part of Mount *Calenberg* which parts *Hungary* from *Styria* and *Carinthia*.

*Halesworth*, a T. in *Suffolk* which Trades in yarn, linnen, and sale-cloth.

*Hali-bacha*, the *Turkish* Admiral who *An*. 1571 fought the famous battel of *Lepanto*, in which himself was kill'd and his whole Fleet over-

pure Latine and full stile, call'd him our English *Seneca*. He wrote several Treatises but was chiefly admir'd for his Meditations. His death happen'd *An*. 1656: and his Corps were bury'd at *Hybem* near *Norwich*. He had an opinion, that the best of God's Saints were not fit to be interr'd in a consecrated Church.

*Hall*, (*Peter*) a Divine, Lawyer, Philsopher, and good Lat. Poet, all which he profess'd at *Paris* with great success. He was likewise well vers'd in the *Greek* Tongue, and was made *Poet Laureate* to the King in 1646. He had many other Preferments, and died in 1689. He was Author of divers Books, besides Poetry.

*Hall*, a C. in *Misnia* in the *upper Saxony*, so call'd from the salt springs with which it abounds. This C. was once Imperial and free, but is now Subject to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*.

*Hall*, a small Imperial and free C. of *Swabia* in the Dukedom of

ted upon the steep descent of an Hill, near the R. *Calder*. The Town contains about 12000 Inhabitants, who have by their industry in Clothing and other Manufactures, supply'd the barrennesses of the Country wherein they dwell. The Honourable *Charles Montague*, was created Baron of the same by his late Majestie K. *William* III.

*Hallifax*, (*John*) of *Hallifax*, commonly call'd *de sacro Bosco*. He dy'd An, 1256. and was the prime Mathematician in his Age; for most students in *Astronomy*, do enter into that Art, thro' the door of his Book *de Sphæra*.

*Halloander*, (*George*) a Learned Lawyer of *Misnia* in *Saxony*, who wrote 50 Books of the *Digests* or *Pandects*.

*Halloix*, (*Peter*) a *Jesuit* of *Liege*, in the XVIIth Century, who was Author of several Works in *Latine*.

*Halydown*, a T. upon the R. *Tine*, in *Northumberland*, where *Oswald* K. of that Country, after having call'd upon *Jesus Christ* for assistance, got an entire victory over *Edward* K. of the *Britains* An. 634.

*Halys*, a R. of *Lydia* in *Anatolia*, remarkable for the overthrow of *Cræsus*, who being deceived by the doubtful Oracle, pass'd over this R. against *Cyrus*, by whom he was defeated and depriv'd of his Kingdom.

*Halysia*, now *Alcipo*, a T. of *Epirus*, where are to be seen a great many Monuments of Antiquity. Here the *Athenians* obtain'd a great Victory over the *Lacedæmonians*.

*Ham*, a small but a strong City upon the R. *Lippe* in *Westphalia*, 5 *German* m. from *Munster*, and 14 from *Cologn*; it belongs to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and is notwithstanding a *Hanse* T.

*Hamadryades*, the Nymphs of Trees, particularly of Oaks.

*Haman*, a violent Persecuter of the *Jews*, and first minister of state to *Ahasuerus* K. of *Persia*; but Q. *Esther* being a *Jew* and very much belov'd by the K. her Husband, so wrought upon that Prince, that this Proud and cruel Favourite, was not only disgrac'd, but order'd to be hang'd, upon the same Gibbet which he had erected for *Mordecai* the *Jew*.

*Hamath*, a C. of the *Jews*, which belong'd to the Tribe of *Zabulon*; its being taken by the *Assyrians* caus'd *Sennacherib* to belch out that haughty question, *where are the God's of Hamath?*

*Hambelians*, one of the 4 Sects of the ancient *Mahometans*, whose Opinion is at this day held among some of the *Arabians*.

*Hamburgh*, is one of the most celebrated Cities in *Germany* for Trade, Wealth, number of People, and fine Buildings. It is seated upon the R. *Elbe*, near the borders of *Holstein*, in the lower *Saxony*, and is the 2d of the *Vandalick Hans-Towns*. Heretofore it was an Archbishop's see, but the Chair was remov'd to *Bremen*, *An.* 850, by *Augurius* the B. of it, with the Consent of *Lewis* the Empr. *Waldemar* the K. of *Denmark* gave this C. *An.* 1203. to *Albertus Orlamund*, and he for a sum of mony sold it to the Citizens, who have ever since been a free state, and are able to arm 15000 Men; yet they owe not their liberty so much to their own force, as the Jealousie of their Neighbours, whose interest it is to keep it an independant state. They embraced the Lutheran confession at the first Publishing of it, this C. boasts of a great many Curiosities, amongst which are the Town-house adorn'd with the Statues of 9 Worthies finely carv'd, the Exchange where the Merchants meet, and the Pulpit of St. *Catherin's* Church, which is made

was as good as Physick: that Bread being reckon'd costive, was but sparingly eat; and that their differences were ended sooner over a Pot, than by a tedious and expensive suit of Law. The present K. of *Denmark*'s Father sat down before this place with an Army of 30000 Men, *An.* 1686. but the winter coming on, and the Neighbouring Princes espousing their cause, he was forc'd to raise the siege.

*Hamelen*, a C. of *Germany*, in the D. of *Brunswick*, in the lower *Saxony*; this C. is memorable for the great defeat which the Imperialists had there, *An.* 1633. They loosing 6000 on the Spot, in endeavouring to relieve the Place, then besieg'd by the *Swedes*, who were soon after Masters of it. But it is now under the D. of *Hannover*; it lies about 26 m. from *Hamburgh*, and 20 from *Bremen*.

*Hamet-Ben-Abdala*, a pretended Prophet of *Mahomet*, who taking up Arms against the K. of *Morocco*, overthrew him in a Pitch'd Battel, and seis'd his K. But *Mulei Seidan* the said K. encountering him a 2d

wherein stood an old
whom the Men and W
Promiscuously to resort in
to pay their Devotions,
ving perform'd, and the C
tinguish'd, the Men la
first Woman they could c

*Hamma*, an old T. in
*Tunis* in *Barbary*, thou
built by the *Romans*, t
hath many of their insc
Marble.

*Hammond*, (*Henry*) a
ed Doctor of Divinity; h
at *Chertsey* in *Surrey*, and b
at *Eaton*, from whence h
*Oxford*; where by his gr
he became a fellow of
College, *Canon* of *Christ-C*
University *Orator*; his m
lent *Annotations on the N*
*ment*, his *Practical Cate*
*Sermons*, and other *Treat*
bundantly declare his gre
ledge in the Tongues, in a
School-Divinity, and in Cl
story; he dy'd An. 1659.

*Hampshire*, or *Hantshir*
our *English* Counties, wh
Length 50 m. in Breadth

› 4 Principal Rivers, *viz.* the
*m*, the *Stower*, the *Tell* and the
*bing*, all which abound with great
iety of Fish; neither is its soil
; productive of Corn, Pasturage,
ood, and fruit. But it is chiefly
ious for Honey, Wax, and Bacon,
e trading commodities of this
unty are Wool, Cloth, and Iron.
e number of Members which it
ds to the Parliament are 24,
ides its 2 Knights. The Knights
: at present *Tho. Jewnise* Esq;
d *Rich. Chaundler* Esq;

*Hampton-Court*, a most Noble Pa-
e in *Middlesex*, belonging to the
of *England*; it is situated near the
*Thames*, about 10 m. from *London*,
d was built in the Reign of *Hen.*
II. by Cardinal *Woolsey*, who had
re 280 Beds, most of their furni-
e being silk, for the entertain-
ent of Strangers; it was lately the
ief Residence of his Majesty K.
*liam*, who hath exceedingly beau-
i'd and adorn'd both the House and
rdens.

*Hampton*, (Sir *William*) was born at
*incheu-Hampton* in *Gloucester-shire*,
d being brought up a Fishmonger
*London*, became Lord Mayor
ereof, *An.* 1472. He was the first
at set up Stocks in every Ward,
r the Punishment of Vagabonds.

*Hanaw*, a handsome and strong T.
*Franconia* in *Germany*, that gives
e Title of a Count to a Prince of
e Empire; it stands upon the R.
*intz*, about 4 Leagues from *Frankfort*.

*Hanchung*, a large C. in *China*, fa-
ous for its wonderful Bridge, car-
ed on in a Line over the Moun-
ins from thence to *Sigan*, which
about 50 Leagues.

*Hangcheu*, the Metropolis of the
ov. of *Chekiang* in *China*, and some-
ne the seat of the *Chinese* Em-
rors; this C. is full of Canals,
hose water is very clear; and its
nks are so pleasantly Checquer'd
ith Temples, Groves, Palaces, Gardens, Colleges and other Buildings, that the *Chinese* use it for a Proverb, *Look what the Hall or Presence Chamber is in Heaven, that Hangcheu is on earth.* Their Idol-Temples are many and very magnificent, to which belong about 15000 Priests; the *Jesuits* have also a very fine Church, and two Chappels in the Suburbs of this place. The streets are adorn'd with such a number of Triumphal Arches, erected to the honour of its deserving Citizens, that in the great Piazza alone there are 300, each of 'em having 3 Arches, and for the most part 3 story high: In the middle of the C. is a mountain, whereon is plac'd a dial, which shews the time by help of a water hour-glass; and near the C. is the R. *Che*, famous for it's Prodigious Tide, which happens precisely on the 18th day of every *October*, and surpasses all other Tides in the year, to the great astonishment of the Citizens, who come in crouds that day to behold it; neither is the Lake of *Cinking* less observable for its gilded fish call'd *Kinyu*, which tho they be no bigger than ones finger, yet the wealthy Inhabitants will give 3 Crowns a piece for 'em; which high price is given not only for their shining scales, that look as if they were powder'd with Gold dust, but for their diverting familiarity; for if you feed 'em, they'le seem so sensible of it, that they'le shew you 100 little tricks by way of return.

*Hanging-stone*, is a stone about a foot high, which is the boundary between *Comb Martin* and another Parish in *Devonshire*, and it is so call'd from an Accident which befell a Thief, who having stoln a sheep, sat down upon this stone to rest himself; but the sheep struggling, fell on the other side and hang'd him.

*Hankford*, (*Sir William*) was born at *Amerie* in *Devonshire*, who study-

ing

ing the Law, he became so great a Proficient, that he was made Lord Chief Justice of the K's. Bench by K. Hen. V. which high place he discharg'd with great integrity; but growing discontented, he order'd his Keeper to shoot any man, whom he should find in his Park, and stood not when spoken to, the next night being dark, he presents himself, and refusing to stand, the Keeper shot him dead, *An.* 1422.

*Hanmer*, (*Meredith*) D. D. who wrote an *Ephemeris* of the *Irish* Saints, and a Chronicle of that Country; he also translated the Ecclesiastical Histories of *Eusebius*, *Socrates*, and *Evagrius* into English; he died *An.* 1604, being then Treasurer of *Trinity*-College in *Dublin*.

*Hannibal*, the most renowned *Carthaginian* General, was son of *Amilcar*, who had so great an hatred to the Romans, that he caus'd his son *Hannibal*, when but 9 years of age, to swear upon the Altar, consequence of which had be ruin of their Com. we, if *Hanni* stead of Marching to *Capua* gone directly to *Rome*, so gre their consternation at that But this brave Soldier, as the tain of his Horse told him, *perfectly how to get a Victory.* *how to keep and improve it.* now *Hannibal*'s fortune beg Change; for the *Romans* reco themselves, Defeated his in divers Rencounters, as h theirs in several others. Th tual success attended 'em. was by the Senate of *Ca* recall'd out of *Italy*, to defend Country than invaded by *Scip* being to the General satisfact the *Romans* return'd to *Afric* camp'd near *Zama*, and *Scip* far from him; but *Hannibal* co ring the declining Estate Country at present, endeavo procure a Peace, which not eff a bloody Engagement ensu'd, w

pear'd by his being made Plenipotentiary for the K. of *Denmark* at *Paris*, where he dy'd, *An.* 1665.

*Annibalianus*, a K. of *Cappadocia*, *Pontus*, and *Armenia* the less; he was basely kill'd by *Constantius* *An.* 337.

*Hanno*, the name of several famous *Carthaginians*, one of which was so Ambitious of being thought a God, that he taught several Birds to say, *Hanno is a God*. But he letting them loose that they might teach others, left his labour, for they being at liberty, betook themselves to their wild notes. There was also in the 11th Cent. an *Abp.* of *Cologne* of the same name. This *Hanno* caus'd the eyes of several Judges, who had passed an unjust Judgment upon a poor Woman, to be put out, but he left an eye to one of 'em, that he might see to guide the others home.

*Hanover*, a *German* C. of the Lower *Saxony*, in the Dukedom of *Brunswick*; it is Situated upon the R. *Leine*, 18 Ls. from the C. of *Brunswick*, and is the usual Residence of the Duke of the same name. The Families of *Hanover*, *Wolfenbuttle*, *Luneburgh*, and *Zell*, are all of one Stock, *viz.* of the House of *Brunswick*, and descended from the *Guelfs*, and *Henry the Lyon*.

*Hanse-Towns*, and *Imperial Cities*, are of three sort: 1. Such as are holden in Possession by some of the *German* Princes, by way of Inheritance. 2. Such as are call'd *Free Cities*; which acknowledging by a certain Tribute the Emperor's Authority, do notwithstanding in all other things, govern themselves by their own Laws; and are in number about 65: the chief of which are *Nuremberg*, *Ausburg*, *Spire*, and *Worms*. The 3d, are certain Towns in *Germany*, associated together for the sake of Trade, and are so termed from the word *Hanse*, which signifies an *Alliance*, or from *An-ze*, which signifies *upon the Sea*. The C. of *Bremen*, in the lower *Saxony*, is reported to have been the first that mov'd the foundation of such a Confederacy, about the Year 1164: It is not known how many associated at first; but the preservation and increase of Trade seem'd hereby so promising, that several In-land Cities as well as Sea-ports in the *Low Countries*, in *France*, in *Spain*, in *Portugal*, in *Italy*, in *England*, and other parts, to the number of 72, came into the Alliance, which a great many of 'em afterwards quitted, which the Princes and States, under whose Dominion they liv'd, set up Companies, to Promote and Encourage the Trade of their respective Subjects. However, most of the *German Hanse-Towns* continued their Confederacy, and order'd that none should be admitted to associate for the future, but such as were Situated in *Germany*, or had a dependence on the Empire; and so they reduc'd themselves under four Capital *Hanse Towns*, viz. *Lubeck*, *Cologne*, *Brunswick*, and *Dantzick*, of which *Lubeck* has the Precedency, being Intrusted with the Treasure of the Society, and Impower'd to call general Assemblies, which seldom meet above once in three Years. The *Hanse-Towns* at present are six Principal, *viz.* *Lubeck*, *Hamburg*, *Bremen*, *Rostock*, *Dantzick*, and *Cologne*; the others having little more than the name in the Alliance. When the 72 were Confederated, they had four general Staples for the Sale of their Merchandize, *viz.* *London* in *England*, *Bruges* in *Flanders*, (from which last it was carried to *Antwerp*, and thence to *Amsterdam*) *Bergen* in *Norway*, and *Novogrod* in *Russia*; and they were so Powerful, that they made War upon several Princes, particularly upon *Waldemar* III. K. of *Denmark*,

who they overthrew in a Sea-Fight, *An.* 1348.

*Hantville*, or *Hanwill*, (*John*) a Learned *English* Monk, who liv'd about the XIIIth. Cen. and wrote several Poems. He also wrote the Antiquities of *England* in IX Books, call'd *Architrenium*.

*Haoaxus*, a R. of *Africa*, which rising in the *Abyssine* Mountains, runs thro' that Empire, and makes it fruitful, as *Nile* does *Egypt*, and having run 600 m. falls into the *Sea*.

*Haolone*, a Prince of *Tartary*, who together with his Brother *Cublai* the great *Cham*, embraced the Christian Religion, *An.* 1256. He afterwards rais'd a mighty Army, with which he first over-ran the K. of *Persia*; and then possess'd himself of *Damascus*, *Aleppo*, and all the *Holy Land*, where he re-establish'd the Christians.

*Haran*, a C. of *Mesopotamia*, so call'd by *Terah* the Father of *Abra-*

*Harding*, (*John*) Esq. liv' the Reign of K. *Edw.* IV. to w he faithfully adher'd, and w great Service to him, not o his Prosperity but in his Di He was also as well addicted to L ing as Arms, for he wrote a nicle of the Kings in Verse, *Brutus* to the said *Edw.* IV which he was accounted one best Poets of that Age. B greatest piece of Service wa venturing into *Scotland*, and t out of their Records many Or Letters and Treaties, which wonderful hazard of his Li brought to *England*; and from compil'd an History of the S Solemn Submissions publickly r together with the Sacred Oa Fealty, openly taken by some Kings of *Scotland*, to the Kin *England*, since the Reign of *Ethelstan*.

*Hardueing*, (*Denys*) was a Learned Historian, and a confi

Fleet by the *English* and *Dutch*, under Admiral *Russel*, off *Cape Harfleur*, *An.* 1692. It is Situated at the mouth of the R. *Seine*, 2. L. from *Havre-de-Grace*.

*Harlay*, a most honourable and ancient Family in *France*, Noted, for having brought forth Men of great Courage and Parts, one of whom being sent by *Henry* III. to the Protestant Princes for 12000 Men, defeated the Duke of *Savoy*, who attempted to oppose their march.

*Harleigh*, or *Harlech-castle*, is a Noble structure of great Strength, in the Co. of *Merioneth* in N. Wales; and it is situated upon an Hill, near the Sea. The Constableship of this Castle, was granted by Queen *Elizabeth*, to *John Eyre* Esq. *An.* 1591. and he was succeeded therein, by his Grandson, *Charles Nicholas Eyre* Esq.

*Harley*, (*John*) was for his great Piety and Learning advanc'd to the Bishoprick of *Hereford*, by *Henry* VIII. and was one of the first that Preach'd up the Doctrine of the Reformation in the Reign of *Edward* VI. He was Born in *Buckinghamshire*, and brought up in *Magdalen-College* in *Oxford*.

*Harley*, (*Robert*) Esq. The Representative of the T. of *New Radnor*, in *Radnorshire*, and the Present Speaker of the Honourable *House* of *Commons*.

*Harlingen*, a Strong T. in *Westfrieseland*, and is the next in order, and largeness to *Leuwarden*. it stands at the entrance of the *Zuider-Zee*, and is under the United Provinces.

*Harmonidas*, the *Trojan* who built the Ships, which carried *Paris* into *Greece*.

*Harnland*, a Prov. of *Livonia* upon the Bay of *Finland*; its Chief C. is *Revel*.

*Haro*, (*Don Lewis de*) a *Spanish* Grandee, and one of the most refined Politicians of his Age. He was Nephew to *Gaspard*, Duke of *Olivarez*, who dying without Issue, was succeeded in Honour, and Estate, by this great Minister. He was contemporary with Cardinal *Mazarine*, with whom he concluded the Treaty between *France*, and *Spain*, *An.* 1659.

*Harold* I. Sirnamed *Harefoot*, succeeded his Father *Canutus*, in the English Throne, and was proclaimed K. at *Oxford*, *An.* 1038. But the Abp. the *Londoners*, and W. *Saxons*, declar'd themselves, for *Hardi-canute* the late Kings Son, by *Emma* his 2d Wife. However *Harold* having got the power in his own hands, and being possess'd of his Father's Treasure, secur'd to himself the Crown, and kept it, till his Death happen'd at *London*, or *Oxford*, in the 5th year of his Reign.

*Harold* II. the Son of Earl *Goodwyn*, was Proclaim'd K. of *England*, the Day after the Death of *Edward the Confessor*, *An.* 1065. His Title was very uncertain, however the pressing necessity of those unsettl'd times, cast the Crown suddenly upon him, as the fittest man in the K. to wear it. But his Reign was short and full of Troubles; for his Brother *Tosti* soon after, being set on by the Duke of *Normandy*, and the Earl of *Flanders*, first attack'd the Isle of Wight, then the Coasts of *Kent*, and *Sussex*, and being beaten from thence, he procur'd *Harfager* K. of *Norway* to joyn with him, who accordingly entering the *Humber*, with a great Fleet of Ships, landed their Men and took *York* by Storm. But *Harold* having rais'd an Army, march'd against 'em with all speed, and the two Armies meeting, a Bloody Battle ensu'd, which at last ended in the the Slaughter of *Harfager* and *Tosti*, and the overthrow of their whole Force. In the mean time *William* Duke of *Normandy*, Pretending a Right to the

Crown, by the last Will of *Edward* the Confessor, and by a Promise from *Harold* himself, came with 900 Sail of Ships to *Hastings*, in *Sussex*, where he landed an Army, on the 8th of Sept. *An.* 1066. *Harold*, hearing of this News, march'd with all speed into *Sussex*, and without staying for fresh Supplies, offer'd Battel to Duke *William*, who accepting thereof, a most Bloody and Obstinate and doubtfull Fight follow'd. But *Harold*, having for a long time maintain'd it with unspeakable Courage, and being slain, with 60974 *English*, The Duke got an entire Victory, and with it, the Crown of *England*. The Body of *Harold*, after a long search was found, and at the Request of his Mother, leave was given to bury it in *Waltham-Abby*, which himself had founded. And thus ended the Line of the *Saxon* Kings, about 500 Years after their first coming.

*Harpagus*, the Chief Minister of

requiring of the Gods to Die, She was changed into a Bird. Hereupon *Clymenus* made a vay with himself. Another of this Name was Daughter of a K. of *Thrace*, whom she saved from being taken by *Achilles's* Son. She was so swift, that she could not be taken, but at length was caught in a Net.

*Harpalus*, a very great Astronomer; he corrected the *Cycle* of 8 Years, which was invented to fit the Sun's Course to the Moon's: he liv'd about the LXX th. *Olympiad*.

*Harpalus* a *Macedonian*, one of *Alexander's* Captains, whom, when Banished by his Father *Philip*, he recall'd and rewarded with divers Governments; but which he abused during *Alexander's* absence in *India*, who at his return Punishing divers ill Governours, *Harpalus* fearing the like, rebell'd against his Master, which *Alexander* would not believe when told him, and had the Courier laid in Chains. At length

Tree was usually Dedicated to him, for that its Fruit is like the Heart, and its Leafe like the Tongue. But some think the Story, is taken from *Harpocrates* a Greek Philosopher, who taught silence, and inveigh'd against freedom of Speech.

*Harpsfield*, (*John*) an Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, who was so zealous a Papist, that to support their Interest, he suffer'd 23 years imprisonment, under Q. *Eliz.* He wrote several Books, particularly an *History* of *England*, and an account of *Wickliff's Doctrines*.

*Harrington*, (Sir *John*) was born in *Somersetshire*, and brought up at *Cambridge*, where he became Master of St. *John's College*. He was one of the most ingenious Poets of his Age, Witness his facetious *Epigrams*, and his translation of *Orlando Furioso*, out of *Italian*: he died about 1612.

*Harriot*, (*Thomas*) was Born at *Oxford An.* 1560. where he also had his Education: he understood all sort of learning, especially the Mathematicks, in which he was the greatest Proficient of his time. and 'tis thought by many that the famous *des Cartes*, borrowed most of his Principles, from this illustrious Person: he died *An.* 1621, and had a Noble Monument erected for him, in the Church of St. *Christophers* at *London*, on which an Epitaph was put in his Praise.

*Harrison*, (*Thomas*) a person of poor extraction, but rais'd to a Major General, by the Parliament. He was one of K. *Charles* I's Judges, and Particularly Instrumental in drawing up the Sentence of Condemnation against him, for which Treasons, he was executed at *Charing-Cross*, *An.* 1660.

*Hartford*, the County T. of *Hartfordshire*, it stands upon the R. *Lea* or *Ligean*. about 20 m. from *London*, and gives the Title of *Marquess* to the Duke of *Somerset*; in the year 607, a synod was held here, in which St. *Austin* and the *British* Bishops had a Consultation: its present Members of Parliament, are *Charles Cesar* Esq. and *Richard Godston* Esq.

*Hartfordshire*, is an inland County, which hath *Cambridgshire* and *Bedfordshire*, on the N. *Essex* on the E. *Middlesex* on the S. and *Buckinghamshire*, on the W. it is almost a square of 27 m. and may be call'd the Garden of *England* for delight, being bless'd with a sweet and wholesome Air, with Plenty of Fruit, Corn and Pasture, and with Variety of Parks, Woods. Groves, Rivers, Streams, and Pleasant Seats, which last are term'd *Buries* here, as in other Shires, *Courts*, *Places*, *Hills* and *Mannours*. The whole is divided into 8 Hundreds, wherein are 120 Parishes, and 17 Market Townes, and it sends 4 Members to Parliament, besides the 2 Knights of the *Shire*, its present Knights are *Thomas Halsey* Esq. and *Ralph Freeman* jun. Esq.

*Hartland-Point*, a famous Cape, on the Southern Sea, in the N. W. Parts of *Devonshire*; it shoots a great way into the *Irish* Seas, and makes a safe riding for Ships.

*Hartman*, (*George*) a great Mathematician, about the Year 1540 He invented the *Baculus Bombardicus*, or the *Baton de'l Artillerie*.

*Harvey*, (*William*) a most learned *English* Physician, as appears by his Books, de *Circulatione Sanguinis*, *de Generatione*, and *de Ovo*. He study'd several Years at *Caius College*, *in Cambridge*, and at *Padua*; at the first, of which he Commenc'd Doctor of Physick. But was afterward stil'd the Doctor of *Physicians*, for his finding out the Circulation of the Blood: he was born at *Folkstone* in *Kent*, and died at *London*, *An.* 1657.

*Harwich*,

*Harwich*, a Noble Sea-port, Borough T. and Corporation in the County of *Essex*; it lies at the Mouth of the R. *Stour*, and is the readiest Passage for *Holland*. This Place was famous of old, for a Naval Victory obtain'd over the *Danes*, by the *English*, *An.* 884.

*Hascora* or *Escora*, a Prov. of the K. of *Morocco*, whose chiefe T. is *Elmadina*, otherwise called *Hascora*. This Country abounds with all sorts of Plenty, and its Inhabitants are more civiliz'd, than in other Parts of that K. it is also well stor'd with Honey, and hath some Iron Mines.

*Hasel*, a Bayliwick and Valley in *Bern* in *Swisserland*, which reacheth from the Lake of *Brientz*, to the Head of the R. *Aar*. Not far from it, is the Hill *Engstlen*, out of which rises a Spring, which is alwayes dry, but in *June*, *July* and *August*, at what time the Inhabitants turn their Cattle up to the Mountains.

*Hassen Cheriff*, a *Numidian*, who

but this is now ruin'd, and instead of it, is plac'd a Light-House, for a Guide to Saylors: This and the other *Cinque-Ports*, were to send the K. 21 Ships, each of which was to have 21 tall Men, and they were oblig'd to appear upon 40 days Summons, and to serve 15 dayes at their own Charge; but if the K. detain'd em longer, he was to pay the Master and Constable 6 pence the day, and to each Mariner 3 pence. The Honourable *George Hastings*, Earl of *Huntingdon* is Baron of this place, which Title was given to Sir *William Hastings* by *Edward* IV.

*Hastings*, (*George*) the present Earl of *Huntingdon*, is the 8th of that name, from *George* Lord *Hastings* and *Hungerford*, who was made Earl of *Huntingdon*, *An.* 1529. by *Henry* VIII.

*Hatfield*, a Market T. in *Hertfordshire*, remarkable for the Noble House of the same name, formerly a

ring him Cordials with her
nand. He made his Sisters
*William Newport*, who chang'd
ne to *Hatton*, his Heir; but
failure of Issue Male by him,
led the greatest part of his
upon his God-son, *Christopher*
, his nearest Kinsman of the
ine, who accordingly enjoy'd
id from him is descended the
t Lord *Christopher Hatton*, who
y K. *Charles* II. advanc'd to
ignity of a Viscount, and
Governour of *Guernsey*.

*ana*, a famous Sea-port in the
*Cuba*, which is one of the
reat Islands in the Gulph of
, in the W. *Indies*; it is
at the N. end of the Island,
gainst the Cape of *Florida*,
strongly Fortifyed. This is
rbour to which all the Fleets
*in* direct their course; here
nlade their *European* Commo-
and here again they take in
ite, and other Riches of the
*W. Indies*, in order to their
portation to *Europe*; so that it
of the most frequented Ports
W. *Indies*. It was Surpriz'd
under'd a few Years since by
*ccaneers*, with a small number
ps, under *Spanish* Colours,
moreover forc'd the Inhabi-
o pay a vast Ransome, to pre-
t from being Burnt.

*erill*, a Market T. in *Suffolk*;
near the head of the R.
which divides *Suffolk* from

*ilah*, an Ancient T. of *Arabia*
, which was the utmost Boun-
f the *Israelites* and *Amalekites*,
ls the Gulph of *Persia*.

*ra*, a T. of *Arabia Felix*; it
ea-port, and stands on the
*ea*. Not far from it is the
ain of *Radna*, out of which
the best Hones in the *Uni-*

*re de Grace*, a strong Sea-
, of *Normandy* in *France*, it
stands upon the R. *Seine*, and hath a good Citadel, with four Bastions built by *Lewis* XIII. This place suffer'd very much by the *English* Bombs, *An.* 1694.

*Haut-combe*, a Vill. in *Savoy*, fam'd for a Spring, which dries up and runs again twice in an hour.

*Hawkins*, (Sir *John*) was born at *Plymouth*, and brought up to the Sea. He was the first *Englishman* that discover'd *Guinea* and *Hyspaniola*, and taught the way into those parts, where he did Q. *Eliz.* many considerable Services; as also on the *Spanish Armado*, in 1688, for which he was Knighted. He was 22 Years Treasurer of her Ma-Majesties Navy, and 48 Years her Admiral, during which he made several discoveries of many Rivers, Islands, and Harbours, in the W. *Indies*. The *Chain-Pumps* for Ships were first invented by him.

*Hawkwood*, (Sir *John*) was the Son of a Tanner, at *Sible Heningham* in *Essex*. His Father bound him to a Taylor in *London*, but being Press'd from thence to the *French* Wars, in the Reign of *Edward* III. He behav'd himself so Gallantly, that he soon got a Company of Foot, and quickly after a Knighthood. The War ending in *France*, he went to *Italy*, where with great Success, he serv'd first the Marquess of *Montferrat*, and then the Duke of *Milan*, whose Brother *Barnaby* had him in such Esteem, that he married him to his Daughter, the Lady *Domitia*; after which he went into the *Pope*'s Service, and at last came to the C. and Free State of *Florence*; to whom he was of so great use during their Wars, that they Perpetuated his Memory, with a Statue of a Man at Arms, and Honoured his Ashes with a Stately Monument. He died *An.* 1334, and when alive, was counted the best Soldier of his Age.

*Hay*,

*Hay*, (*James*) a *Scotchman*, who was made Earle of *Carlisle* by K. *James* I. History speaks loud of this Peer for his extravagant Entertainments, and his Luxurious way of Living: Particularly in his Embassy to *France*, where he most lavishly consum'd a prodigious Sum of Mony, to Represent as was given out, the Wealth and Glory of the *English* Nation.

*Hay*, (*John*) a *Scotch Jesuit*, who had several disputes with, and wrote against the Protestants.

*La Hay*, a T. in *Touraine* in *France*; it stands upon the R. *Creuse*, about 26 m. from *Tours*. This place gave Birth to *Des Cartes*, the Famous Modern Philosopher.

*Hayton*, a K. of *Armenia*, who being driven out of his Kingdom by the *Saracens*, fled to *Cublay*, the Great *Chan* of *Tartary*; and having perswaded him to embrace Christianity, he procur'd from him so great Assistance, as he there-

They have neither Physicia pothecary, nor Chirurgeon 'em, but Cure themselves by Gaustlicks and Fasting. Food is for the most part Flesh, believing it to be the tomest. They Flow with and their chiefest Weapon Darts, Daggers, Slings, an Cross-Bow.

*Heaton*, a T. situate upon R. in the E. Riding of *Ya* it hath a Market, and sendet Members to the Parliament now are Sir *Charles Dunco* and *Henry Gay*, Esq;

*Heath*, (*Nicholas*) was B *London*, and brought up in C *College* in *Cambridge*. K. VIII. first made him Almo er Bishop of *Rochester*, and Bishop of *Worcester*; but he w priv'd by K. *Edward* VI. a stor'd by Q. *Mary*, who after advanc'd him to the Archbish of *York*, and made him

*Hebrew*, the *Jews* Language till the *Babylonian* Captivity, when being forced to conform their Speech to the Dialect of their Masters, they came at last to speak a Composition of *Chaldean* and *Hebrew*, viz. *Chaldean* as to the main Body, but *Hebrew*, as to the Affixes, Points, and Conjugations, which is what we now call *Syriack*. The *Hebrew* Language is thought by some, to have been the first and only Speech in the World, and was the same which *Abraham* found in the Land of *Canaan*.

*Hebrides*, see the western Isles of *Scotland*.

*Hebron*, a City of *Palestine*, where *David* was anointed King over *Israel*, and where he kept his Court till his conquest of *Jerusalem*. This City belonged to the Tribe of *Judah*, but was purchased long before that by *Abraham* for a Burying-place, and in it were buried his Wife *Sarah*, and four of the Patriarchs.

*Hebrus*, a River of *Thrace*, which rises out of Mount *Rhodope* and falls into the *Ægean* Sea, now called the *Archipelago*. It is famed for having Gold among its Sands.

*Hecale*, an old Woman, who notwithstanding her great Poverty, entertained *Theseus* very liberally, and he in return dedicated a Festival to *Jupiter*, and called it *Hecalius*.

*Hecate*, a Goddess, the same as the Moon; she is fancied to have three heads, whence she has the *Epithet* of *Triceps* in *Ovid*; this Goddess is called *Luna* in Heaven, *Diana* on Earth, and *Hecate* or *Proserpina* in Hell.

*Hecatomb*, a Sacrifice of an hundred *Oxen*, which the *Lacedæmonians* yearly offered to their God's for the 100 Towns, of which they were Masters.

*Hecatomphonics*, a Feast instituted by the *Messenians*, in which he that had killed 100 *Enemies*, offered up a living Man to *Jupiter*.

*Hechen*, a Caliph of the *Saracens*, and the XIVth Successor of *Mahomet*. He began his Reign *An.* 740: but the *Saracens* of *Egypt* and *Arabia* rebelling against him, deposed him, and set up *Marvan* the Governour of *Egypt*, who making a League with the Emperor *Constantine*, maintained himself in the Throne, and having by the help of *Constantine* defeated *Hechen*, he killed him, his Sons and all his Kindred, who he thought might disturb his Government.

*Hecla*, a burning Mountain in *Iseland*.

*Hector*, the Son of King *Priam* and *Hecuba*: he is famed for his gallant defence of *Troy*, insomuch that the Besieged would after say that he alone was able to destroy the *Grecian* Army. But he was at last killed by *Achilles*, and most opprobriously dragged about the Walls.

*Hecuba*, the Daughter of *Dimas* King of *Thrace*, and Queen to *Priam* King of *Troy*, when taken by the *Greeks*. She is reported by some to have been carried by *Ulysses* into his own Country, and there Stoned to Death; by others to have been turned into a Bitch, that raved about continually for her Misfortunes.

*Hede*, (*William*) he lived about the beginning of the 16th *Cent.* and was Dean of *Utrecht*, Ambassador from the Emperor *Maximilian* III. to several Courts, and Secretary of State to his Son *Philip* I. King of *Spain*. He wrote a *Chronicle* of *Holland*, another of the Bishops of *Utrecht*, and the Genealogy of *Charles* Vth.

*Hedelin*, (*Francis*) an Abbot of *Aubignac*, and mightily esteemed by Cardinal *Richelieu*. He applied himself

ſelf to the Study of Dramatick Poetry, and wrote ſeveral Treatiſes, which proved him to be well learned, both in the Ancient and *Modern* Comedy; particularly his book *de la pratique du theatre*. He was born at *Nemours*, and died *An.* 1673.

*Hedwige*, the youngeſt Daughter of *Lewis* King of *Hungary* and *Poland*: *Lewis*, dying *An.* 1382. the *Poles*, offered the Sovereignty to *Hedwige*, who accepting thereof, was Crowned Queen of *Poland*, An. 1384. Soon after this, *Jagello* the Duke of *Lithuania* ſent propoſals of Marriage to her; but ſhe refuſed to conſent thereto, unleſs he would firſt embrace the Chriſtian Religion. *Jagello* at laſt complied, and was Baptized by the name of *Uladiſlaus*, An. 1386. This done *Hedwige* married him, and he was Crowned King, by which the Dominions of *Poland* and *Lithuania* were united.

*Heemskirk*, (*James*) was born at

ever ſince obſerved. He died *An.* 1574. There was another, of the ſame Name, Envoy of the States-General at *Conſtantinople An.* 1693.

*Hegeſias*, a Philoſopher of the *Cyrenaick* Order, who ſo artfully ſet forth the Miſeries of humane Life, that many of his followers killed themſelves. He was contemporary with *Plato*, and was the firſt who brought up the way of ſpeaking, called the *Aſiatick* Style.

*Hegeſippus*, the name of ſeveral learned Men, whereof one wrote a Church-Hiſtory from the Death of our Saviour, to the time of Pope *Anicetus*, An. 167. Another wrote the Wars of the *Jews*, and the Deſtruction of *Jeruſalem*.

*Hegeſilaus*, one of the Governours of *Rhodes*, after the *Democracy* was changed to *Ariſtocracy*. He was ſo great a Tyrant, that he would make nothing to lie with a Woman, and cauſe her Husband look on. His fellow Governours were as bad as

Christ. This *Mahometan* Computation began, *An.* 617, for that Impostor having about that time made himself Master of *Medina*, and intending to do the same at *Mecca*, was so opposed by its Inhabitants, that he was forced to fly; and from this Flight begins their *Hegira*, which takes its Name from the *Arabick* word *Hegirathi*, signifying a Persecution about Religion; soon after this, *Mahomet* rallying his Forces, took the Place, and made it his chief Residence.

*Heidanus*, (*Abraham*) a Divinty Professor at *Leiden*; he was a great Chrony of *Des Cartes*, by whose help he finished a Book of Philosophy: He was Author of several other Tracts.

*Heidelberg*, the chief C. of the *Palatinate* of the *Rhine*, it stands in a Plain at the Foot of an Hill upon the R. *Neckar*. This C. is large and very Populous, and was the usual Seat of the *Elector*, who had here a Noble and Magnificent Castle, till destroyed in the late Wars by the *French*. The University of this Place, was formerly noted for many great Men, and had one of the best collected Libraries in *Europe*, till the Year 1622. when the C. was taken by the *Spaniards* and *Bavarians*, and the Library sent to *Rome*; in the *Swedish* War it was several times taken and re-taken, but was *An.* 1649, by the Treaty of *Munster*, restored to its right Master, since which it was taken *An.* 1695, by the *French*, under the Duke *de Lorge*, who most miserably sack'd and ruin'd it. Some believe it to be the *Budoris* of the Ancients; it is about 3 m. from *Spires*, and 10 from *Frankford*.

*Heilsberg*, a T. in Regal *Prussia*; it is seated on the R. *Alle* in *Warmerland*, the Bp. of which Prov. commonly resides in it.

*Hein*, (*Peter*) a *Dutch*-man of an obscure Birth, but by his Courage and Bravery, raised to be Admiral to the *States of Holland*, An. 1629. He defeated the *Spaniards* in several Engagements, in one of which he took from them, their Plate-Fleet, valued at above 12 Millions of *Livres*. He was at last killed in a Fight against some *Dunkirk* Vessels, and his Body being carried to *Delft*, was most magnificently interred.

*Heinsius*, (*Daniel*) and *Heinsius* (*Nicholas*) Father and Son, both Men of great Learning. The former was born at *Ghent*, An. 1580, and was deservedly raised to be Counsellor of State to the K. of *Sweden*, and to the Order of St. *Mark*, by the State of *Venice*. He wrote *Annotations on the New Testament*, *Poems*, *Satyrs*, and an *Encomium on the Ass*. The latter was an extraordinary *Latin* Poet, and particularly made it appear, by correcting *Virgil*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Claudius* and *Ovid*, upon which last he made Notes. He died *An.* 1681.

*Heitersheim*, is a T. of *Brisgow*, in *Suabia*, and the usual Seat of the Grand Prior of *Maltha* for *Germany*.

*Helding*, (*Michael*) a *German*, very eminent for Learning. He by the Order of *Charles* V. drew up the *Interim*, for which he was made Bp. of *Mersberg*. He was imployed by the Emperour *Ferdinand* in several Negotiations, and made President and Governour of *Vienna*.

*Helen*, the Daughter of *Tyndarus*, and *Leda*, K. and Q. of *Lacedamonia*, and Sister to *Castor* and *Pollux*. She was the most beautiful Woman in the World, and contended for by all the *Grecian* Princes; but married at last to *Menelaus* the K. of *Mycene*'s Brother, who had not long enjoyed her, e'er *Paris* the Son of K. *Priam*, hearing of her Beauty, went to see her, and falling in love with her

her, stole her away, and carried her to *Troy*, which occasioned the final Destruction of that City, *A. M.* 2870. after which she went back to *Greece*; but *Menelaus* dying, she was banished by his Sons, and afterwards put to Death for her lewd and prostitute way of living.

*Helen*, the Daughter of *Coel* K. of *Colchester* in *Essex*, was Wife of the Emp. *Constantius Chlorus*, and Mother of *Constantine* the Great, the first Christian Emp. She having embraced the Christian Religion, built several Churches, Chappels and Schools. She also visited the holy Places, aud, as is reported in *Salmasius*'s Epistle concerning the Cross, did about the Year 326, find on Mount *Calvary* our Saviour's Cross, with all the Instruments of his Passion, for which the T. of *Colchester*, the Place of her Nativity, do give for its Arms *a Cross ingrailed between 4 Crowns*. She died at *Rome* in the 80th Y. of her Age, *An.* 337. but he taking pity of her, turned her into a Constellation, called the *Great Bear*.

*Helicon*, a Mountain of *Bœotia* in *Greece*, near to *Parnassus*, and dedicated also to the *Muses*.

*Heliodorus*, the Name of several famous Men; whereof one was General to *Seleucus Philopater* K. of *Syria*; a 2d was Bp. of *Tricca* in *Thessaly*, about the 4th Cent. a 3d was a Priest of *Antioch*, and wrote a Treatise *de Naturis rerum extraordinarium*, and *de Virginitate*; a 4th wrote *de Sepulchris*; a 5th was a Poet, and is taken notice of by *Vossius*; a 6th was he whose Life was written by *Philostratus*; a 7th was Secretary to the Emp. *Adrian*; an 8th was he who wrote to St. *Jerome* that curious Treatise of Solitude; a 9th was a great Mathematician, and wrote the Books *de Architectonica*, and *de Athenienfium Mathematicis*; a 10th wrote a Book of *Opticks*; and a 11th was a *Stoic*

get a Celestial Posterity: in fine, his Wickedness, Lewdness, and Debauchery grew to such Excess, that the Soldiers, not able longer to bear with him, murthered him and his Mother in the Camp, and after a thousand Indignities offered to their Bodies, threw them into the *Tiber*, *An.* 222. after a Reign of 3 Years and 9 Months, during which he endeavoured to establish a Senate of Ladies, to decide Controversies arising among Women.

*Heliogabalus*, an Idol of *Phœnicia*, which was worshipped as an Image of the Sun, by reason of the Variety of Shapes on it, said to be above human Art.

*Heliopolis*, an *Egyptian* C. about 6 m. from Grand *Cairo*, famous for its Balm, and a Temple dedicated to the Sun, in which a Looking-glass was so fixed, that it reflected the Sun-beams all over it. This Place was by some taken for the C. *On*, of which *Potiphar*, *Joseph*'s Father-in-Law was Priest. There is also a T. of this Name in *Phœnicia*, and another in *Syria*. And there is moreover a T. in the Elect. of *Brandenburgh*'s Territories, called *Saltwedel*, in Latin *Heliopolis*, where formerly an Image of the Sun was worshipped.

*Helladius*, the Name of 2 learned *Egyptians*, one of whom dwelt in the T. of *Antinous*, in the time of *Constantine* the Great, and wrote several Greek Poems. The other was of *Alexandria*, and set forth a Greek Dictionary.

*Helle*, the Daughter of *Nephele*, and the first Wife of *Athamas* K. of *Thebes*. She being threatened to be killed by *Ino* his 2d Wife, fled from her; and attempting to cross the Sea upon a Ram, fell into it, and gave Name to the *Hellespont*.

*Hellen*, the Son of *Deucalion*, from whom the *Greeks* are by some called *Hellenists*.

*Hellenists*, were *Jews* by Birth, but liv'd scattered about in most of the *Roman* Provinces: They were so called from their reading the Scripture in the *Septuagint* Translation, and performing their publick Offices in *Greek*, otherwise as strict in their Ceremonies as those of *Palestine*.

*Hellespont*, a narrow Arm of the Sea, betwixt *Europe* on the W. and *Asia* on the E. It is now called the Streights of the *Dardanelles*, or the Streights of *Gallipoli*, and is in length 25 m. and in breadth half a League. Here it was that *Xerxes*, the *Persian* K. attempted to invade *Greece*, with an Army of 2164710 Men; but his Fleet being shattered by the Bravery of the *Greeks*, and the Fury of the Sea, that mighty Monarch was glad at last to escape in a poor Fisher-boat.

*Hell-kettles*, are 3 very deep Pits at *Oxenhall* in *Durham*. They came by an Earthquake, *An.* 1179. Some say that *Tunstal* the Bp. of this Diocess threw a Goose which he had marked into one of these Pits, and that it came up again on the R. *Tees*.

*Helmont*, (*John Baptist*) was born at *Brussels*, An. 1588. and was so called from a Castle and Burrough of that Name in *Brabant*. He was a Person of Universal Learning, especially in Physick; by which he performed such wonderful Cures, that he was put into the Inquisition for a *Conjurer*; but having cleared himself, he retired into *Holland*, where he wrote his *Disputatio de magnetica corporum curatione*, *Febrium Doctrina inaudita*, *Ortus Medicinæ*, *Paradoxa de Aquis Spadanis*. He strongly opposed the Principles of *Aristotle* and *Galen*.

*Helmstadt*, a small T. in *Germany*, which hath belonged to the D. of *Brunswick Wolfenbuttel*, ever since 1490. it was purchased from the Ab-

Abbot of *Werden*, and had an University founded in it, *An.* 1576.

*Helmstadt*, a strong Sea-port T. in the Prov. of *Halland* on the *Baltick*; it formerly belonged to the *Danes*, but was yielded up to the *Swedes*, An. 1645.

*Helston*, a Market T. in *Cornwal*, which sends 2 Members to the Parliament, who at present are the Hon. *Fra. Godolphin*, and *Sidney Godolphin*, Esqs;

*Helvicus*, (*Christopher*) a Person very learned in History, and Chronology, of which he wrote a compendious Treatise from the beginning of the World to the Y. 1666. since which it hath been continued down to the Y. 1688. by another hand.

*Helvidius*. was Patriarch of the *Antidica-Marianites*. He lived in the 3d *Cent.* and held that the Virgin *Mary*, had more Children than our Saviour by *Joseph*, and that a single Life was not to be preferred

viz. *Zeland*, *Funen*, *Langland*, *Moen*, *Falster*, *Laland*, and *Femeren*.

*Hemz*, is a C. on the R. *Orontes* in *Syria*, and is called by the *Turks Haman*; it is an Arch-Bishop's See, under the Patriarch of *Antioch*, and was taken from the Christians about 160 Y. ago.

*Heneage*, an ancient Family, who have ever since *Edward* I. been possessed of *Heynton* House, which is at present enjoyed by *George Heneage*. Esq;

*Hengist*, one of the *Saxon* Generals, who being sent for over by *Vortigern*, K. of the *Britains*, to assist him against the *Scots*, and *Picts*, became afterwards K. of *Kent*. He had only at first the Isle of *Thanet* allotted for him, and his *Saxons*. But he having beaten the *Scots* and *Picts*, and perceiving the Country to be fruitful, and its People given to Ease and Luxury, invites others of his Country to come and share in his good Fortune. The *Saxons*

unity to the enraged *Britains* revenged on those that stayed l. *Hengist* died *An.* 489.

*nberg*, a Prov. of *Franconia*, chief Towns are *Minungen*, *nalcald*; it formerly gave Ti- one of the most famous Earl- in *Germany*, and was at last l into a Principality by *Maxi-* II. it now belongs to the E- of *Saxony*.

*netes*, a People of *Paphlagonia*, whom the *Venetians* are origi- lescended.

*nuyer*, (*John*) was Confessor *ry* II. K. of *France*. He is re- ble for being Bp. of *Lisieux* *rmandy*, at the time of the re, which he so vigorously d in his Dioceſs, that the K. d the Orders for it, whereby of the Protestants Lives were

*oticon*, was an Edict set forth the Emp. to unite the Ca- ts and *Eutychians*. But Pope II. was so offended at it, that tioned great trouble between nd the Emp.

*ry* I. Emp. of *Germany*, sur- the *Fowler*, was according to ill of the Emp. *Conrade*, pro- d K. of the *Romans*. Soon he Pope profer'd his service int and consecrate him Emp. was not accepted; for he ed, That *'twas enough for him, rod's Providence, and the Voi- the Electoral Princes had made mp. and that he was well sa- with the Honour already con- upon him, without going to for Consecration and Unction.* s a valiant and prudent Prin. at composed most of the A- ties of his own People, and y defended them from the ions of the *Hungarians*, and Forreign Enemies. He was st that instituted the Sports ts and Turnaments; he for- tified the great Towns in *Germany*, ordering that every 9th *Bore* should remove his Family into a City. Having overthrown the *Hungarians* at a memorable Battel, and killed 80000 of them, he had the Title of *Pater Patriæ*, *rerum Dominus & Imperator*, given him. Afterwards going into *Italy*, he died of an Apoplexy, *An.* 936, after he had reigned 17 Years. He was Son of *Otho* Duke of *Saxony*.

*Henry* II. Emp. of *Germany*, was chosen when Duke of *Bavaria*; His Piety, for which he was canonized, got him the Title of *Holy*; and a Mischance by a Fall surnamed him the *Lame*. He fought many great Battels, and from most of them came off Conqueror. The *Saracens* were by him driven out of *Apulia*, and *Calabria*. He is by some stiled the *Apostle of Hungary*, because he was the first that throughly converted that Nation: upon his Deathbed, he is said to have returned his Empress *Cunigunda* to her Friends a pure Virgin; in which State, by mutual Consent, they had both continued from the first Day of their Marriage. He commanded the Gospel to be read before the Creed; and after a Reign of 22 Years, he resigned up his Soul to Almighty God.

*Henry* III. Emp. of *Germany*, was elected *An.* 1039. The first War he engaged himself in was against the *Bohemians*, for refusing to pay him Tribute. Afterwards he turned his Arms against the *Hungarians*, and re-inthrowned their King *Peter*, who had been driven out of his Kingdom for Tyranny, in the Y. 1046. He marched into *Italy* to compose the Differences among the three Popes, who were set up by contrary Factions. But he deposed them all, and made a 4th. viz. *Clement* II. renewing the old Law, wherein it was enacted, *That*

*no Pope should be created without the Consent of the Emperor.* This Prince having reigned 17 Years, was choaked with a Piece of Bread. He was Son of *Conrade* II. and surnamed the *Black*.

*Henry* IV. Emp. of *Germany*, succeeded his Father *Henry* III. at six Years of Age. He is said, during his Reign, which lasted 50 Years, to have fought 62 great Battels; which are more than either *Marcus Marcellus*, *Julius Cæsar*, or any other *Roman* General could ever boast of. Pope *Hildebrand*, who was called *Gregory* VII. forced this Prince, in the Depth of an hard Winter, to pass the *Alpes*, with his Empress and Son, and to cast themselves at the Pope's Feet, after they had waited 3 Days at the Pope's Gate in Penitential Habits, with their Heads uncovered, bare Feet, and without eating. After which the said Pope falling out again with the Emperor, excommunicated him, and stirring

*Henry* V. Emp. of *Germany*, crowned *An.* 1106. at his Coro on, Part of his Sword was m with Lightning, but the Scab remained untouched. He was pelled to acknowledge the P Supremacy, and to quit all Pr sions to the Power of Invest which his Ancestors had for a time challenged as their Right. Differences between him and contemporary Popes, were so quent, that he was scarce ever from Excommunications, and bellions. He married *Maud* Daughter of *Henry* I. K. of *Eng* and died of an Ulcer in his *An.* 1125.

*Henry* VI. Emp. of *Germany*, elected in the stead of his F *Frederick Barbarossa*, though of him in his Vertues. He *Tancred* Prisoner in *Sicily*, whe his Competitor for that Kingd and having put out his Eye him Prisoner to *Germany*. Pop

him his Life, being poison'd, as is said, by a Dominican Friar with a consecrated Water, after he had reigned 4 Years.

*Henry*, Landgrave of *Hesse*, and *Thuringia*, was by the spiritual Electors, *An.* 1245 chosen Emp. in opposition to *Frederick* II. but was killed within 2 Years at the Siege of *Ulm*, and never reckoned among the Number of Emperours.

*Henry*, Emp. of *Constantinople*, was Brother to *Baldwin* III. first Emp. of the *Latins*; who being taken and imprisoned by the K. of *Bulgaria*, he took upon him the Government, and was crowned *An.* 1206. In his time the *Greeks* grown weary of the *Latins* rebelled, but he soon reduced them. He died *An.* 1216.

*Henry* I. K. of *England*, was the youngest Son of K. *William* I. but being at hand, and born in *England*, procured himself to be elected, and crowned K. within 4 Days after the Death of K. *William* II. it being industriously spread abroad that *Robert* his Eldest Brother, who was then in the *Holy Land*, was chosen K. of *Jerusalem*. In the first Exercise of his Government, he took all imaginable Care to sweeten the Subjection of his People, with great Moderation and Tenderness, by taking off all heavy Taxes, punishing evil Ministers, banishing dissolute Persons, restoring Lights in the Night, and setting up Night-watches, which have ever since been continued: but that which ingratiated him most of all, was his reviving the Laws of *Edward* the Confessor, and establishing other good Laws. And to render himself yet more popular, he marries *Maud*, Daughter of *Margaret*, Queen of *Scots*, who was Sister to *Edgar Atheling*, by whose Issue the *Saxon* and *Norman* Blood became united. In the mean time *Robert* hearing of his Brother's Death, returned to *Normandy*, and landing at *Portsmouth*, many of the *English* came to him. But the two Brothers coming to an Agreement, *Robert* went back to *Normandy*, where he had not been long, before new Troubles arose between him and his Brother. *Henry* hereupon landed with an Army in *Normandy*; and routing his Brother's Forces, took him Prisoner, and sent him to the Castle of *Cardiffe* in *Wales*, where he continued all the Days of his Life. This K. in the 17th Year of his Reign assembled at *Salisbury*, the 3 Estates, who from that time took the Name of Parliament, according to the Custom of *Normandy*. He erected and endowed the Sees at *Carlisle*, and *Ely*. He built the Mannor of *Woodstock*, and the Abbey of *Reading*. His Death happened in *Normandy*, *An.* 1135. after he had reigned 35 Years. He had two Wives, the aforesaid *Maud*, and *Alice* of *Lorrain*; by this last he had no Children; but by the first, he had two Sons and one Daughter; his Sons were both drowned, and his Daughter married first to *Henry* V. Emp. of *Germany*, and afterwards to *Jeffery Plantagenet* Earl of *Anjou*. The King's Sons being drowned he sent for his Daughter, and caused the Lords and great Men to swear to be true to her, and her Heirs; but notwithstanding the Oath, his Nephew *Stephen* got the Crown. Parks were first enclosed in this K. *Henry*'s Days.

*Henry* II. K. of *England*, was Son of *Jeffery Plantagenet*, and *Maud* the only Child of *Henry* I. He succeeded K. *Stephen*, and began his Reign in 1154; in his Person the *Norman* and *Saxon* Blood were united, and the Race of *Plantagenets* first began. He became the greatest K. of all the then Christian World,

for he was possessed of the Km of *England*, of *Normandy*, *Anjou*, *Tourain* and *Main* in his own Right, of *Poitou*, *Saintonge*, *Guienne* and *Gascoigne*, by his Marriage with Queen *Eleanor*, and of *Ireland* by Conquest. But he met with a very large share of Troubles from his Subjects, his own Sons, his Queen occasioned by Jealousie, the *Welsh*, the *Scots*, and from that proud Prelate *Thomas Becket*, whom he had raised from Arch-Deacon of *Canterbury*, to be A-Bp. All which he pretty well overcame, except that refractory Bp. who still persisting to oppose him, was at last by some of his Courtiers murdered, in his Cathedral Church of *Canterbury*, upon Christmas-day, *An.* 1170. The K. notwithstanding his Innocence of the Fact, was forced, to keep off the Thunder of Excommunication, to engage himself to be firm to the Pope; to grant that all Appeals in Ecclesiastical Causes, should be made

*mandy*, *Anjou*, *Poitou*, *Tourain* and *Main*; but he answered, *That having obtained them by the Sword, by the Sword he would keep them.* However, *Henry* was so troublesome to the K. of *France*, that he obliged him to give 300000 *l.* for the quiet Possession thereof. *Henry* now, as his Father had done, re-assumes the Crown-Lands, which had been granted away by his Predecessors, and confirms *Magna Charta*, with a Curse against all infringers thereof. However, most Part of this King's Reign was spent in Troubles between him and his Barons, who, among other things, requiring that the Chancellor, the Treasurer, and the chief Justice should be chosen by the Lords, Civil Broyls ensued; and in a Fight near *Nottingham*, the K. was routed, and taken Prisoner by the Earl of *Leicester*; but in a second Battel the Earl was killed, and the King delivered. This Prince died *An.* 1272, after he had

*viz. Henry, Thomas, John* and *Humphrey.*

*Henry* V. K. of *England*, succeeded his Father, *An.* 1412. and having discarded all the Companions of his youthful Follies; he became regular in his private Life, just in his Administration, couragious in the Field, and one of the greatest Ornaments of our *English* Nation. This Prince encouraged by the Clergy, revives the *English* Claim to the Crown of *France*, and landing in *Normandy*, marcheth to *Agencourt*, where he was necessitated with 15000 Men, to fight above 50000 *French*; but this handful of Men, behaved themselves so bravely under his wise Conduct, that they obtained a compleat Victory, and in a little time conquered all *Normandy*. *Henry*, after this, brought *Ch.* VI. the then King of *France* to that Extremity, that he gave *Henry* his Daughter *Catharine* in Marriage, made him Regent of *France* during his Life, and Heir after his Death, all which was solemnly swore to, by the Nobles and States of that Kingdom at *Paris*. The K. having espoused his beloved Princess *Catharine*, constituted his Brother *Thomas*, Lieutenant-General of *France*, and carried his beautiful Queen into *England*. But he had not been long there, before new Troubles, stirred up by the *Dauphine*, who was afterwards *Charles* VII. obliged him to return to *France*, where, in a little time, he was taken ill of a violent Feaver, of which he died, at *Bois* St. *Vincennes*, after he had reigned 9 Years. He left only one Son, who was very young, and was called *Henry* of *Windsor*.

*Henry* VI. K. of *England*, succeeded his Father, when but 8 Months old. His Guardians and Regents behaved themselves so well in their several Trusts, as redounded greatly to their own Reputation, and the Peoples Satisfaction. Yet this K. notwithstanding, proved a very unfortunate Prince, both at home and abroad: for *Charles* VI. K. of *France* dying soon after, *Henry* V. the *Dauphin* caused himself to be crowned at *Poitiers*, by the Name of *Charles* VII. but he having only the Provinces on the other side of the *Loire*, was called in Derision K. of *Bourges*, the Capital of the Prov. of *Berry*, where he usually resided. However, the *English* were successful till the Siege of *Orleance*, An. 1429. and indeed all the Hopes of the *French* K, depended on the Relief of that City then closely besieged by the Earl of *Salisbury*, which was effected, with the Death of the said Earl, by *Joan* the *Shepherdess*, who was afterwards taken by the *English*, and burnt for a Witch. The young K. *Henry*'s Presence being thought necessary in *France*, he landed there, the Year after the Siege of *Orleance*; and being solemnly crowned at *Paris*, the *English* Affairs in that Kingdom, seemed to look with a pretty good Aspect, till *An.* 1435, when the Duke of *Burgundy* deserted to the *French*, the brave Earl of *Arundel* was killed, and the Renowned, Wise, and Valiant Regent, *John* Duke of *Bedford* died. After which the *English* Interest declined so fast in *France*, that *An.* 1451. they had little left besides *Calais*, and some small Isles. But these Misfortunes of the *English* in *France*, are chiefly attributed to their Discords and Broils at home, occasioned originally from the easie Temper of the King, and the high Spirit of the Queen, together with the Murder of *Humphry* Duke of *Gloucester*, the King's Uncle. And now begins the bloody Wars between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*; for *Richard* Duke of

*York*, taking advantage of the popular Discontents, lays claim to the Crown, as descended from *Lionel*, third Son of *Edward* III. and having raised an Army, defeats the King at St. *Albans*, takes him Prisoner, and is by the Parliament made Protector of the Kingdom, and his Confident, the Earl of *Salisbury*, is made Lord Chancellor. The Qu. not liking to be, in a manner, thus laid aside, stirs up the good natured King, makes head against the Duke, and is again routed; but in a third Battel the *Yorkists* are beaten, whereupon a Parliament is called, and the Duke and his Adherents are attainted of Treason. The Duke, after this, getting together another Army, a bloody Fight ensued, in which the King was worsted, and taken Prisoner a second time. The Scene being now changed, *Richard* calls a Parliament, sets forth his Title, and is proclaimed Heir Apparent to K. *Henry*. But the haughty Duke of *Gloucester*, An. 1460. After he had lived in a troublesome Reign of 38 Years. He had one Son, who was also murdered by the said Duke.

*Henry* VII. K. of *England*, succeeded K. *Richard* III. whom he had defeated and killed at *Bosworth*-Field. He claimed the Crown, as being of the House of *Lancaster*, by his Mother *Margaret*, Countess of *Richmond*, who was Daughter and Heir to *John* Duke of *Somerset*, a Grandson of *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster*, which House he moreover, united to that of *York*, by marrying *Elizabeth*, Eldest Daughter of K. *Edward* IV. But his Reign however was disturbed with several Insurrections and Tumults; one of the Chief of which, was that under *Lambert Simnel*, a Baker's Son, who tutored by a Priest, pretended himself to be *Richard* Duke of *York*, *Edward* VI's Brother, or as some say, *Edward* Earl of *Warwick*, Son

only one Son and two Daughters, the Eldest of which he married to *James* IV. K. of *Scotland*, and the Younger to *Lewis* XII. K. of *France*.

*Henry* VIII. K. of *England*, succeeded his Father *Henry* VII. He reigned for several Years to the great Content and Applause of all his Subjects, but became at last the most absolute and arbitrary Prince that ever sate on the *English* Throne, since *William* the Conquerour; for Passion and Pleasure getting the Dominion over him, totally eclips'd his former Virtues; it being truly said of him, *That he never spared Man in his Rage, nor Woman in his Lust*. He maintained a War against *France*, and *Scotland*, at the same time, and came off victorious in both. He afterwards wrote a Book against *Luther*, the *German* Reformer, for which the Pope gave him the Title of *Defender of the Faith*, which hath been since made hereditary to the succeeding Kings of *England*. And now having a desire to be divorced from Queen *Catharine*, who was married first to his Eldest Brother *Arthur*, he sollicites the Pope to annul the Marriage; but his Holiness fearing the Power of *Spain*, refused to do it; wherefore the King, by Act of Parliament, abrogates the Pope's Authority, dissolves the Monasteries, and is himself declared Supream Head of the Church in *England*, and so the Reformation began in this Kingdom, which was improved in the Reign of *Edward* VI. and settled in Qu. *Elizabeth*'s. Several Rebellions happened hereupon, but were all happily suppressed. Also a second War broke out against *France*, and *Scotland*, but the King was successful in both. He erected six new Bishopricks, *viz. Oxford*, *Peterborough*, *Bristol*, *Chester*, *Gloucester*, and *Westminster*; all which, except the last, continue Episcopal Sees to this day. *Wales* was in this King's days incorporated to *England*, and *Ireland* was made a Kingdom. He died *An.* 1547, after he had reigned 38 Years. He had 6 Wives, by whom he left one Son and two Daughters. His Reign was unfortunate to his Queens, fatal to his Favourites, especially to *Woolsey*, *Cromwell* and *Moor*, and cruel both to rigid Papists and Anti-Papists.

*Henry* I. K. of *France*, succeeded his Father *Robert*, An. 1031. His younger Brother *Robert*, attempted by the Assistance of his Mother to get the Crown; but was disappointed, and forced to accept of the Dukedom of *Burgundy*. He died of a Feaver, after he had reigned 29 Years.

*Henry* II. K. of *France*, succeeded his Father *Francis* I. *An.* 1547. He took *Metz*, *Toul*, and *Verdun* from the *Germans*; as also *Bulogne*, and *Calais* from the *English*. But he lost the Battel of *St. Quintin* to the *Spaniards*, who soon after routed his Forces at *Gravelin*. However he was afterwards victorious, yet nevertheless was obliged upon a Peace to surrender up 198 Places to his Enemies. This Prince was killed in Tournament, after he had reigned 11 Years. He left 3 Sons, who were all Kings of *France* successively, *viz. Francis* II. *Charles* IX. and *Henry* III.

*Henry* III. K. of *France*, was chosen K. of *Poland*, An. 1573. But his Brother *Charles* IX. K. of *France* dying within three Months afterwards, he privately withdrew from *Poland*, and returned to *France*, where he was crowned King. This Prince was embroiled with two Potent Factions, *viz.* that of the *Hugonots*, headed by the K. of *Navarre*, and the other of the *League*, under the Duke of *Guise*. But the head of

of the latter, having contrived several Plots against his Sovereign's Life, was at last, under Pretence of a Treaty, murthered with his Cardinal Brother, at *Blois*, in that very Room, where he had before consulted the *Parisian* Massacre. The King after this was forced to make Peace with the *Hugonots*, who joining his Army, laid Siege to *Paris*; which with several other Places had declared for the League, now commanded by the Duke of *Mayenne*, third Brother to the Duke of *Guise*. But whilst the Kings of *France* and *Navarre*, were carrying on the Siege, *James Clement*, a Dominican, delivered K. *Henry* a Letter, and as he was reading it, stabbed him with a Knife in the Belly, of which he died the next day, after he had reigned 15 Years. He having no Issue, declared the K. of *Navarre* his Successor.

*Henry* IV. K. of *France*, succeeded *Henry* III. and was the first of

was *Margaret de Valois*, *Henry* Daughter, who was divorced Barrenness. The second was *M de Medicis*, by whom he had th Sons and three Daughters. He at last stabbed with a Knife, by Monster *Ravillac*, as he was rid in his Coach in *Paris*. This ha pened after he had reigned Years, the Ten last of which lived in Peace.

*Henry*, Duke of *Carinthia*, and of *Bohemia*, was deposed by Subjects, *An.* 1320.

*Henry* I. K. of *Castile*, was kill *An.* 1217, by a Fall of a Tile fr a House, after he had reigned thr Years.

*Henry* II. K. of *Castile*, was n tural Son of *Alphonsus* XI. But h heading the *Castilians* against the tyrannical and cruel K. *Peter*, w so successful as to defeat and k him; whereby he got the Crow which he enjoyed till the Year 137 when he died, having reigned abo

*Henry* K. of *Cyprus*, died *An.* 1253, of a Fall from a Window.

*Henry* I. K. of *Navarre*, was choaked with his own Fat, *An.* 1274.

*Henry* II. K. of *Navarre*, succeeded his Father, *An.* 1516. He married *Margaret* of *Orleance*, Sister to *Francis* I. K. of *France*. He had Issue by her, *John*, who died young, and *Jane* Queen of *Navarre*, who married *Anthony* of *Bourbon*, by whom she had *Henry the Great of France*.

*Henry* III. K. of *Navarre*, and the IVth of *France*.

*Henry* of *Burgundy*, by the Assistance of *Alphonsus* K. of *Castile*, conquered *Portugal* from the *Moors*, An. 1096. He was afterwards Earl thereof, and was succeeded *An.* 1139 by his Son *Alphonsus*, who was the second Earl, and the first K. of *Portugal*.

*Henry* K. of *Portugal*, succeeded his Nephew *Sebastian*, who was *An.* 1578. killed or taken Prisoner in *Africa*. He died after he had reigned about 2 Years.

*Henry* I. of *Bourbon*, Prince of *Conde*, Duke of *Anguien*, and Peer of *France*. He became a valiant Champion for the reformed Religion, particularly at the Battel of *Courtray*. He was poisoned *An.* 1588.

*Henry* II. of *Bourbon*, Prince of *Conde*, Duke of *Anguien*, Peer of *France*, and first Prince of the Blood. He was Son of *Henry* I. of *Bourbon*, but was by *Henry* IV. brought up a *Roman* Catholick. The Queen Regent, during the Minority of *Lewis* XIV. made him president of the Council. He died *An.* 1646.

*Henry* I. of *Lorrain*, Duke of *Guise*, and Governour of *Brie* and *Champaigne*, was born in 1550, and was the handsomest Prince of his time. Neither is he less remarkable for his Courage, which he so often signalized, both against the *Turks* in *Hungary*, and the *Hugonots* in *France*. But his Ambition at last proved his Ruine: for having formed that powerful Faction, called the *League* against *Henry* III. He was by the said King's Order, under Colour of a Treaty murthered at *Blois*; a just Reward for his being one of the bloody Contrivers of the Massacre of St *Bartholomew*.

*Henry* II. of *Lorrain*, Duke of *Guise*, was first an Abbot, then Abp. of *Rheims*: but at last betaking himself to a Military Life, he headed the rebellious *Neapolitans* against the K. of *Spain*, An. 1647. He died without Issue *An.* 1664.

*Henry* of *Lorrain*, Duke of *Elbeuse*, and Earl of *Harcourt*. He acquired great Reputation in the Wars, particularly at the Siege of *Turin*, An. 1640, where his Army being reduced to great Necessity, he was advised to raise the Siege; but he answered, That *he would not do it, till his Horses had eat up all the Forrage of the Country, and his Soldiers his Horses*. So that he obliged them at last to surrender. He was afterwards Vice-Roy of *Catalonia*.

*Henry* Duke of *Lorrain*, succeeded his Father *Charles* II. He married *Catharine*, the Sister of *Henry* IV. K. of *France*.

*Henry* X. Duke of *Bavaria*, and second of *Saxony*: he was surnamed the *Lion*, and was for Power one of the greatest Princes of his time. But he taking part with Pope *Alexander* III. against the Emperour *Frederick Barbarossa*, was by him *An.* 1180 proscribed, and deprived of the Dukedoms of *Bavaria*, and *Saxony*. He fled afterwards to *Henry* II. K. of *England*, his Father-in-Law, who procured him the Dukedoms of *Lunenburgh* and *Brunswick*.

*Henry* II.

*Henry* II. of *Savoy*, Duke of *Nemours*, &c. He was designed for the Church, nominated Abp. of *Rheims*, and acknowledged Duke and Prince of *France*; but after his Brother's Death he married *Mary* of *Orleans*, yet died without Issue.

*Henry*, youngest Son to *Charles* I. was born *An.* 1640, and created Duke of *Gloucester*. He was a Prince of great Courage, and good Parts, but was cut off by the Small-pox soon after the Restauration of *Charles* II.

*Henry*, Baron of *Raleigh* in *Essex*, was hereditary Standard-bearer of *England*, but was deprived of that, and of his Estate for his Cowardise at *Coleshill* Battel, which was fought between the *Welsh* and the *English*, to disadvantage of the latter, in the Reign of K. *Henry* II.

*Henry* of *Huntingdon*, lived in the Reign of K. *Stephen*, and was the most celebrated Historian of his time. He wrote a *Continuation of Beda*, and the *History of England*

Divine; he wrote a great
learned Books about the
Age.

*Henry* of *Piro*, lived abo
XVth *Cent.* and was one
greatest Lawyers of his time.

*Hepburn*, (*James*) Earl of
*well* in *Scotland*. He marrie
*ry* Q. of *Scots*; before which,
been tried for the Murther
former Husband, *Henry* Lord
*ley*, and acquitted: Yet ma
the sober and thinking
thought him guilty. He after
endeavoured to possess him
the young Prince *James*:
veral of the Nobility opposin
associated together and raised
my. The Queen also levies
and with *Bothwell* takes the
where a single Duel was offer
*Bothwell* to decide the Cont
sie, and accepted: But the
would not permit it. Ho
*Bothwell* finding the Queen's
very cool in her Cause, shif
himself

till *Constantinople* was built by *Constantine*, and made the Imperial City which was in the IVth *Cent.* Another T. of this Name in *Romania*, was formerly in great esteem among the *Romans*, being beautified with the Palaces of *Vespasian*, *Domitian*, and *Antoninus*; as also an *Amphitheatre* cut out of one entire Marble, and accounted one of the World's 7 Wonders. This has still a good Harbour, and one of the best Cathedrals in *Turkey*, and a great many broken Marble Antiquities. There have been heretofore several Cities of the same Name in *Greece*, *Ægypt* and *Italy*.

*Heracleon*, or *Heracleotes* (*Denis*) a Scholar of *Valentine*, who held that anointing the Dead, mitigated their Pains.

*Heracleopolites*, Kings of *Sethron*, called by the *Grecians Heracleopolis*, in the lower *Ægypt*.

*Heraclian*, Governour of *Africa*, under *Honorius* Emp. of the East, who also made him Consul. He afterwards rebelled, but was soon subdued and killed.

*Heraclidæ*, the Posterity of *Hercules*, who lived in *Peloponnesus*. One of the most famous *Grecian Epocha*'s, is dated from their Return to that Country, after they had been driven from thence, 100 Years.

*Heraclides*, a Bp. of *Ephesus*, who was deposed for *Origenism*, An. 404. He wrote the *Lives of the Holy Fathers*.

*Heraclides*, a learned Philosopher, who is said to have wrote *the Allegories on Homer*, and many other Books.

*Heraclitus*, a Philosopher, called *the Obscure*. He held that all things were made of Fire, and at last resolved into it; that every thing is full of Spirits; and that whatsoever happens, is brought about by divers Changes. He always wept at the Miseries of the World, and Follies of mortal Men: Asserting, *That the Pleasures which Men enjoy, are nothing but Grief, their Knowledge Ignorance, their Grandure Meanness, and their Strength Infirmity.* He lived about 500 Years before the Birth of *Christ*. There was also another *Heraclitus*, who wrote a Treatise of Stones.

*Heraclius*, Emp. of the East. He was crowned *An.* 610, having first routed, and put to death, the Tyrant *Phocas*. *Chosroes* II. K. of *Persia*, took from him *Cappadocia*, *Armenia*, *Palestine*, *Jerusalem*, the real Cross of *Christ*, and several Christian Captives. But he raising an Army by the help of the Church-Revenues, overthrew the *Persians* in several Battels, and at last forced them to a Peace; whereby among other things, the Cross was restored, which the Emp. himself carried into *Jerusalem*; and this was the occasion of the Feast of *the Exaltation of the Cross*. There was another *Heraclius*, who was Brother and Co-partner to the Emp. *Constantine* IV.

*Heralds*, are Officers belonging to the King, Queen or Sovereign State, whose Business is to marshal and order Coronations, Marriages, Christenings, Funerals, Interviews, Feasts of Kings and Princes, Cavalcades, Justs, Tournaments, Combats before the Constable, and Marshal. They also take care of the Coats of Arms, of the Genealogies of the Nobility, and Gentry, and whatsoever concerns Honour: For they are *Tanquam Sacrorum Custodes, & Templi Honoris Ælitui*. They moreover proclaim War and Peace, and are perhaps named Heralds, from the *German Here*, and *Healt*; which is the Armies Champion, and is the same with the *Roman Fetiales*. They were

*Henry* II. of *Savoy*, Duke of *Nemours*, &c. He was designed for the Church, nominated Abp. of *Rheims*, and acknowledged Duke and Prince of *France*; but after his Brother's Death he married *Mary* of *Orleans*, yet died without Issue.

*Henry*, youngest Son to *Charles* I. was born *An.* 1640, and created Duke of *Gloucester*. He was a Prince of great Courage, and good Par[illegible] but was cut off by the Small-[illegible] soon after the Restauratio[illegible] *Charles* II.

*Henry*, Baron of *Raleigh* [illegible] was hereditary Standar[illegible] *England*, but was dep[illegible] to and of his Estate [illegible] Duke dise at *Colesbill* F[illegible] s to dis- fought between [illegible] the lower No- *English*, to dis[illegible] Knights, Esqs; ter, in the B[illegible] the South-side

*Henry* of [illegible] therefore is some- Reign of [illegible] *Surrey*, or *Southroy*. The most e[illegible] *Arms* is *Norroy*, or *North-* time [illegible] *Office* is to do the like [illegible]-side of *Trent*. The

Divine; he wrote [illegible] ticular- learned Books [illegible] But King Age.

*Henry* of [illegible] ide, he went XVth C[illegible] ence he renar- greate[illegible] of *Orange*, on *H*[illegible] *and*, and was sent [illegible] over the Princess, [illegible] He was afterwards [illegible] dmiral of their Maje- [illegible] and going with a Squa- [illegible] ips, *An.* 1689. to inter- [illegible] *French* Convoy on the *Irish* [illegible], he met with them in *Bantry-* [illegible]y; but they having Wind and Tide, he was forced for several Hours to engage them at a great Disadvantage, and at last, make it a drawn Battel. He came not off so well the following Year; for lying at St. *Helens* with the *English* and *Dutch* Fleet, he was surprized and set upon by the *French* Fleet, who were double the Number, under *Tourville*, and obliged after some hours Fight, chiefly sustained by the *Dutch*, to make the best of

himself in all sorts of Learn- He was made a Knight of the K. *James* I. who also sent an Embassy to *France*: erwards for his wise faithful Services to K. a Baron of *Cher-* *ryshire*. He wrote *Errorum*, which *Rome*, and in to the Life of al others of ning. He ent honou- *erbert* of *Cher-* a Baron of this s-Patents, 6. of *Wil-* *ary*.

*ert*, (*Thomas*) the present rl of *Pembroke*, is descended from the Eldest Son of *William*, Earl of *Pembroke*, who died *An.* 1569, and is a Person of great Experience, Parts and Learning. He was by his late Majesty K. *William* III. made Lord Privy-Seal, then, President of the Privy-Council, one of the Knights of the *Garter*, at last Lord High Admiral of *England*.

*Herbert*, (*William*) the late Marquess of *Powis*, descended from Sir *Edward Herbert*, the second Son of *William* Earl of *Pembroke*, who died *An.* 1569. He was by K. *Charles* II. created an Earl; and by K. *James* II. a Marquiss here in *England*, and a Duke in *France*.

*Herborn*, a small T. in the County of *Nassaw*, in *Weteravia*, or *Westerwald*, on the Upper *Rhine*, it belongs to the Counts of *Nassaw*, and hath an University, founded by *John* Count *Dillembourg*, An. 1585.

*Hercules*, there have been many of this Name, but the most famous of all was the Son of *Jupiter*, and *Alcmena*, the Wife of *Amphitryon*; for being but in the Cradle he tore in Pieces two Serpents, which *Juno* out of Jealousie to his Mother had sent to destroy him. And to him are ascribed not only the brave Actions of all the other *Hercules*'s, but of many other ancient and illustrious Heroes. He, by the Command of *Euristheus*, K. of *Mycenæ*, who thereby designed his Destruction, slew first the *Nemæan* Lion, whose Skin he ever afterwards wore; 2dly, he overcame the Monster *Hydra*, which had 7 Heads; 3dly, he slew the wild Boar of *Erymanthus*, which wasted *Arcadia*; 4thly, he destroyed the *Centaures*; 5thly, he took an Hind on Foot, after he had pursued her one whole Year; 6thly, he chased away the voracious Birds of *Stymphalus*'s Lake; 7thly, he cleansed *Augæus*'s Stables; 8thly, he caused *Diomedes* K. of *Thrace* to be eaten, by his own Man-eating Horses; 9thly, he destroyed the *Cretan* Bull, which vomited Fire; 10thly, he overcame the *Spanish Geryon*, and carried away his Cattel; 11thly, he took the Golden Apples from the Garden of the *Hesperides*, and slew the Dragon that guarded them; 12thly, he went to Hell, and brought from thence the Dog *Cerberus*; as also *Theseus*, who was gone thither to keep company with his Friend *Pirithous*. Many other Performances both of Courage and Justice, are said to have been done by him; as his crushing to Death *Anteus*, the Son of the Earth; his killing of *Busiris*, the Son of *Neptune*, and *Cacus*, the Son of *Vulcan*; his delivering *Prometheus* from Mount *Caucasus*, and killing the Eagle, which preyed upon his Liver; with divers other Atchievements; in all which he made use of no other Weapon, but a Club made of an Olive-tree. This great Man, after all, became a Slave to Women; the chief of whom was *Omphale*, Queen of *Lybia*, who would

make him spin, and beat him with the Distaff. He at last ended his Life on Mount *Oeta*: for having put on a poisoned Shirt through a Mistake of his Wife *Deianira*, he became so distracted, that he cast himself into a burning Pile of Wood, where he was consumed; after which he was taken into Heaven, and married to *Hebe*, the Goddess of Youth. The Fable of which was thus moralized. By *Hercules* was understood the Strength and Reason of Philosophy, which subdues and keeps under our unruly Passions; and by his Marriage with *Hebe*, was intimated that the Memory of Men of Courage, and Learning, was always fresh and fragrant.

*Heredia*, the 32d great Master of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*, who being as well a Politician as a Soldier, was sent by Pope *Gregory* XI. to mediate betwixt *Edward* III. K. of *England*, and the K. of *France*, when they were about to begin the Bar-

the W. it hath 11 Hundreds, 176 Parishes, and 8 Market Towns; and contains in length 35 m. in breadth 20, it exceeds other Countries in plenty of Fruit, and fineness of Wool, particularly the Wool called *Lemster Ore*, which is the finest in *England*, and equals that of *Apulia* in *Italy*; it is moreover very healthy, which Serjeant *Hankins* made appear, when he entertained King *James* I. with 10 *Morrice-Dancers*, who made up 1000 Years. This County sends 6 Members to the Parliament, besides the two Knights of the Shire, who at present are, Sir *John Williams*, Kt. and *John Gorges*, Esquire.

*Heren*, or *Haran*, a C. in *Mesopotamia*, under the Dominion of the *Turks*; it is a Bp's See, and now called *Carra*, and only remarkable for the overthrow of *Crassus*.

*Heri*, a *Persian* Prov. famous for Roses. There is also in the Prov. a C. of the same Name, in which is

Books, particularly against *Plato* and *Aristotle*; but they are all now lost.

*Herman* of *Lorrain*, Co. of *Solms*, was in opposition to the Emp *Henry* IV. and by the Instigation of the Pope, elected K. of the *Romans*, An. 1081. but was afterwards forsaken by his Party.

*Herman* of *Meurs*, Elector of *Cologne*, was for attempting to introduce the Doctrines of *Bucer*, and *Melanchon*, excommunicated by *Paul* III. and deposed by the Emperour *Charles* V. he died *An.* 1552.

*Herman* of *Weringen*, wrote a Chronicle of the World, to the Year 1654.

*Herman*, *(William)* a Dutchman, lived about the beginning of the XVIth Cent. and was a great Linguist, Historian, and Poet.

*Hermanstadt*, the Capital C. of *Transilvania*; it is seated in a Plain upon the R. *Cibin*, and is both great, well built, populous and strong; its Inhabitants are for the most Part *Saxons*.

*Hermanstein*, a strong Castle in the Bishoprick of *Trier* in *Germany*; it stands on the *Rhine* against *Coblentz*.

*Hermaphroditus*, the Son of *Mercury*, and *Venus*. He was very beautiful, and bathing in a Fountain; was observed by the Nymph *Salmacis*, who falling in love with him, embraced him so heartily, that both their Sexes became united.

*Hermas*, an ancient *Greek* Author, who wrote so divinely, that his Book, consisting of 3 Parts, called *Ecclesia*, *Pastor*, and the *Ten Similitudes*, was by St. *Irenæus*, St. *Clement* of *Alexandria*, *Origen* and *Tertullian*, quoted as one of the *Holy Scripture*, and by many of the Churches received as Canonical. But St. *Prosper* looked upon it as of no Authority, St. *Gelasius* as *Apocryphal*, and several of the Churches had no other opinion of it, than as a good instructive Book. He lived about the Middle of the first Cent.

*Hermenigilde*, the Son of *Leuvigilde* a *Gothick* K. who refusing to embrace *Arianism*, was by his Father imprisoned, and put to death *An.* 586.

*Hermes*, a surname given to *Mercury*, from whence comes the *Hermæ*, which were square Statues of *Mercury*, commonly made of Marble, but sometimes of Brass, and were by the *Greeks* and *Romans* set up in Cross-ways, and Porches of Houses and Temples. They were first set up by the *Athenians*, who inscribed on them Encomiums of their own Valour.

*Hermes*, a Philosopher of *Ægypt*, called *Trismegistus*, who is said to have lived near the time of *Moses*. He first divided the Day into Hours, and is thought also to have invented Hieroglyphicks, Writing and several Sciences: He is thought moreover to have first divided the *Zodiack* into 12 Signs.

*Hermesianax*, an ancient *Greek* Elegiack Poet, who was honoured with a Statue after his Death.

*Hermias*, the chief Minister and Favourite of *Antiochus* the Great K. of *Syria*; but he Tyrannizing over the Nobility, was with his Wife and Children murthered.

*Hermias*, the chief of an Heretical Sect, who lived *An.* 17[illegible], and taught *that God was Corporeal*.

*Hermias*, a Christian Philosopher, who wrote a Book called, *Irrisio Philosophorum*. He lived in the 2d Cent.

*Hermine*, a *Neapolitan* Order of Knighthood, it was instituted by K. *Ferdinand*, An. 1463. There was also another of the same Name instituted in *Britaigne*, An. 1365.

*Herml-*

*Hermion*, an ancient *German* K. who for his Courage and Bravery, was after his Death placed among the Gods.

*Hermit*, (*Peter*) a Frenchman born at *Amiens*; who betaking himself to a Religious Life, went on Pilgrimage to *Jerusalem*, where the miserable Condition of the Christians made so deep an Impression on him, that he resolved to stir up the Christian Princes to their Relief; he accordingly prevailed on the Pope, and several Princes to undertake the Holy War, particularly *Godfrey* of *Bovillon*, who finding *Peter*, although an *Anchoret*, to be couragious and wise, gave him the Command of a great Army against the Infidels. But he being unused to Arms, was overthrown by Sultan *Solyman*, near *Nicea*. He was afterwards put into a more proper Post; for *Godfrey* taking *Jerusalem*, made him Vicar-General.

*Hermits*, were at first such Christians as hid themselves in Desart

was *Co-eternal with God*; and other denied the Resurrection the Dead.

*Hermolaus*, a learned *Italian*, published *Pliny's* Natural History

*Hermon*, the Son of K. *Creon*. forsook his Country for fear of *Athenians*, pretending that it to save his Country from trou which occasioned the saying. *cium Hermonium*.

*Hermon*, an high Mountain in *lestine*, where the Tribe of *Man* dwelt. There is a Cave in it wh will hold 4000 Men.

*Hermotimus*, a Native of *Cla mene*, who pretended to for what should come to pass.

*Hermunduri*, the ancient Inha tants of one Part of *Austria*, of *T ringen* of the Upper *Franconia*, of *Voigtland* in *Germany*.

*Hernandez*, a *Spanish* Physici who published a Treatise of Medicinals, which *America* pro ced. He was Physician to K *Philip* II.

rinces to his Government. He married *Mariamne*, the Daughter of *Alexander*, and one of the most beautiful Ladies in the World. He was a Prince of most refined Parts and Politicks, yet so cruel withal, that he caused his beloved *Mariamne*, and all her nearest Relations to be put to death; as also most of his best Friends, and several of his own Sons; which made *Augustus* say, That *it was better to be* Herod's *Hog, than his Son*. He slew moreover all that he could find of the *Asmonæan* Race; but the most barbarous Act of his Reign, was his murdering all the Children under two Years old, when the *Saviour of the World* was born. He survived not long these innocent Babes; for in the first or third Year of *Christ*, he died of a most tormenting, raging and loathsome Distemper, in the seventy first Year of his Age. He erected several magnificent Buillings in honour to *Augustus*, particularly a Temple in *Trachonitis*, a huge *Colossus*, a Town called *Cesarea*, a Theatre, and Amphitheatre.

*Herod*, the Son of *Herod the Great*, succeeded his Father in the Government of *Galilee*, and was the same, to whom *Jesus Christ* was sent by *Pilate*, and that had before cut off the Head of *John the Baptist*. He rebelled against *Caligula*, and was therefore banished to *Lyons*, where he and his Wife *Herodias* died in a miserable Condition.

*Herod*, King of *Chalcis*, was made by *Claudius* the Emp. Superintendent of the *Jewish* Temple, and of their sacred Treasure, with the disposal of the Office of the High-Priest.

*Herodes*, a famous *Athenian* Orator, who lived in the 2d Cent.

*Herodian*, a great Historian and Grammarian. He liv'd in the 3d Cent. and was for the most part at *Rome*, where he first brought up the Ceremonies of the *Apotheosis* of the *Roman* Emperors.

*Herodians*, a *Jewish* Sect, who held that *Herod the Great*, was the *Messias*, by reason the Scepter was then departed from *Judah*.

*Herodium*, the Name of a Magnificent strong and beautiful Castle, built by *Herod the Great*.

*Herodorus*, a Man of little Stature, yet of so prodigious an Appetite, that he would devour at one Meal, 20 pound Weight of Beef, 6 Hampers of Bread, and 2 Gallons of Wine.

*Herodotus*, the supposed Author of *Homer*'s Life. However he was so great an Historian, as to be stiled by *Cicero* the Father of History, and the Prince of Historians. He lived about 450 Years before the Birth of *Christ*. There is a Translation of this Author's Works, now in the Press, done by the ingenious Doctour *Drake*, with Notes.

*Heroe*, a Name formerly given to Men, who had been famous for their great and virtuous Actions; and who were therefore after their Death honoured with Divine Adorations, being esteemed as Demigods.

*Herophilus*, a *Roman* Impostor, who pretended himself to be the Grandson of *Caius Marius*; but being discovered was banished the City. There was also a Physician of that Name, who lived in the 7th Cent. and grounded the Difference of Diseases, on the Rules of Musick. He was said to have dissected 600 human Bodies.

*Herrera*, a famous Historian, whom *Philip* II. King of *Spain* made Historiographer to the *Indies*, and Secretary of State. He wrote the History of the *Indies*, in four large *Folio*'s.

*Hersfeld*, a *German* Town on the River *Weser* in *Westphalia*, remarkable for being once the Winter-quarters of *Charlemaigne*.

*Herta*, a *German* Goddess, worshipped formerly in the Middle of a thick Wood, in the Isle of *Rugen*; some are of Opinion, that it was the Earth, which the *Germans* adored under the Name *Hertha*, whence the word *Earth*, and that *Stonehenge* in *Salisbury* Plain, was a Temple dedicated to her, that the Sacrifices were commonly offered in the Night, and that from hence comes the *English* Custom of reckoning by the Night, as Seven-night, and Fortnight.

*Heruli*, some of the ancient barbarous *Germans*, who inhabited the Country of *Meckelbourg*, near the *Baltick*; part of whom, together with the *Goths*, entered *Italy* in the 5th Cent. Another part went towards the *Danube*, and were very serviceable to the Emperour *Justi-*

He was banished four times Opinions, and was Author vers Treatises, all to be s *Bayle*.

*Hesiod*, was born in *Bœ* brought up a Shepherd, but afterward a famous *Greek* P wrote several Poems. The his living is very uncertain say, that he was contempora *Homer*, some before, and so he lived after him.

*Hesper*, or *Hesperus*, the of *Atlas*, and *Jupiter's* S Daughters called the *Hesperi* an Orchard guarded by a which bore golden Apples; robbed by *Hercules* after he led the Dragon. He was at ned into a Star, which in t ning is called *Lucifer*, and or *Vesper* in the Evening what we now call *Venus*.

*Hesperia*, an ancient Na *Italy*, so called from *Hesper*, said to have lived there. Th

*Hestiæus*, a Tyrant who governed at *Miletum*, which was at last taken by the *Greeks*, and himself killed.

*Hesus*, a God whom the ancient *Gauls* worshipped, and sacrificed to, that they might have success against their Enemies.

*Hesychius*, an *Ægyptian* Bishop, who was at last martyred. Also a Patriarch of *Jerusalem*, who died in the beginning of the VIIth Cent. and was thought to have written an Exposition of *Exodus* in seven Books. Moreover, the Name of a famous *Greek* Grammarian.

*Heteroscians*, are the Inhabitants of the temperate *Zone*, and are so called, for that their Meridian Shadows tend towards the Northern or Southern Pole, according as they dwell.

*Hetruria*, an old Name for *Tuscany*.

*Hevelius*, ( *John* ) a very great Astrologer. He was a Burgo-master of *Dantzick*, and had for fifty Years studied and made Observations on the Stars. He first found out, that there was a kind of Libration in the Motion of the Moon, and to him is owing the Discovery of several Stars, which he named *Sobiesk*'s Firmament, in honour to *John Sobieski*, King of *Poland*. He died at seventy six Years of Age, *An.* 1688.

*Heurnius*, (*John*) a very eminent Physician in the Low-Countries. He wrote several learned Treatises in Physick, and was Professor at *Leyden*. He lived about the latter End of the 16th Cent.

*Hewit*, ( *John* ) Doctor of Divinity, was beheaded by *Oliver Cromwell* for his Loyalty to King *Charles* the First.

*Hexam*, a Town in *Northumberland*; it stands upon the River *Tyne*, hath a good Market, and was formerly a Bishop's See, which last was by Act of Parliament transferred to *Durham*, in the Reign of *Henry* VIII.

*Hexamili*, the Name of the *Isthmus* of *Corinth*, so called from its being 6 m. over.

*Hexapla*, a Book wherein the *Hebrew* Text of the Old Testament is writ, in *Hebrew* and *Greek* Characters, with the several Translations of *Theodosion*, *Aquila*, *Symmachus*, and the Septuagint in six different Columns.

*Heylin*, ( *Peter* ) Doctor of Divinity, was a Man of great Understanding, Judgment and Learning, and that not only in Divinity, but in Geography, and History; witness his several Books on those Subjects. He was Sub-dean of *Westminster*, and died *An.* 1662.

*Hhalis*, a long Street in *Cairo*, which runs through the whole City to the Banks of the *Nile* in *Ægypt*. The Citizens, as soon as the River begins to overflow, make a Wall at the End of that Street to keep it out, till it be about fifteen Foot high, which falling out in *August*, they then cut it with all the Ceremonies and Demonstrations of Joy imaginable.

*Hhatib*, a *Mahometan* Curate, who is in the Nature of our *Vicars* or *Rectors*.

*Hiamuen*, a fortified Town in *China*; it stands in the Province of *Fokien*, and is the Place from whence most of the *Chinese* Merchandizes, are sent to the *Indies*.

*Hiarnus*, a *Danish* King, who reigned about the Time of our Saviour's Birth. He was elected King for his Wit, but at last deposed and murthered.

*Hicetas*, an ancient Philosopher, who held that the Earth moved.

*Hierapolis*, a City in the *Greater Phrygia*, formerly the See of an Archbishop. Also the Name of a City which was an Archbishop's See in *Syria*, and famous for the *Syrian* Goddess therein worshipped.

*Hierarchy*, a Book which divides the Angels into three *Hierarchies*, and every Hierarchy into three Orders.

*Hierax*, an *Ægyptian* Heretick, who by a pretended Sanctity deluded many. He lived about the End of the IIId Cent.

*Hiero*, the Name of two *Syracusian* Kings.

*Hiero-Cæsarea*, a Town in the Lesser *Asia*, so called, in honour to *Cæsar*.

*Hierocles*, a Disciple of *Libanius*, that was accused and tortured under the Empire of *Valens*, and at last led to Execution; but through the Intercession of the People [illegible]

ket, and sends one Member to the Parliament, who is at present *Tho. Pemberton*, Esq;

*Highlake*, a Sea-port Town on the North-side of the River *Dee*.

*Hilaria*, were *Roman* Feasts which were celebrated in honour of the Mother of their Gods, with extraordinary Rejoycings and Mirth.

*Hilary*, (St.) who opposed the *Arians*. He was born at *Poitiers*, in *France*, and died *Anno* 389. He wrote several Books, which are greatly esteemed by the *French*. There was also another St. *Hilary* who was born at *Sardinia*. He went Legate to the Second Council at *Ephesus*, to oppose the *Eutychians*, and was afterward, elected to the Popedom *Anno* 461. There was moreover a third *Hilary*, who was Deacon of the Church of *Rome*, about the Middle of the 4th Cent. He most vigorously resisted the *Arian Heresie*, but fell [illegible]

*Hildersheim*, a great and strong wn in the Lower *Saxony* in *Germany*; it is a Bishop's See, and ıds upon the River *Innerste*, a-ıt seven Leagues from *Zell*. The hop of it is the only *Roman* Catlick B. in all *Saxony*; his Diocess ng for the most part of the same igion.

*Hill*, (Sir *Roger*) Knight, lives at *ham* in *Buckinghamshire*. He nes in a direct Line from Sir *n Hill*, Knight of *Hunston* in *nersetshire*, and is the 14th in scent from him.

*Hillela*, one of the 3 *Arabian* Fa-lies, who making up in all about 000 Men, settled in *Africa*, An-999.

*Hillels*, the Name of several E. nent *Jews*.

*Hincmar*, a very learned Divine, ıs made Archbishop of *Rheims* in *ance*, An. 845. He highly defend-the Rights of the *Gallick* Church ainst the Pope; even to the de-sing, imprisoning, and putting t the Eyes of his own Nephew *incmar*, who was Bishop of *Leon*.

*Hingham*, a Market Town in the ounty of *Norfolk*, called by its eighbourhood *Little London*.

*Hingham*, (Sir *Oliver*) was by *Ed-ard* III. King of *England*, made overnour of *Aquitain*; where he haved himself with that Courage ıd Bravery, that he was by the id King made a Knight of the arter: He lies buried at *Hingham*. here was also an Eminent *English* awyer of the same Name, who ved about the latter End of ıe 14th Cent. and wrote several ooks.

*Hinghoa*, a *Chinese* City, which ands in the Province of *Fokien*; is large, and full of Noble Buil-ings.

*Hipathia*, or *Hypathia*, a Woman who lived in the 5th Cent. and went beyond all the great Men of her Time, in Virtue and Learning.

*Hipatius*, or *Hypatius*, one of the best Soldiers of his Time, but put to death by the Emperour *Justinian*, for aspiring to the Empire.

*Hiperius*, (*Andrew Gerard*) a famous Protestant Minister, who died in 1564. He was Author of divers Books, part of which were published after his Death by his Son.

*Hipparchia*, a very learned Woman, and the Wife of *Crates* the Philosopher.

*Hipparchus*, lived in the Reign of *Ptolemy* King of *Ægypt*, and was one of the learnedest Mathematicians of his Time. Also the Name of the Son of *Pisistratus* an *Athenian* Tyrant, who was likewise very learned.

*Hipparus*, a *Bœotian*, Prince of *Orchomene*, that was devoured by his Mother *Leucippe*; who, together with the other Women of that Province, are said to have been seiz'd with such a Fury, and insatiable Desire of humane Flesh, that they could not be satisfied. To put a stop to which, Plays were instituted to the Honour of *Bacchus*, in which they might pursue and kill them with Swords.

*Hippa*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Algiers* in *Africa*, of which St. *Austin* was Bishop.

*Hippocrates*, a most Eminent Physician, born about the 294th Year of *Rome*, in the Island of *Cos*, in the *Archipelago*. He grounded his Precepts upon *Æsculapius*; was by some stiled the Prince of Physicians, by others honoured as a God, and his Works are greatly esteemed in most Parts of *Europe*. There was another of the same Name, who was a famous Mathematician.

*Hippocrene*, a Fountain of *Bœotia*, near *Helicon*, dedicated to the nine Muses,

Muſes, which is ſaid to owe its original to a Stroke of the Hoof of *Pegaſus*.

*Hippodamia*, a moſt beautiful Princeſs, and Daughter to *Oenomaus* King of *Piſa*. Her Father underſtanding by the Oracle, that his Son-in-Law ſhould cauſe his death, decreed that whoever deſired his Daughter in Marriage, ſhould firſt overcome him in a Chariot-race, or be killed. So beautiful was this young Princeſs, that ſlighting the Danger, thirteen Suitors had already enter'd the Liſts, and given their Life a Sacrifice to their Love. But at laſt *Pelops* Son of *Tantalus*, perceiving the invincible Swiftneſs of the Kings Horſes, ( for they were ſaid to be born of the Winds ) prevail'd with *Myrtilus* his Coach-man, not to put a Lock to the Axle-tree, whereby the Wheel broke, and the King falling was mortally wounded, having only time enough to curſe *Myrtilus*, and recommend the Re-

of that ſort of *Iambick* Ver
led *Scazons*. He is ſaid to ha
ten ſo keen a Satyr agai
*thermus* and *Bupalus*, two P
for drawing his Picture a
Antick-manner, and expoſi
publick View, that they bo
and hang'd themſelves.

*Hippopodes*, a ſwift ſort o
ple towards the *Scythian* Sea.

*Hiram*, a King of *Tyre*, in
with King *David*, and Kin
*mon*. Alſo the Name of a
nent Architect, and Carver.

*Hirplans*, certain *Italian*
lies, exempted by the anci
*mans*, from the Wars and Ta

*Hirpins*, the ancient Inha
of that *Neapolitan* Province;
in *Benevento* is ſituated.

*Hirtius*, ( *Aulus* ) a *Roma*
ful, who was the ſuppoſed
of the eighth Book of *Juli*
*ſar*'s Commentaries.

*Hiſiam*, a moſt prodigal *S*
*Goliah*, who had ſuppo

*Hiſtria* or *Iſtria*, an *Italian* Country, which has *Friuli* on the N. and the *Adriatick* Sea on the E. W. and S. Its air is unwholſom, and its Country barren, unleſs in ſome Materials for Shipping and Building, with which it furniſheth the *Venetians*, who have been Maſters of moſt part of it, ever ſince the Year 1150. The moſt Nern Part of it is under the Emp.

*Hithe* or *Hythe*, a Borough, one of the Cinque-Ports. and a T. Corporate in *Kent*; It hath a Market, and ſends 2 Members to the Parliament, who are at preſent Sr. *Ph. Boteler*, Bar. and *J. Boteler*, Eſq.

*Hiworth*, or *Highworth*, a m. T. in the County of *Wilts*.

*Hoangt*, a *Chineſe* Emp. who reign'd 100. Years.

*Hobbes (Thomas)* a Man of great Wit, Parts and Learning. He became one of the moſt eminent of our Modern Philoſophers, but inconſtant in his Doctrine; for he would ſometimes be an *Ariſtotelian*, as well as a good Diſciple of *Epicurus*. He affected odd Opinions both in Religion, and Politicks; concerning which, He put forth ſeveral Treatiſes; but the moſt remarkable was His *Leviathan* whereby He became as well Famous abroad as at home. He was born at *Malmesbury* in *Wiltſhire*, and bred at *Magdalen-Hall* in *Oxford*. *Charles* II. K. of *England*, was ſo Pleaſed with his facetious converſation, that he allow'd him 100*l. per Annum*, during his Life, which ended *An.* 1679, in the 91ſt Year of his Age.

*Hocen*, the eldeſt Son of *Mahomet's* Nephew *Ali*, and, together with his Brother *Huſſein*, believed by the *Perſians* to be the true ſucceſſor of *Mahomet*; and not *Abubekir*, as is affirm'd by the *Turks*.

*Hoch-Strat (James)* He was Inquiſitor in 3 Cath. Electorates, however was like to have loſt his Office and Life by his violent Proceedings. He was one of the firſt that wrote againſt *Luther* and *Eraſmus*. He was Author of divers Books. He had a bloody Epitaph made upon him.

*Hockeria* a large Prov. in *Pruſſia*, under the Elector of *Brandenburgh*.

*Hocota*, a moſt victorious Cham of *Tartary*; for, having Paſſed the *Caſpian Streights*, he Conquered all the Countries about Mount *Taurus*; and afterwards went to the *E. Indies*, where he built *Cambalu*, and made it his uſual Reſidence.

*Hoeſemius (John)* a learned Canon of *Liege*, who wrote ſeveral Books: he liv'd in the XIV*th* Cen.

*Hoden* a T. in the Deſerts of *Libya*, convenient for the refreſhment of Merchants.

*Hoe (Matthias)* a famous *Lutheran* Miniſter of *Vienna*; he wrote a great many Books both in *Latine* and *High-Dutch*.

*Hoelzlin (Jeremy) Greek* Profeſſor at *Leiden*. He tranſlated *Apollonius Rhodius* &c. He died in 1641.

*Hoencourt*, a Biſhop's See in the Low *Countries*, remarkable for the overthrow of the *French*, *Anno* 1642.

*Hoentwiel*, a Fortreſs in *Schwaben*, in *Germany*. It belongs to the D. of *Wirtemberg*, and is very Strong, as it appears by its holding out 7 or 8 Sieges againſt the *Imperialiſts*; who in the Siege, in 1641. Spent a whole Summer, without taking it.

*Hoeſchelius (David)* of *Ausbourgh*, to whom the Publick is indebted, for the Editions of many ancient *Greek* Authors.

*Hoffman (Daniel)* Head of a Faction againſt the Ubiquity of our Saviour. He wrote againſt *Beza*, and was Author of divers other works. He lived in the XVII. Cen.

*Hoffman (James)* Author of the Univerſal Hiſtor. Geogr. Chrong. Poet. Lexicon, to which Mr. *Moren* has been not a little beholding.

*Hogmagog-Hills*, a Ridge of Hills, near *Cambridge*, on the top of which was thought to have been a *Daniſh* Camp.

*Hogue*, or *(la Hogue)* a Seaport in *Normandy*, remarkable for the *Engliſh* burnt-

ing the *French* Admiral, and several of their First Rate Men of War *An.* 1692. and this in Sight of their Army, after their Fleet had been defeated by Admiral *Russel.*

*Hoius*, (*Andrew*) a Learned *Flanderkin* who liv'd in the XVI*th* Cent. He wrote an History of the World to the Birth of *Jesus Christ*, besides many other Books.

*Holben* a most famous Painter about the middle of the XVI*th.* Cen. He acquired his chiefest Reputation by that incomparable Piece of *Death's Dance*, in the Town-Hall of *Basil* in *Switzerland*, the Place of his Nativity. He afterwards came to *England*, where he was mightily esteem'd; especially by *Henry* VIII. whose Picture, together with his Queen, he drew in *White-Hall*; and it was counted a very extraordinary Piece. He Painted with his left Hand.

*Hildenby*, a Castle in the County of *Northampton*, where K. *Charles* I. Suffer'd 4 Months Imprisonment, *A.* 1647.

They are very Powerful abroad, especially in the E *Indies*, where they are Possessed of the Isle of *Java*, wherein is *Batavia*, and of several other large T. and territories; as *Coromandel*, *Amboyna*, from whence come great Quantities of Cloves; *Banda* Island, where Nutmegs grow; *Ternate*, a *Moluccs* Island; *Ceylon*, *Malacca* and *Columbo* with many others. Their Taxes are very heavy; and it is computed, that not a Dish of Meat comes to their Tab'e, but Pays the Excise 20 times over. The Governor or Stadtholder of *Holland* is General of the Army, Lord High-Admiral, and chief Justice. He disposeth of all Military Places, and has Right to chuse most of the chief Magistrates in *Holland*, *Zeland*, and *Over-Yssel*. His allowance from the States is 10000 Livers a Month; and 40000 more when with the Army, besides 100000 for secret Services. This Prov. was formerly call'd, *Batavia*, and was *An.* 863. given by *Charles* the *Bald* to *Thiery*, with the Title of

Daughters of the late D. of *Newcastle*, and is descended from Sir *William Holles*, Lord Mayor of *London*, *Anno* 1540.

*Holles*, (*Denzil*) second Son to *John Holles*, the first Earl of *Clare*, and Brother to *Gilbert*, the Father of the D. of *Newcastle*. He was a great Instrument in the Restoration of K. *Charles* II. by whom he was made a Baron of *England*, and employed in several Weighty Affairs, both at home and abroad. He left one Son, who Dying without Issue, his Estate came to the present D. of *Newcastle*.

*Holobulus*, a *Greek* Divine; who when but a Student was imprisoned, and had his lips bor'd for declaiming against the Emp. *Michael Paleologus*, but was afterwards rest'r'd to the Emp. Favour, and made his Chaplain.

*Holstein*, a Country of great extent in the Lower *Saxony* in *Germany*, which is bounded on the N. by the D. of *Slesvick*. On the W. with the *German* Ocean, on the S. with the R. *Elbe*, which divides it from the D. of *Bremen* and *Lunenburgh*, and on the E. with the *Baltick* Sea. It is divided into 4 Parts, *viz.* *Holstein*, especially so call'd, *Stormaren*, *Ditmarsen* and *Wagheren*; all which partly belongs to the K. of *Denmark*, and partly to the D. of *Holstein*. The Principal Towns in it are *Lubeck*, and *Hamborough*, which are Imperial and Free; besides which, there are *Kiel*, *Rensburg*, *Lunden*, *Krempend* and *Gluckstadt*; and its Chiefe Trade is in Hogs and Fish. There are several Branches of the *Holstein* Fam. but the chief is that of *Holstein Slesvick*, or *Gottorp*. The first D. of *Holstein*, was *Adolph* born *An.* 1526. and Brother to *Christiern* III. K. of *Denmark*.

*Holstinius* (*Lucas*) a learned *Italian*, and a great Linguist. He was the Popes Library-Keeper at *Rome*, where he Died *An.* 1601.

*Holy-Cross*, a T. in *Ireland* so called from a Piece of the Cross pretended to be there, which was heretofore resorted to by Pilgrims.

*Holy Ghost*, a *French* Order of Knighthood, instituted by K. *Henry* III. *An.* 1578. in memory of his Election to the Crown of *Poland*, his coming to the Crown of *France*, and his Nativity; all which happen'd on the same Day; *viz.* *Whitsunday*. The Knights wear a Collar made of golden Flower *de Luce's*, corner'd with Flames, of Fire, and interwoven with the Letter *H*, and several other Letters, and from the Collar, hangs a Dove in the midst of a Cross, like that of *Maltha*, beset with Rays, and *Flower de Luce's*. Their number is Limitted to 100, of which the K. is always chief.

*Holy-Head*, a Sea-Port in the Isle of *Anglesey*, and the usual Station for the *Irish* Packet.

*Holy Island*, is a Place near the Coast of *Northumberland*, which is an Island, at highwater. It was formerly called *Lindesfarne*, and had a B. see, which was *An.* 990. translated to *Durham*: And it obtained the name of *Holy*, from the Religious and Vertuous lives of its B. Clergy, and other Inhabitants.

*Holyoak* (*Francis*) a learned Divine, who was Author of a very good Latine Dictionary, which his Son enlarged. He died *An.* 1652.

*Humar* or *Omar*, a Relation of *Mahomet's*; whose Exposition of the *Alcoran* is followed by the *Turks*, who wear white Turbans, in opposition to the *Persians*, who believe *Ali's* Interpretation, and wear Red.

*Homburg*, a T. of *Hesse*, remarkable for a Dispute, *An.* 1525. between Those of the Reformed Religion, and the *Roman* Catholicks; wherein the Latter being overcome, were abolish'd.

*Homedes* (*John*) The Great Master of *St. John* of *Jerusalem*, when K. *Henry* VIII Suppress'd the Order in *England*.

*Homer* so call'd from his Blindness; was the most famous of all the *Greek* Poets, but Poor to the Extremity of begging; However his *Iliads* and *Odysses* got him so deserved a Reputa-

tion, that 7 Cities contended for his birth.

*Hommes d' intelligence* (Men of understanding) the Name of an Heretical Sect in *Picardy*, in *France*, *A.* 1412. They held that Carnal Pleasures, being natural Actions, were no sin, but some Foretastes of Heaven.

*Hommius*, (*Festus*) a learned Divine, and Secretary to the *Dort*-Synod, *An.* 1618.

*Honan*, a *Chinese* Prov. thought by its Inhabitants to be the Center of the World.

*Honestis* (*Peter*) a Divine of great Piety and understanding; who lived about the latter end of the 11*th* Cent. and put forth several learned Treatises. He was made a Cardinal, and B. of *Ostia*.

*Honeton*, a Borough and m. T. in *Devonshire*. It sends 2 Members to the Parliament who now are Sir *William Drake*, Knt. and Bar. and Sir *Walter Young* Bar.

*Honoratus*. a learned A. of *Arles*.

*Honour*, a *Roman* Divinity, commonly joyn'd with *Virtue*, neither could any man get into the Temple of the former, but by Passing first through that of the Latter.

*Hood* (*Robin*) a famous Highwayman in the time of K. *Richard* I. his chief Haunts were in *Sherwood-Forest*, in the County of *Nottingham*; and in a Bay commonly called by his name in the N. Riding of *Yorkshire*. He had 100 Fellows in his Gang, and usually robb'd the Rich only.

*Hooker* (*Richard*) Author of the *Ecclesiastical* Policy, a learned Book which fully clears the *English* Liturgy from the Objections of the Nonconformists. He was Master of the *Temple*, and died *An.* 1599.

*Hooper* (*John*) was born in *Somersetshire*, and bred in *Oxford*. He embraced the Reform'd Religion, and was by K. *Edward* VI. made B. of *Glouster*. But Queen *Mary* coming to the Crown, he was burnt for refusing to abjure the Protestant Faith. He was

*man* Captain; who alone resisting the whole Army of *Porsenna* at the *Tyber*, till the bridge was broken down behind him, at length flung himself into the R. and escaped into the C. where a Statue was erected for him.

*Horace (Quintus Flaccus)* an admirable *Lyrick* Poet; who for his great Wit and Learning was most deservedly esteemed by the Emp. *Augustus*, and his Favourite *Mæcenas*.

*Horatij*, three *Roman* Brothers, who in the Reign of *Tullus Hostilius*, encounter'd the Three *Curiatij*; the two first of the former being slain, the last alone kill'd the three *Curiatij*.

*Hordales*, feasts among the *Romans*, which might be celebrated on an unlucky Day.

*Horeb*, a Mountain in *Arabia Petræa*. Near This, Moses received the Command from the Angel in the Burning Bush; and here *Elijah* heard the *Still Small voice*. There are upon it several Chapels, Cells and fruitful Gardens, Posessed by *Latin* and *Greek Monks*.

*Horizon*, is a Circle comprehending all that Space of Earth which is visible, and distinguishing it from that which lieth under, and is invisible. And it is either Sensible or Rational. The first divides the Terrestrial Globe into 2 equal Parts. The last is what bounds our Sight in an open Country.

*Hormisdas*, an *Italian*, was chosen Pope *An.* 514. He condemn'd the *Eutichian* Heresie, banish'd the *Manichees*, and burnt their Books.

*Hormisdas*, the Son of *Chosroes the Great*, K. of *Persia*, but deposed by *Varanes* his General, and beat to Death by his Son *Chosroes* II. who was crown'd in his Stead.

*Hornbeck (John)* Divinity Professor at *Utretcht*, wrote abundance of Books and died in 1666.

*Hornby* a m. T. in *Lancashire*. Its Castle was the Seat of the Lord *Morley*, and *Mountcagle* for some time.

*Horne*, a strong, but small C. in N. *Holland*. It stands upon the *Zuyder-Sea* about 6. L. from *Amsterdam*, and was once Imperial and Free.

*Horologion*, a Book wherein the services of the *Greek* are written, and is to them instead of a Common Prayer Book.

*Horroxius*, an Eminent Mathematician, who foretold a Position of the Planet *Venus*, of which he wrote a Book call'd, *Venus*, in *Sole* visa.

*Horsham*, a m. T. in *Sussex*, which sends two Members to the Parliament, who are at present *Hen. Cowper* Esq. and *John Wicker*, Gent.

*Horta*, a *Roman* Divinity who is said to have inclined Men to Virtuous Actions.

*Hortensius*, *(Quintus)* an eminent Orator at *Rome*, Contemporary with *Cicero*, and like him endewed with a very graceful and Perswasive way of speaking. His daughter *Hortensia* also, was fam'd for her Eloquence, Particularly in the *Roman* Matrons cause which she Pleaded so well, that half of their Tax was remitted.

*Hortensius (Quintus)* Son of the former, and Proconsul of *Macedon* after *Cesar's* Death. He was taken at the Battel of *Philippi*, and Massacred by *Mark Anthony* on his Father's Tomb.

*Hortensius (John)* or *des Jardins*, was Phisician to *Francis* I. of *France*. Tho' he printed nothing himself, yet he has been greatly commended by many Authors in Print.

*Hortensius (Lambert)* a learned Divine of *Utrecht*. He was a great Linguist, and has turned *Aristophanes's Plutus* into Latin verse. He was Author of divers other Books.

*Hortensius (Martin)* a *Dutch* Mathematician and Astronomer; a great Crony of *Gassendus*, and Author of divers Tracts in those Sciences.

*Hosanna*, a word used by the Jews in all their Prayers, and is by interpretation, *Save now*, or *Save I Pray*.

*Hosea*, the first of the *Minor* Prophets. He lived in the Days of *Vzziah*, *Jotham*, *Ahaz*, and *Hezekiah*

*nian*, *Moldavian* and *Walachian* Princes.

*Hospitalers*, See *Malta*.

*Hostasius*, a most valiant Italian, who was the first that entered *Pavia*, when taken by the *French An.* 1527. He was rewarded with a Crown of massy Gold, which he Hanged in the Church of *Ravenna*, the Place of his Birth.

*Hotman (Francis)* an eminent Lawyer in *France*. He wrote several Books, and died *An.* 1591.

*Hottinger (John Henry)* Professor of the O ental Languages at *Leyden*. He Published several learned Treatises, and his Conversation was very much coveted by all the great men of his time He was drown'd *An.* 1667.

*Houames*, a *Mahometan* Sect who wander about in Tents in *Arabia*. They Perform their Devoti ns in a Dark Place, and coup'e afterwards with the first Woman they meet.

*Hoveden*, *(Roger)* an ancient *English* Historian, who wrote the History of *England*, from the end of Bede's History, to the *4th* of K. *John*.

*Hour* the *24th* Part of the Civil Day, according to the Division of the *Equinoxi..l* Circle.

*Stafford*; *Francis How*
Lord *Howard* of *Ef*
*Charles Howard*, the
*Howard* of *Eserick*. S
the ancient Name to
which signifies the
a Castle or Trust;
several of them have b
in defending their Co
Sea and land: Partic
*Howard* Earl of *Surrey*
Reign of K. *Henry* VII
*Scots* in *Floddon* Field
*James* IV. Prisoner;
Lord *Howard*, of *Effingh*
Lord High-Admiral *A*
threw and destroyed the
*do*, which had been thre
out. There have been
Noble Family of great P
ing; *viz* *Henry* and *P*
the first was by K. *James*
Seal, Lord Warden o
Ports, and Earl of *N*
wrote a B. Book, called
*against the poison of Supp*
The other was Earl o
*Surrey*, and a most lear
ous Antiquary. There
moreover a Queen of *E*

*(Peter)* a *Frenchman*, fam'd
reat Memory. He studied 50
d hardly ever forgot any thing.
*An.* 1660.

(St) son of *Bertrand* D. of
was so great a Lover of
that he would often neglect
Service for the Sake of that
; But a Stag, with a Crucifix
his Horns, appearing to him,
oaching him for his wicked
became a most Pious Converr,
in a little Time made B. of
; from whence he removed
to the then small T. of *Leige*,
one of the most considera-
s in the *Lower Germany*. He
. 725. and was removed 100
ter his Death to St *Benedict's*
y, in the Forest of *Ardenne*.

*de Burgo*, a Lord chief Justice
*nd*, and remarkable for his va-
fence of *Dover-Castle* against
*phin* of *France*, in the Reign of

*'s Bay* an Arm of the Sea in
f *America*; discovered by one
*udson*, an *Englishman*, *An.* 1912.
a T. in *Arragon*, famed for
il held there *An.* 598.

*de Balsham*, Founder of *Peter-*
llege in *Cambridge*, which was
built College in *England*, he
of *Ely* 28 Years, and died
6.

*Capet*, The head of the Third
the Ks of *France*. He was Son
*the great*, and was by the Male-
scended from *Pepin the Great*,
the Female from *Clovis*. He
997 and was for his Piety called
*nder of the Church*. His Father
s D. of *France*, *Burgundy* and
; He was called *the Abbot*, *the*
*nd the Great*; And was a
f Great Courage, Power and
.

K. of *Arles* and *Italy*, Earl
rquis of *Provence*. He was
l of his K. for ill Government,
d *An.* 940. There was also

*Hugh*, A. of *Lyons*, who was the most Illustrious Prelate of his Time. He died *An* 1106. and had been President of 8 Councils in different Places. There was likewise *Hugh*, a Regular Canon of St *Austin*; who for his Learning and Parts was stil'd a 2*d*. *Austin*. He wrote several Treatises, and died *An.* 1139.

*Huguenots*, a Name given to *French* Protestants, either from *Hugo's-Gate*, in the C. of *Tours*, where they used to meet, or from K. *Hugo's* Ghost which was believed to appear every Night in that T. by reason of their Nocturnal Meetings.

*Hugues (William)* a Learned *French* Divine, who was employed by *Henry* IV. K. of *France* in several Embassies; Particularly to *James* I. K. of *England*, about the Match between Prince *Charles* and the Princess *Henrietta*. He was A. of *Ambrun*, and died 1648. There was *Hugues de* St. *Cler*, a Cardinal, who lived in the XIII*th* Cen: and was in great Repute for his Bible, Concordance and Exposition.

*Hull* is a Corporation, Borough and m. T. in the E. Riding of *Yorkshire*; and is so call'd from the R. *Hull* on which it is situated. It is also called *Kingston upon Hull*, from K. *Edward* I. who built it. The T. is large, strong and flourishing; it sends 2 Members to the Parliament, who now are Sir *William St. Quintin*, Bar. and *William Maister* Esq; It gives the Title of an Earl to the Present Right Honourable *Evelyn Pierpont*.

*Hulst*, a strong T. in the *Low-Countries*, under the *Dutch*.

*Humber*, a great R. which divides *Yorkshire* from *Lincolnshire*.

*Humbert* I. Dauphin of *Viennois*, a Prov. of *France*. He was a Prince of great Courage, and died *An.* 1307.

*Humbert* II. Dauphin of *Viennois*, gave his Country *An.* 1349. to *Philip of Valois*, on Condition that the eldest Sons of the K. of *France* should for ever after be call'd *Dauphins*. This *Humbert*

*bert* afterwards turned Priest and became Patriarch of *Alexandria*, and Prior of the Dominicans at *Paris*.

*Humbert* I. Son of *Beroald* of *Saxony*, was about the Year 1025. by the Emp. *Conrade* II. made Earl of *Maurienne* in *Savoy*. and first laid the Foundation of that D. *Humbert* II. Succeeded *An.* 1095. And *Humbert* III. who was the 2*d.* Earl of *Savoy*, Succeeded his Father *Amedeus* II *An* 1154.

*Humbert* a learned Cardinal, who lived in the XI*th* Cen. and wrote several Books against the *Greek* Church.

*Humbled* a Religious Order; which being founded by some *Milaneze* Gentlemen *An.* 1162. was abolished afterwards by Pope *Pius* V. *An.* 1570.

*Hume* a strong Castle in *Scotland*, which gives the Sirname and Title of an Earl, to an ancient and Noble Family of that K.

*Hunain*, the 2*d.* Sea-Port in the K. of *Tremesen*, in *Barbary*, and much frequented by the *Italians* for Linen and Cotton.

*Hundesfelds*, a T. of *Silesia* in *Ger-*

Length about 300 Mi. and 190. Its Air is unhealthy, ef to strangers, but its soil is ex fertile, and able to supply rope almost with Corn, with Ca Venison. It likewise abound Fowls and Fish. It has Gold, Tin, Lead, Iron, and Copper Mi Wines as good as those of *Ca* has some Mortiferous Springs, thers that change wood into and Iron into Mud. Here a Bath and mineral Waters. likewise some Pestiferos Water suffocate the very Birds that them. The chief City of this try is *Buda*. The Inhabitants scended from the *Scythians*, most Languages, and are good ers, but withal excessive Rev and Proud. They hate the *Ge* but their Gentry court the Protection against the *Turk*, are more enclined to Wa Trade. Their Armies consist ge of Light-Horse (*Hussars*) and (*Heidubac*). Their *Foot*

*ngerford*, a m. T. in *Barkshire*, re-
able only for its good Trouts and
-Fish.

*ni.ades (John Corvinus)* a most fa-
*Hungarian* General, and the
est of his time. He relev'd *Buda*,
Seven Months Siege, and gain'd
s Victories over the *Turks*; but
he Battel of *Verna*, his King
*ifl.us* was Kill'd, and he routed;
which he was chosen Governor
is K. but in 1418. was vanquish'd
; yet he rais'd the siege of *Bu-*
nd died at *Zemplen* in the same
All Christendom lamented his
, and even *Mahomet* himself was
concerned at it, as thinking no
now worth his Conquering.

*nnibaldus*, an Author that Col-
d the History of the *Franks* and
from the Memoirs of the
*ls.*

*nningen*, a Village on the *Rhine*, a
below *Basle*; where the *French*
lately rais'd and fortified a strong
which gives great Umbrage to
*erland.*

*nnius (Ægidius)* a famous Di-
of the Confession of *Ausburg*,
was a great Opposer of the *Cal-*
*r*, and writ a Book against their
der, call'd *Calvinus Judaizans.*
as also Author of divers other
s, whose Titles may be seen in
.

*nquang*, said to have been a K. of
in 1644. and to have resisted the
*rs*, till he was taken and Strang-
*Pekin.*

*ns*, a People who came from the
ies of *Mæotis* to inhabit *Pannonia*,
when defeated by the *Rom.* Ge-
*Ætus* returned thither, and de-
d themselves till they were outed
e by the *Hongres.* They were
t continually on Horse-back, and
d great Disturbers of their Neigh-
on all sides. They had not the
knowledge of Letters.

*nteliffe* a Place in *Yorkshire*, re-
ble for the Humour of the *Sea-*
*Calves*, which sunning themselves upon
the Rocks, at the Approach of any
Man, have notice given by one of them
to retire unto the Water. They have
been frequently taken by Men in
*Womens* Cloaths, which Sex it seems
they are not Afraid of: this Place is
also noted for many Bituminous Stones
and Marchasites.

*Huntington* Cap. of the Shire of that
Name. It lies on the *Ouse*, and was
formerly much larger than at present.
It has still a good Inland Trade. It
is an Earldom, and has afforded di-
vers K. and Princes to *Scotland.* The
present Earl is the Lord *Geo. Hastings*,
and its present Members of Parlia-
ment are the Hon. *Charles Boyle* Esq;
and *Anthony Hamond* Esq;

*Huntingtonshire*, a County in *England*
of small Extent, bounded on the N.
by the *Avon*, on the W. by *Northamp-*
*tonshire*, on the S. by *Bedfordshire*, and
on the E. by *Cambridgshire.* It is part
of the Diocess of *Lincoln*, was former-
ly a Woody Flat Country, but was dis-
forested by *Henry* II. It had its Name
from *Hunting*, it is proper for. It is
Marshy towards the N. E. It abounds
with Corn and Grass. The Regular
Clergy had near a *4th* part of it. *Kim-*
*bolton* Castle belongs to the Earl of
*Manchester*, and *Hinching*-Brook to the
Earl of *Sandwich.* It has 2 Springs
near *Haleweston*, whereof the sweet
one cures Dimness, and the Brackish
one Leprosie. Its Knights of the
Shire at present are *John Dryden* Esq;
and *William Nailer* Esq;

*Huntly-Nabb*, a Place in *Yorkshire*,
on the Sea, very Rocky, where are
found round Stones like Canon-Balls;
having within them Stones like Ser-
pents, without Head, and enwrap'd
with a Wreath.

*Huquang*, a Middle Prov. of *China*
call'd the Granary of that Country,
and abounding with Fish and Rice
It has 15 large T. and 180 C.

*Hurlers*, 17 great Stones in *Corn-*
*wall*, some distance assunder, which

are ſaid to be Men ſo Metamorphos'd, for *Hurling* (an Exerciſe peculiar to this Country) on the *Sabbath-Day*.

*Hurons*, Natives of *New France* (part of *Canada*) now Civilized, but ſtill mightily given to ſteal, and that with their Feet as well as Hands. They agree with the reſt of *Canada* in their other Cuſtoms.

*Hurtado (Thomas)* a *Spaniſh Minorite*, and a Perſon well noted for his Writings. He died in 1659.

*Hus (John)* ſo Named from a ſmall Borough in *Bohemia*. He was a great Stickler for the Opinions of the *Waldenſes*, and of *Wickliff*, in 1407. He defended his Doctrine before the Council of *Conſtance*, and tho' he had a Paſſport from the Emp. *Sigiſmond*, was condemn'd by them, and Burnt in 1415. This *Moreri* indeavours to vindicate, but without Reaſon. *Hus* was Contemporary with *Jerome* of *Prague*, who alſo ſuffered for his Faith. From him ſprung the Sect of the *Huſſites*.

*Huſſein*, a Shepherd, whom the *Tur-*

ſacrificed *pro bono Publico* in the
*Hyacinthus*, whence they had
Name.

*Hyacinthus* a Pr. in *Peloponneſus*
being beloved by *Apollo* and Z
and the former playing at Coit
him, the latter blew his Coit
Head and Kill'd him; whe
*Apollo* turn'd his Blood into a
Flower of that Name. The
*monians* dedicated certain Night
to him.

*Hyades* a Conſtellation of
in the head of *Taurus*.

*Hybla*, an *Italian* Mountain
for Honey.

*Hybreas*, a celebrated *Carian*
who greatly thwarted the Proc
of the Tyrant *Euthidemus*.

*Hyde (Henry)* preſent Earl
*rendon*, and eldeſt Son of the Ld.
*Hyde* who attended K. *Cha*
in his Exile. He was fir
ferred by K. *Charles*, I. who to
from the *Middle Temple*, and
him Chanc. of the *Exchequer* and

rd Treasurer to that Prince, who al-
sent him Embassador to *Poland*, and
de him Plenipotentiary at *Nimeguen*.
*Hydra* the many-headed Serpent
ich *Hercules* killed in the Fens of
*ia* in *Peloponnesus*.
*Hydrusa*, or *Tenos*, a *Venetian* Island in
eece, which has a fountain whose
ater will not mix with Wine.
*Hyems* a *Rom.* Divinity, that had a
ck Sheep sacrific'd to her.
*Hyginus* a Philosopher of *Athens* and
of *Rome*. He first consecrated
urches, and Us'd God-fathers.
*Hyginus* a Noted *Grammarian*, whose
orks are all lost but his *Mythology*.
*Hylas* Favourite of *Hercules*, who
ving sent him to fetch some Water,
was ravish'd by the Nymphs of that
ountain where he had it. *Hercules*
ik a T. after his Name.
*Hyllus Hercules*'s Son by *Deianeira*.
: married his Mother-in-law, for
hich being banish'd, he went to
*ens* where he was assisted by
*eseus*. Returning to *Peloponnesus*, and
illenging those that oppos'd the
*rclida*, he was slain.
*Hylobians*, *Indian* Philosophers, so Na-
ed by the *Greeks* from their great
ve for, and Practice of, Obscure
cesses.
*Hymantes*, Christian Penitents that
merly did Pennance at the Church
or in Hair Cloths.
*Hymeneus*, a Heretick, whom St. *Paul*
communicated for maintaining the
surrection was accomplish'd.
*Hymeneus*, Son of *Bacchus*, and the
d of Marriage. The Ancients figur'd
n as a young Man with a Torch
his Hand.
*Hymetto*, a Mountain near *Athens*,
the N. of which there is a Convent
*Caloyers* (*Greek* Monks). Here they
ke excellent Honey, by reason of the
at quantity of Sweet Herbs there-
outs, which the Bees suck it from.
is Convent is priviledg'd from Taxes
cause the Abbot first presented
: Keys of *Athens* to *Mahomet* II.
1455.

*Hypata*, Cap. of *Thessaly*, famous in History for the General Meeting of the *Etolian* States.

*Hyperborean*: Seas, Mountains and People were so Named by the Ancients from their not being able to discover their true Situation. By this Epithet we now understand the N. Seas of *Europe* and *Asia*, the N. Mountains of *Muscovy* towards the Streights of *Weygats* and the *Laplanders*, under the *Swedes Danes* and *Muscovites*. The word *Hyperboreus* is made up of 2 *Greek* words which signifie *beyond Boreas* (the North Wind.)

*Hyperides* an *Athenian* Orator who being rack'd by *Antipater* bit his Tongue out, lest he should discover his Intrigues.

*Hyperion* Father of *Apollo*, or that God himself so nam'd from his Perambulation over the Earth. *Diodorus* says, he was *Saturn's* Brother, and first made Observations upon the Heavens.

*Hypermnestra* one of *Danaus*'s daughters, who would not kill her Husband as her 49 Sisters had done; whereupon she was imprison'd, but afterwards restored to her Husband.

*Hypostasis*, a *Greek* word, much in Use among the Councils. It signifies first, the Existence of a thing considered by way of Abstraction; and 2. the same thing, which Subsists by it self, by a sort of particular Existence.

*Hypsicratea*, Wife to K. *Mithridates* who had so entire a Love for her Husband, that she habited her self like a Man to accompany him in his Escape from *Pompey*.

*Hypsicreon*, of *Miletum*, who having married *Neæra*, she was ravish'd from him, and upon his Demanding her, there follow'd a War between the *Milesians*, and the *Naxians*.

*Hypsipile*, Q. of *Lemnos*, who when the Women had kill'd all the Men, saved her Father *Thoas*, for which she was banished and was afterwards got with child by *Jason*.

*Hypsitarians*, Maintainers of an Heresie

High Priest of the *Jews*. His Brother-in-Law *Ptolemy*, having Kill'd his Father, he besieged; but would not force him, because he had his Mother and Brothers Prisoners. He after-

falling into the Hands of *Antigonus*, he had his Ear was at length put to De that had Married his G *Mariamne*.

# I

*Jabijabites*, a certain Heterodox Sect of *Mahometans*.

*Jabesh-Gilead*, a T. in *Palestine* in the Prov. of *Gilead*, many of whose Inhabitants, were put to death for their Obstinacy; but at length being besieg'd by the *Ammonites*, and offer'd hard Conditions to lose their Right Eyes, they were delivered by the *Israelites*.

*Jabin* K. of *Hazor*, defeated by *Joshua*.

*Jabin* K. of *Canaan*, whose General *Sisera* was routed by *Barack*.

*Jabock* a small R. which formerly divided the Tribes of *Manasseh* and *Gad*. It fall's into the R. *Jordan* at *Salem*.

*Jacatra*, vide *Batavia*.

*Jacaya*, a supposed Son of Sultan *Mahomet* III. who underwent various Fortune. The Story told of him is this. His Mother *Lapara*, fearing he would be sacrificed according to the

where understanding the Father and Elder Broth vered himself to some B rebell'd against the new his Younger Brother, w fought his said Brother's C ing wounded, retired to C he went in a Persian I to *Constantinople*, where *Druis* he conspired again Life; wherein however pointed, and escaped in the *Polish* Ambassador to there demanded by a he was refused, however self not safe, he retire *Matthias* at *Vienna*; w him, yet would not Af an Army. He theref re D. of *Tuscany*, who a Pension, and endeavoure

*bus* one of the God *Bacchus*'s

*en* a famous *Egyptian* Physician *n.* 3300, who cur'd Diseases by s and Spells; and was said to ut a stop to the Plague; where-those People erected a Temple, in they sacrificed to him upon ccasions.

*son (Thomas)* of *Witton* in the *Durham An.* 1579. He was nt of *Corpus Christi* College in , Chaplain in Ordinary to I. Prebendary of *Winchester*, an of *Peterborough*. He was a ge-cholar and a good Linguist, and several Books, which were Prin-gether in 3 Vol. Fol. in the 1673.

*ob (The Patriarch)* said to be Vers'd in Astrology, which he his Children. The Birth right *Esau* sold him is thought to have the Priesthood, which was at Time exercised by the Eldest every Family.

*ob*, an *Hungarian* Sectary, who ed up a holy War for Recovery *lestine*, and the Revenging of *wis* K. of *France*, This he affir-as most proper to be done by orer Sort, that God might the manifest his Power. Being on followed by a great num-f Shepherds and Husbandmen, encreased to 100000, he went h divers Provinces of *France*, t length coming to *Bourges*, nhabitants thereof, influenced e Orders from Queen *Blanche* erminate these Fanaticks, set them after they had divided e Shipping; and having kill'd Leader *Jacob*, put the rest to , where of several were after-Hang'd.

*ob Bardeus*, a *Syrian*. otherwise *Zanzalus*, Author of the Sect of *cobites*.

*ob Ben-ha-jim*, a famous *Rabbi*, who ed a *Masorah* or Critick on the Bible, printed at *Venice* in 1625. and much esteemed by the *Jews*. More may be seen in the Preface of that Work.

*Jacob Ben-Naphtali*, a Celebrated *Rabbi*, of the V*th* Cen. who with *Ben Asser* is said to be Author of the Hebrew Points, us'd for Vowels to make the reading of that Language easie. This is contradicted by some Learned Men.

*Jacob Florent*, an *Augustine* of the XVI*th* Cen. who for affirming the Pope to have a Right to the K. of *France*'s Temporalities, was condemn'd with the President of the *Sorbonne*.

*Jacob-Jan*, an *Armenian* and Head of the K. of *Persia's* Joyners. This Person having learnt the Art of Printing in *Europe*, settled it for a while at *Ispahan*; but not knowing how to make good Ink, was at last fain to let it fall.

*Jacob (Lewis)* a *Carmelite* Frier Counsellor and Almoner to the present *French* K. He wrote several Books, and died at *Paris* in 1670.

*Jacobins*, vide *Dominicans*.

*Jacobites* Eastern Hereticks, seduced by *Jacob Bardeus*. They spread extreamly in *Asia* and *Africa*, in the VI*th* and VII*th* Cen. They denied the Trinity, Circumcised their Children, and Baptized, by marking them with a red hot Iron in their Foreheads, which Opinion they founded on the Words of St. *John Baptist*, in the 3*d*. Chap. of St *Mathew*. The Residence of their *African* Patriarch is at *Alexandria*, who has all *Egypt* and *Ethiopia* under him; and that of the *Asiatick* Patriarch, is at *Caramit* in *Mesopotamia*, who has the Title of *Antioch*, tho' a Schismatical *Grecian* pretends to it. Mr. *Simon* say's, that all the *Monophysites* or those that acknowledge but one Nature in *Christ*, of the E. are comprehended under the Name of *Jacobites*, and that at present they consist of not above 40 or 45000 Fam. which chiefly Inhabit *Syria* and *Meso-*

*potamia*

resie in the IV*th* Cen. made up of *Judaism* and *Paganism*.

*Hyrcania* a Prov. of *Persia* which formerly contained 600 M. in Length and 300 in Breadth, but is now parcell'd into lesser Parts. This Country is exceeding fertil, and yields abundance of Corn, Wine, Figgs, and Honey. The first is raised by a Seed which falls from its Husk, and the last Flows from th Olive Trees.

*Hyrcanus*, a Nickname of J High-Priest of the *Jews*. His in-Law *Ptolemy*, having Ki ther, he besieged; bu ce, force him, because he h , *Hen*- and Brothers Prisor

going into *Hol*- Prisoner, and re- Husband; but in mans Cloaths, of the D. of *Brabant*'s one *Borselle*, Go- married who was shortly Prisoner by the D. of *Bur*- whereupon she resign'd her

wards defended J against *Antiochus* Peace, accom was left *Persians*. chelcur, then the *Sarazens*. the *Mur* the *Godfrey* of *Bouil*- cised. *Saladine* in 1188. *Ro* *gland* repaired it, S rebuilt it, and the *Sa* took it in 1268; Since been in the hands of It is now subject to the *Turks*, and has only some fe able Remains of its fore grandeur.

*Jagello*; vide *Vladislaus* V. K. of *Poland*.

*Jagendorff*, a cap. T. and District of the Ddom of *Silesia*. It stands on the R. *Oppa*, and belongs at Present to the Prince of *Leichtenstein*, notwithstanding the Pretensions of the House of *Brandenburg* to it. Lon. 37, 50. La. 50, 00.

*Jago-Cavellero*, a T. in *Hispaniola* in *America*, near which the Rain

, a C. of *Nubia*, built in an the *Nile*, being the lowest *Nubian* Boats can go, to reason of the Cataracts; Merchandizes are car- he way by Land.

ple of *Nigritia* in of *Senega*, whose where the Emp. esides. He en- Kdoms. His W. 115 Ls. succeeded Sons. He ign Merchants. enues consist in Pre- aves: when his Subjects him, they creep Naked, dust on their Heads. Brothers Sisters inherit Estates before dren. The Religion is *Mahome-* but the Majority have none at all. ce is generally given to him that es the greatest Presents. They Wine of Dates, and Bread of a of Millet. The Natives of the re perfect Black, but those of the only Tawny. The chiefest of a are Husbandmen, Fishermen or pherds; few are Merchants or lers. They have several good modities. Their Arms are a Scimi- ar, Bow and Arrows, and a Lance d *Zaguay*. They are excellent le-men, and can ride full speed ding. They spend no time in be- ng T. but generally burn them. en they lose their Royal Drum, *amba*, they may be said to be entire. efeated.

*Jamaica* a large Island in N. *Ame-* in length 170 M. and in Breadth first discovered by *Columbus*, who it his Name, in Honour of St *es*. It lies 140 Ls. N. of the Conti- t, and has a continued ridge of Hill's n E. to W. Its *Savanes* (Plains) nerly Ploughed, are now Pasture, feed great number of Cow's, ses, Hogs, *&c.* which run Wild in Woods. The Air is indifferent Temperate, and frequently cool'd by Breezes, Rains and Dew. The Winter differs only by somewhat more Rain and Thunder than Ordinary. The Days are equally 15 Hours long all the Year. Its chief T. are Sr. *Jago* and *Port-Royal*: the whole Island has 14 Parishes which are all well Peopled; besides, it has above 4000 Privateers that Ply continually round it. Its Products are Sugars, Coco-Nutts, Indico, Cotton, Tobacco, Tortoise-Shell's, Hides, Salt, Ginger, Pepper, *Sarsaparilla*, *Cassia-fistula*, *Vinello's*, Aloes, Benjamine, Cochineel *&c.* It has great Numbers of Negroes, Mules, Goats, Hogs, Rabbets *&c.* but no Hares nor Deer. It has moreover Variety of excellent Fish, and abounds in Tame and Wild Fowl. *Alligators* are common here, and Kill a great many Cattel that come to Drink, but never set upon a Man. They bread by Eggs which are hatch'd in the Sand by the Sun, whence the Creature creeps out into the Water and Shifts for it self. Its fat is good against Pains and Aches. The Inhabitants are much Subject to Dropsies, Calentures, Fevers and Agues. The Laws conform much to those of *England*. The *English* got possession of the Island in 1655 by means of *Pen* and *Venables* who were sent by *Cromwel*, with 20000 Men to revenge him on *Spain*, for giving Refuge to K. *Charles* II. *Port-Royal* was destroyed in 1692 by a fearful Earthquake. The present Governor of this Island is Sir *William Beston*.

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*Jamboli*, a Prov. of *Macedonia*, whose Cap. is *Thessalonica*.

*James* (Saint) Surnamed *Major* Son of *Zebedee* who and his Brother *John* were made Apostles by Christ, and called, *Boanerges*, i. e. *Sons of Thunder*.

He

*potamia*. They are of two Sorts; one disownes the Church of *Rome*, and the other acknowledges it: of the Latter there are now two Patriarchs in *Asia*, and a third of the Opinion of the *Latins*, who resides at *Aleppo*.

*Jacqueline*, Countess of *Hainault &c.* sole daughter of *William* IV. of *Bavaria*, Earl of *Hainault &c.* born in 1401. She having married her first Cousin, the D. of *Brabant*, by a Dispensation, her Uncle, the B. of *Liege*, upon the Emp. Instigations, excepted against it, and war'd upon her, which made her to take Refuge in *England*; where tho' her said Husband was yet alive, she married the D. of *Gloucester*, *Henry* VIth's Brother: then going into *Holland*, she was taken Prisoner, and restored to her former Husband; but escaping soon after in mans Cloaths, and hearing of the D. of *Brabant's* Death she married one *Borselle*, Governor of *Zealand*, who was shortly after taken Prisoner by the D. of *Burgundy*; whereupon she resign'd her

a good Harbour, and has been fa
fer several remarkable Things r
oned in the Scriptures. It wa
destroyed by *Judas Marchabeus*,
by *Titus*, and next by the *Sa*
It was resortified by *Godfrey* of
*lion*, and taken by *Saladine* in
*Richard* I. of *England* repaired
*Lewis* of *France* rebuilt it, and th
tan of *Egypt* retook it in 1268;
when it has been in the ha
the *Turk*. It is now subject
*Bassa* of *Gaza*, and has only son
Miserable Remains of its
Grandeur.

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*Jalofes*, a People of *Nigritia* in *Africa*. in the Kdom of *Senega*, whose chief T. is *Tubacatum*, where the Emp. call'd the Great *Jalof*, resides. He entitles himself to 13 or 14 Kdoms. His Dominions are from E. to W. 115 Ls. and in breadth 60. He is succeeded by his Brethren before his Sons. He Taxes none but foreign Merchants. His greatest Revenues consist in Presents and Slaves: when his Subjects approach him, they creep Naked, with dust on their Heads. Brothers and Sisters inherit Estates before Children. The Religion is *Mahometan*, but the Majority have none at all. Justice is generally given to him that makes the greatest Presents. They make Wine of Dates, and Bread of a kind of Millet. The Natives of the S. are perfect Black, but those of the N. only Tawny. The chiefest of them are Husbandmen, Fishermen or Shepherds; few are Merchants or Traders. They have several good Commodities. Their Arms are a Scimetar, Bow and Arrows, and a Lance called *Zaguay*. They are excellent Horse-men, and can ride full speed standing. They spend no time in besieging T. but generally burn them. When they lose their Royal Drum, *Omlambe*, they may be said to be entirely defeated.

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He was the first Martyr among the Apostles being beheaded by *Herod* A. C. 41. The *Spaniards* claim him for their Patron, and pretend to have his entire Body, tho' Part of it is likewise boasted by the Clergy of *Thoulouse* in *Languedoc*, to be in their possession. Mr. *Cortier* in his History of *Dauphine*, proves that what the *Spaniards* pretend to have is the Body of another Person. This Saint had a Church dedicated to him in *Jerusalem*, which is still remaining; it belongs to the *Armenians*, and is one of the finest in that City.

*James* (Saint) Sirnamed *Minor*, and the Just, was son of *Alpheus* Cousin to our Saviour, and Brother to St. *Jude*. As B. of *Jarusalem*, he was president of the Apostles Council held in 49 or 50. He was condemn'd and delivered to the People, who upon his resolute Defence of Christs Doctrine, knocked out his Brains with a Fullers Club A. C. 62. We have an Epistle of his, A supposed Liturgy, tho' dubious, and a Gospel placed with

casioned the Governor's youngest to Burn *Dumbarton*, where he killed K. Uncle, and afterwards escaped to *Ireland*. Not long after A and his Sons were beheaded at *ling*; whereupon several Places, had held out before for the K submitted. In 1426, Ambassad were sent from *France* to negot March between *Charles* VIIth's So *James*'s daughter, which was a to. Two Y. after K. *James* c the thieving *Clans*, by repairing Castle of *Inverness*, committing 40 of the Ring-Leaders, and ha up some of them. *Alexander* o Isles, the next Person to the K. much ado to procure his pardon, withstanding at his return hom burnt *Inverness*, and besieged Castle; and having 10000 Men him resolved to fight the K. Fo but being deserted by Two of most considerable *Clans*, changed mind, and thought of flying to *Ire* yet not thinking he should be there at length submitted on th

sent it to the K. Robbery being thus suppress'd, the Parliament made divers good Laws to adjust Weights and Measures. Next the K. reform'd the Clergy, founded Publick Schools, encourag'd Learned Men, and commanded the Universities, to present none but Persons of Merit to him for Preferment. Also reflecting on the decay of Trade in his Kdom. occasion'd by 150. Y. War, he sent for Artificers, and restored Commerce. He likewise reform'd the Expensive way of Living, by Reproof, his own Example, and wholsome Laws. After he had sent his Daughter to *France*, performed the Agreement, and had overcome the Endeavours of the *English*, to make a League with *France*, he besieged the T. of *Roxberugh*, held out by the *English*; which when he had almost taken, he was frighten'd from the Siege by an Information brought by his Queen, that there was a Conspiracy against his Life. During this the Earl of *Athol*, chief of the Conspirators, coming, with the rest of the Assassines, to the Chamber where the K. lay, they forc'd open the Door, and Barbarously Murdered him; whichd one they escaped, but were afterwards apprehended and deservedly punished with Death. This K. was thus slain on the 12*th*. of *February* 1437 in the 13*th*. Y. of his Reign, and, 44*th*. of his Age.

*James* II. succeeded his Father at Seven Y. old; during whose Minority, *Alexander Levingston* was made Regent, and *William Creighton* Chancellor. Scarce was this over, but Factions arise, when the latter remain'd with the K. in the Castle of *Edenborough*, and the former retired with the Queen Dowager to *Sterling*. It was not long before the Queen got her Son away by a Stratagem, which was this: Coming to visit her Son, she Amused the Chancellor with so many good words, that she procur'd an Opportunity to carry the K. off in a Trunk, and before he could be miss'd, Shipped him at *Leith* for *Sterling*. Hereupon it was agreed in Council, to besiege the Chancellor in the Castle; which he prevented, by surrendering. Now did the Islanders Invade and ravage the Continent after a strange manner. Famine likewise and Pestilence raged exceedingly, and the Queen and her Second Husband were imprisoned, for plotting against the Regent, but were soon released, and great Crimes laid at the Regents door. A while after, the Chancellor seized the K. and brought him to *Edenborough*, which occasioned the Regent to comply. During this, Earl *Douglas* Sufferin did a great deal of Mischief, but the Chancellor having decoy'd the Earl to Court, had him beheaded. About this time, the K. took upon him the Government, when *William*, then Earl of *Douglass*, coming into Favour, he endeavour'd to revenge himself on the Regent, and Chancellor, now out of Office, by procuring them to give an Account of their late Administration. This they refused to do, and therefore *Creighton* was besieged in *Edenborough* Castle; yet at length complied, and was restored to his Office again. *Douglas* however got the Regent and one of his Sons Imprisoned, and afterwards beheaded. The Truce between the *English* and *Scots* being now expired, it was renewed for Seven Years; however the bordering *English* broke it, and might have ruin'd the *Scots*, now exceedingly harrass'd by Factions, had not they laboured under the like Calamities at home. The War being thus broke out, the Earl of *Northumberland* marched into *Scotland*, and encamped near the R. *Sark*. Him Earl *Douglas*, and *Wallace* of *Craigy*, opposed; and coming to a close Fight, entirely routed him, and kill'd 3000 of his Men, when the *Scots* lost but 600, and gain'd great Booty. Next followed a Truce with *England* for Three Y. in

In 1441 the K. married into the Blood-Royal of *France*. *Douglas* occasioning new Disorders, and the K. suspecting him of a Plot, and League with the *English*, sent for him, and taking him aside, desired him to cease siding with the *English*, which he hesitating upon, the K. drew his Dagger, and Stabbed him, saying, *If thou wilt not break the League, I will*. To revenge this the Earl's Brother rose in open Rebellion; whereupon the K. had him and his Adherents proclaim'd Rebels; but tho' there were many Skirmishes, yet there was no pitch'd Battel. At length *Douglas*, being disappointed of Succours in *England*, joined with *Donald* of the Isles; who, after the *English* had been beaten by the Earl of *Angus*, submitted and was Pardon'd. After this the K. marched to assist the Nobility of *England* against their K. but was prevented in his Designs by a Counterfeit Legate, who pretended to excommunicate him, if he proceeded. Being undeceived were the Queen's Friends. This was followed by a Truce with *England*, 15. Y. which the *English* however broke, by taking the D. of *Albany* Prisoner, yet were fain to surrender him, whereby they made their Peace. Next, *Donald* of the Isles having proclaim'd himself K. thereof, Invaded the Continent, and committed Sacrilege there; but his Fleet being Shipwrack'd in his return, and he thereupon grown distracted, the Booty was restored, and Expiation Offered. Now did E. *Kennedy* manage the State with great Prudence; but the *Boyds* coming in Favour, they not only outed him, but affronted him in a gross Manner; soon after which he died, much lamented. The Abp. of *York*'s Claim over the Church of *Scotland*, was about this time annull'd by the Pope, and moreover *Robert Boyd* was declared Regent, and his Son was married to the K's Sister. The K. was likewise Married to the K. of *Denmark*'s Daughter, on the 10th of *July* An. 1470. Which

was imprisoned, but Escaped. After this, the K. was about to marry his Son with the K. of *England's* Daughter; but a War breaking out between the two Nations, through the Instigations of Pr. *Alexander* and Earl *Douglas*, then both in *England*, that Match was set aside, and K. *James* marched with his Army to invade *Northumberland*. The Earl of *Angus*, and the rest of the Nobility, being extreamly dissatisfied with the K's Conduct, resolved to drive his mean Favourites from him; and going with that Design towards his Majestie's Pavilion, they met with *Cockrain* and the rest by the way, whom they immediately delivered to the Marshal, and in a short time had them all hang'd. This done, the K. disbanded his Army, they neither putting Confidence in him, nor he in them. During these Dissentions, Pr. *Alexander* prevailed with the K. of *England*, once more to invade *Scotland*; which he did, and thereby procured his Daughter to be married to K. *James's* Son; and moreover got Pr. *Alexander* reconcil'd, however he was soon after forc'd to fly again. Next the Truce was renewed with *England* for 7 Y. when the K. slighting the Nobility, returned to his former Course. Now the chief Favourite was another Upstart, one *John Ramsey*, who was hated by the Nobility, and therefore the K. form'd a Plot to make a way with them as fast as he could. This he communicated to the Earl of *Angus*, who discovered it, and there upon K. *James* had recourse to Arms, as had likewise the Nobility; and a Battel ensuing, the K. lost both his Life and the Victory in the Y. 1488.

*James* IV*th*, succeeded his father *James* III*d*. at 16 Y. old. Having caused several Castles to surrender which held out, and having beat the *English*, at sea, who had been sent to Ravage his Coasts, he called a Parliament, and gained the good Will of all Parties, tho' before never so dissaffected to him, by his great Moderation in Government. *Perkin Warbeck* a pretended Pr. of *Wales* arriving in *Scotland* about this time, he managed Matters so cunningly, that he got the K. to give him his Kinswoman in Marriage, and moreover to furnish him with an Army to invade *Northumberland*; but the K. observing that the *English* did not join him as they had promised, desisted from any further Progress. Afterwards a Peace being entred upon, through the mediation of the *Spanish* Ambassador, the *English* demanded *Perkin Warbeck*; which being refused, the Treaty ended in a Short Truce; during which *Warbeck* was sent away. Not long after the K. married *Henry* VII*th*'s daughter, whereupon a Strict Peace was concluded. The K. now applied himself to building of Ships, of which three were of a great Bulk. Herein the Ks. of *England* and *France* endeavouring to Outdo him, they each of them built one so great, that it was of no Use. The K. having hereby exhausted his Treasures, resumed the Wardship of *Minors*; but finding it to be too great a Grievance on his Subjects, he quitted it, and determined to go to *Jerusalem*, to attone for taking up Arms against his Father. But this Project was laid aside, on Account of a Private League he had engaged in with *France*, against the Emp. *England*, the *Venetians*, and the *Switzers*. However there was at length a perfect Rupture with *England*, by reason of the Murder of *Robert Carr*, Lord Warden of the middle Marches of *Scotland*, and the killing of *Andrew Barton*, a famous *Scotch* Sea-Captain. Hereupon the Earl of *Hume* Invaded *England*, and returned with great Booty, however lost many of his Men by an Ambush. Next, the K. having had his Proposals disdainfully rejected by *Henry* VIII*th*. entered *England* in Person, notwithstanding the foreboding of two Spectres, and

took several Castles; but falling in love with a Lady, one of his Prisoners, he grew so negligent of his Affairs, that his Army deserted in great Numbers, for Want of Necessaries, and those that staid with him were not a little disgusted. Matters standing thus, the *English* provoked him to fight; which notwithstanding he declined, yet would he not retreat, tho' advised thereto by his best Friends. At length he was prevailed upon, to encamp himself advantageously; which the *English* perceiving, they made a feint of Marching towards *Scotland*, whereby they drew him from his Post, and then Attack'd him at *Flodden*-Hill. The fight lasted till Night, when both Parties withdrew, not knowing whether had the Victory. Next Morning the Lord *Dacres* found the *Scotch* Cannon left, and therefore immediately Published the Victory to be on the *English* Side. Some say the K. was kill'd in the

the Matter to *Henry* VIII*th*, returned back. *Home* after this rebell'd, and submitted; but taking Arms again, both he and his Brother were Seized and Executed. The Regent going to *France*, constituted Deputies in his absence; who disagreeing, there happened much Blood-shed. About 5 Y. after the Regent returned, and would have made War upon *England*, but was opposed by his Nobility, and obliged to a Truce. Then he went to *France* again; when during his Absence, the Earl of *Surrey* over-ran the S. of *Scotland* with 10000 Men; and upon the *Scots* plundering the N. of *England*, by way of Reprizal, Invaded them again, tho' with no great Success. At length the Regent returned with 50 Ships, 3000 Foot, and 100 Cuirassiers, and by Instigation of the *French* Faction, who persuaded him, that the *English* had now the same Designs upon *Scotland* with their K. *Edward* III. marched against

*Henry* VIII*ths* daughter *Mary*; but when the Time of the Interview was come, he was dissuaded by the *Hamiltons*, next Heirs to the Crown, from meeting, lest the *English* should detain him as they had done some of his Ancestors. This *Henry* VIII*th.* was justly offended at, however K. *James* went to *France*, and Married *Magdalen*, daughter of *Francis* I. who dyed in the same Y. 1537. in *Scotland*, for whom all but some of the Clergy Mourn'd, being the first Time that Ceremony had been used in that Kdom. Next, the K. married *Mary* of *Guise* in 1538. In the next Y. many *Lutherans* were burned, banished and imprisoned; among the last of which was the Poet *Buchanan*, who nevertheless escaped. Now *Henry* VIII*th.* desiring another Interview, the Clergy being afraid of its Consequence, dissuaded the K. upon promising him 3000. Gold Ducats, Annually, advising him withal to prosecute the *Lutherans*, for which end *James Hamilton* was Appointed; but being accused of a Design upon the K's. Life, was soon after executed. After this the K. had many frightful Dreams, which were followed by the Death of the Two Sons he had by his Queen. At length *Henry* VIII*th* was out of Patience at so many Affronts and Disappointments and therefore, without any more ado, invaded *Scotland*. At first he received a small Defeat, but thro' the Dissentions of the *Scottish* Army, and their falling together by the Ears, he at length gain'd an entire Victory over them; the new's whereof occasioned K. *James* to die Mad. A little before his Death, he had an account brought him of the Birth of his Daughter *Mary*, that succeeded him.

*James* I*st.* of *England* and VI*th.* of *Scotland*, succeeded, his Mother when little above a Y. old, upon her forced Resignation on the 26*th* of *July An.* 1567. His natural Uncle, the Earl of *Murray* was chosen Regent, in Opposition to the Queen, who nevertheless got out of Prison, and raised an Army, which was routed by the Earl near *Glascow*. Hereupon the Queen went to her kinswoman, Queen *Elizabeth*; who sending immediately to know the Reason of her hard Usage, an interview was appointed at *York*, where Plenipotentiaries on all sides being met, those of Queen *Mary*, accused the Regent so Home, that Queen *Elizabeth*'s Plenipotentiaries could not but pronounce him an Usurper. Upon this *Murray* was sent for to *London*, where he accused the Queen further, and, as some think, of being privy to *Bothwel*'s murdering of the K. However Queen *Elizabeth* took the middle way, and declared her self in Favour of neither. Not long after, the Regent returned to *Scotland*; where, in a short time, he was shot dead by one *Hamilton*, out of a private Grudge. Hereupon the Nobles would have chosen another Regent, but were prevented so doing by the Queens Friends; nevertheless at length, Queen *Elizabeth* sending an Army into *Scotland*, under the Protection of that the Earl of *Lenox*, the K's. Grandfather, was Elected. The Queen's Party sollicited the *French* and *Spaniards* for Aid, and Garrisoned *Edinburgh*, to hinder the Parliament's Sitting, yet were nevertheless Swingingly beaten afterwards near *Lieth*. The *English* and *French* were very slow in Assisting those which they had espoused; the former, first demanding the K. as a Hostage, and the latter requiring the Castles of *Edinburgh* and *Dunbarton* to be surrendered to them; all which were refused. Next, tho' the Queen's Party had another Defeat at *Leith*, yet did they come unawares upon the Convention at *Sterling*, and kill'd the Regent, in whose Stead the Earl of *Marr* was chosen; who perform'd no great

Feats,

Feats, and dying, was succeeded by the Earl of *Morton*; who after some Time becoming Obnoxious, was forced to resign to the K. on the 12*th* of *March*, in 1578. Soon after which the first Declaration was made against Bps. In the Y. following the K. made his kinsman, Mr. *d'Aubigny*, newly sent from *France*, Earl of *Lenox*, and the Parliament soon after established the Confession of Faith. In 1580 the Earl of *Morton* was beheaded, for concealing a Conspiracy against the K's. Life, and the Earl, afterwards D. of *Lenox*, got the greatest Part of his Estate; who nevertheless, together with the Earl of *Arran*, was at length removed from Court, and banish'd for Male-Administration. Then the K. published a Proclamation, to justifie, and to satisfie the World, that what he had done had not been by Compulsion, whereupon all was confirm'd by an ensuing Convention. Now arrived two Ambassadors from *France*, to pro- with them; upon which the E. of *Arran*, &c. fled. In 1588 an invitation by the E. of *Huntley* and others to the K. of *Spain*, and Pr. of *Parma*, to Invade *Scotland*, was detected by Queen *Elizabeth*, who gave the K. an account thereof; whereupon the E. fled, and Rebelled, but to little Purpose. In the Y. 1590, the K. brought his Queen from *Norway*, and had a Conspiracy against him discover'd, by the care of the Nobility and Ministers. In 1591 he was Assaulted in *Holy-rood*-House by E. *Bothwell*, who upon the Cities rising was repulsed, and some of his Followers taken and hang'd. In 1592 the Parliament established Presbytery, and in *June* following *Bothwell*, made another attempt on the Palace of *Ruthland*, but was repulsed, as before. In *December* a new Plot broke out of the Popish Nobility with *Spain*; whereupon Queen *Elizabeth* seeing that the Parties concern'd therein were not punished, sent to di-

ing the K. of *Spain* to advance the *Infantas*'s Title to *England*; upon which Account K. *James* wrote likewise to the Pope, and sent his Letter by Sir *Edward Drummond*. *August* 5*th*. 1600. the E. of *Gowry*, and one of his Brothers were Slain in their Attempt to murder the K. which was afterwards severely revenged upon the *Ruthwens*. On the 31*st* of *March* in 1603. his Majesty, upon Queen *Elizabeth*'s, Death, was declared K. of *England*, *&c.* and on the 5*th*. of *April* following set out accordingly for that Kdom, promising to return every Three Y. He was the first Monarch of great *Britain* and *Ireland*. His Title came by *Margaret Hemy* VII*th's* eldest Daughter; who marrying *James* the IV*th* of *Scotland*, had by him *James* V*th*, who was succeeded by his Daughter *Mary* Mother to this K. *James*, by *Henry* Lord *Darnley*. He was appointed to be Crown'd on St *James*'s Day; before which was come, a Design was discovered to have Seized him and Pr. *Henry*, for which several were Tried, and some Convicted. After there had been some Conferences about Religion, which were interpreted differrent Ways; the Powder Plot was discovered on the 5*th* of *November*, in 1604. which had been Maliciously carryed on by the Papists, tho' K. *James* had often delivered himself in their Favour. In 1606 the K. settled Bps. in *Scotland*, by a Parliament at *Perth*. Afterwards he made Peace with *Spain*, received two Visits from the K. of *Denmark*, 1 st his Son Prince *Henry*, Marry'd his Daughter to the Elector *Palatine*, sent his Son Pr. *Charles* to *Spain* without Effect, Instituted Baronets, and sold the Cautionary Ts. in *Holland*, which had been secured by Queen *Elizabeth*. This K. died at *Theobalds*, having liv'd 59 Y. and reign'd 23. He was buried at *Westminster*. He was besotted with his beloved Motto *Beati Pacifici*, so that he did little of Note. He was exceedingly well learned, and wrote several Books, all which are known.

*James* II. of *England*, and VII*th*. of *Scotland*, born the 14*th* of *October*, in 1633. of K. *Charles* I. and *Henrietta Maria*, daughter of *Henry* the IV*th*. of *France*, and seen after declared D. of *York*. In the time of the rebellion, tho' Young, he followed, his Father's Camp; and when *Oxford* was yielded, was carried to St. *James's*, whence he made a Shift to escape first to *Holland*, and thence into *France*, to his Mother. He afterwards waited on his Brother K. *Charles* II. from *Jersey* to *Breda*; Next he accepted of the Post of Lieutenant General under Marechal *Turenne*; and upon his being sick, was recommended to succeed him; but he was not only put by that, but likewise remov'd from his other Post, and ordered to quit *France*. Then he goes to his Brother at *Brussells*, and after engages in the *Spaniards* service, and at the Siege of *Dunkirk*, by *Cromwel* and the *French*, behaved himself so bravely at the head of some *English* Troops, that had it not been for the *Spaniards*, who could not be rallyed when they had been once routed, he had turned the Fortune of the Day, and preserved the T. 12 Y. after, upon his Brother's Restoration, he returned with him, and was not long after, married to the Lady *Anne*, Daughter of the E. of *Clarendon*. In 1665 he began the *Dutch* War with 114 sail of Ships, and engaging his Enemies on the 3*d*. of *June*, after an obstinate Defence, entirely defeated them, and burnt and sunk several of their Ships. This being over, he left the Fleet under the E. of *Sandwich*, and returned to Court, where he was exceedingly Caress'd. In 1672 he went Admiral against the *Dutch* again, they having broken the Peace, and engaging them at *Southold* Bay a whole Day together, forced them to retire; and think-

thinking to renew the Fight next Morning, was disappointed by a Mist. In 1673. he married the D. of *Modena's* Daughter, and some time after, upon the Heat of *Shaftsbury's* Faction, embarked with his Dutches for *Flanders*, where he was kindly entertained by the then Governor, and the Pr. of *Orange*, who had married his eldest Daughter in 1677. Upon his return to *England* he goes for *Scotland*, where he was likewise well received. Some time after his return to *Whitehal* he was sent High-Commissioner into *Scotland*, where he composed all Disorders, and returning to *England*, soon after went to his Trust again in the *Glocester* frigat, which tho' lost, yet his Highness escaped, and came safe to *Scotland*. The *May* after he came back to *Whitehall*, where he lived in great Favour at Court, till the Death of his Brother K. *Charles* II. whom he succeeded on the *6th* of *Feb.* in 1684 and was crown'd with his Queen, on the 23*d.* of *April* after. Tho' he began to reign well

*ly*. He proved unfortunate again *Moors*, and the People of *Navarre*, occasioned him to get the Sta decree a firm Union between *A Valentia* and *Catalonia*. He di *Barcelona*, 66 Y. Old, having r 36, in 1327.

*James* (of *Lusignan*) K. of Son of *Pedro* I. and Pr. of *Tabari* was taken Prisoner by the G and confined till 1383. when his Nephew's Death, he was set berty, on Condition that he give up *Famagusta* and its Ter He succeeded *Lionel* K of *Armen* died in 1410.

*James*, Base Son of *John* III. *Cyprus*, who upon his father's usurped that Kdom from his sister *lotte*, by Assistance of the S *Melec Ella*. He died in 1473.

*James* K. of *Majorca*, cruelly possessed of his Dominions by K. of *Arragon*, in 1343 or 44. was therein opposed by Pope *Cl* VI. tho' without Effect. His *James* died of Grief, for being re

r of both Verse and Prose. He was efly concerned in the taking of rges in 1562. and afterwards Seized ma in *Dauphiny*, and reduced Baron ets. He partly secured *Charles* h. at *Meaux* from the Designs of *Huguenots*; which good ser- : that K. acknowledged. He died 1585.

*James*, youngest Son of *Lewis*, D. of oy. He was a great Friend to rles last D. of *Burgundy*, and ser- him against *Lewis* XI*th*, and was r comprehended in the Peace in 5. In Requital the D. of *Burgundy* sted him against the *Swisses*, but routed in Two Battels in 6. After this Friend's Death, E. nes j in'd with *Maximilian* of *Au-* t, and did him good Service. He included in the Peace in 1482. and d afterwards in *Picardy*, *Ann* 6.

*James (Paleologus)* a Genr. related he *Byzantine* Emperors. After the ing of *Constantinople* in 1453. he n'd *Dominican* at *Rome*; but being us'd of Heresie, was put into the *uisition*. Thence escaping, he pre- ded to be a *Protestant* in *Germany*, after that, an *Arrian* in *Poland*; ich coming to *Maximilian* II's Ear, recall'd him, and made him to ab- his Errors; but Relapsing, he was ndemn'd, and Burnt in 1565. *So-* s has written against him.

*James Heraclides*, or *Basilides*, a sup- d Descendant from the ancient nts and *Vaivods* of *Moldavia* and *achia*, who was settled in those ernments by the *Poles*, after they conquer'd *Despot Alexander* in 1561. ereupon *James* get himself after- ds confirm'd in his said Station by an *Solyman* II. However he reign'd 3 Y's. for at the end thereof, the *achians* suspecting the Truth of his cent, attack'd and murther'd him in Palace.

*St. James*, or *San Jago*, (the chief *nish* Military *Order* of) founded on Account of 13 Gentlemen's offering to protect the Pilgrims, that went yearly to pay Devotion to the Relicks of St. *James* at *Compostella*. This was approv'd by Pope *Alexander* III. in 1175. and by Pope *Innocent* III. in 1198. The Knights at first observ'd the Vows of Religion, but have since been allow'd to marry. They at present wear a Cross, like a Sword, about their Necks, whose Pommel is a Heart, and on the Guards are Flower-de luces; the latter suppos'd to denote, that the *French* often assisted the *Spaniards* against the *Moors*. The King is the Soveraign hereof, since *Ferdinand* and *Isabella* obtain'd that Right of the Pope.

*James*, or *Jacobus de Vitri*; a learned Person of the XIII*th* Cen. He accompany'd the *Croissade*, and was made B. of *Ptolemais*, and after that, Cardinal and B. of *Frescati*. He wrote divers Treatises, and died at *Rome* in 1244.

*James*, or *Jacobus de Voragine*, AB. of *Genoa*, in the XIII*th* Cen. He was exceedingly charitable, and gave the first Version of the Bible into *Italian*, which however was not printed. He died in 1298.

*James*- T. Cap. of *Virginia*, built by the *English* in 1607. and so nam'd from *James* I.

*Janeiro*, a R. and Prov. of *Brasil* in *America*, whose Cap. is St. *Sebastian*. It was first discover'd by a *Huguenot*, in 1515. from whom the *Portuguese* wrested it in 1558.

*Janiculum*, a Mountain beyond the *Tiber*, where *Janus* settled himself, *Numa Pompilius* was buried, and where *Porsenna* encamped at his Besieging of *Rome*. It affords a pleasant Prospect; 'tis said St. *Peter* was here Martyr'd. It is now call'd *Montario* (the Golden Mountain) from its Colour.

*Janizaries*, a Word made up of Two *Turkish* ones, which signifie *New Soldiers*. They are the Grand Signior's choicest Foot, having been formerly Christian Children, exacted in Lieu of Tribute,

represented double-fac'd, as reigning with him, and after his Death made a God of. His Temple at *Rome* denoted War and Peace, by being open in the former, and shut in the latter. This Temple was shut but twice to *Augustus*'s Reign. The *Fabulists* will needs have this *Janus* to be *Noah*, whose Reasons for their Opinion I will pass over unquestion'd.

*Jaocheu*, a large C. and Prov. of *China*; in the latter of which the best *Porcelain* is made, at a Place call'd *Fuleang*.

*Japan*, a vast Empire in the *Eastern* Ocean, call'd by the Natives *Guepen*; whence comes the Name we give it by Corruption. It is made up of many Islands, whereof 3 are nam'd *Niphon*, which alone comprehend 53 Kdoms. The next is call'd *Ximo*, which has 9; and the third *Nicoco*, has but 3. Some late Writers divide this Empire into 7 Parts, and say that *Niphon* only is 600 L. in Compass. On the W. it is distant from *China*, the Sea being between, at least 60 Ls. The Air of this Country is healthy, but commonly cold, and full of Snow; however the Mountains abound with hot Springs, but generally the Soil is not very fruitful. This Island abounds with Rivers, Lakes, and good Harbours, wherein Pearls are found. Here are most sort of Creatures, but horn'd Beasts, which are scarce, *Japan* has a great many good Mines, which enrich it. The Houses are generally of Wood. This Island was formerly, and is still, subject to one Pr. and now has 66 Kdoms in it, which breeds great Distractions, and frequent Wars. The Inhabitants are said to be our Antipodes in Manners; for they are always bareheaded, salute with their Slip-shoes; wear White for Mourning, and Black for Rejoicing; drink always hot Liquors, feed their Sick with salt Meats, never let Blood; receive Visitors sitting, and the like. They are Sprightly, Adroit and Strong, Tall and Stately, and shave their Heads, some but half, yet the Nobles shave all, except a hind Lock. Their Beauty chiefly consists in Black Teeth. Their Habits are short Gowns, with large embroider'd Sleeves, silk Doublets and Breeches, down to their Ancles. They have generally for Arms 2 Scimeters, a sort of Carabine, Bows and Arrows, and a Spear. They have likewise longer Pikes than we, which they manage dexterously. Nothing is richer and gawdier than their Womens Habits. They suffer none but the *Dutch* to trade with them, who outed the *Portuguezes* thence in 1622. and occasion'd a most terrible Persecution. One good Quality in these People is, that they never cheat in Trade, and therefore their Words may be safely relied upon, which all that Trade here are forc'd to acquiesce in. Their Language is exceeding Copious, Emphatical and Expressive, and has peculiar Dialects for the great Men, and the People. They write with a brush Pencil, and with Black or Red thick Ink. They only use one Side of their Paper, the other being colour'd and spotted with Silver. Their usual manner of Writing is in Columns, after the *Chinese* Way, and, like them, they begin on the Right Side. Great Numbers of both Sexes are assign'd for a Religious Life, and the Worship of their Idols. They have the Name of *Bonzes*, and are of 2 sorts, the *Grey* and *White*. Above 800 Houses of these *Bonzes* were in one Prov. in *Xavier*'s time. There are 9 Sects in this Religion, and the *Bonzes* perswade the People that the Commandments of the Law can only be kept by them, so that the Laity are at Liberty to live as they please. The Government here is despotick, and every Lord has Power of Life and Death over his Subjects. The *Portuguezes* discover'd this Isl. in 1542. and in 1549. *Fran. Xavier* preach'd there, and converted a World of People; but in the Year following, upon the base Accusations of a cursed

*Flandeskin*, the next Emp. utterly extirpated and destroy'd all that profest Christianity within his Dominions. The short Succession of the Emps. of *Japan*, I have omitted for Brevities sake. The Emps. Arms are 3 *Trefoils Argent* in a Field *Sables*.

*Japhet* Eldest Son of *Noah*, though St. *Austin* puts *Shem* before him. He had 7 Sons, 2 of which only had Issue. From *Japhet*, the Poets have borrow'd their *Japetus*, Uncle to *Jupiter*, who threw him Headlong into Hell.

*Jarchas*, a learned *Indian* Philosopher and Astronomer, whom St. *Jerom* says, *Apollonius Tyanæus*, went to visit in the E. *Indies*.

*Jarchi*, (*Solomon*) a learned *Rabbi* of the XIIth Cen. who commented on the Bible, and the *Talmud*.

*Jared*, Father of *Enoch*, who lived 962 Years.

*Jarnac*, a small T. of *Angoumois* in *France*, Famous for the Battel gain'd by *Henry* D. of *Anjou* (afterwards *Henry* III.) on the *Huguenots*, commanded by [illegible]

annexed to the County of *Hampshire*. It extends in length 10 Miles, and in breadth 6; and has 12 Parishes, and 2 Castles. The Inhabitants speak *Norman-French*: The Soil is good and fertile, and the Seas about it afford great plenty of Fish, especially Lobsters, and Conger-Eels. The Manufacture here is chiefly Stockings, for making of which they have extream fine Wool; most of the Sheep have 4 Horns each. This Isle is famous for its latest Defection from *Charles* II. who rewarded its Loyalty with a Silver Mace upon his Restoration. The Dignity of Earl of this Place is at present enjoy'd, by the Lord *Edward Villers*.

*Jarige*, (*Peter*) a famous *French* Protestant Convert, Antagonist of the Jesuits in the XVIth Cen. who upon their getting him Condemn'd by the Judge of *Rochell* to be Hang'd and Burnt, wrote a Book against them, call'd, *The Jesuits put upon the Scaffold*, wherein, and in another Treatise written afterwards, he handled them [illegible]

however he was forc'd to fly, and wanting a Place of Refuge, died Miserab'y at *Sparta*, and was never buried.

*Jason*, a *Cyrenian* Historian of the 150th *Olymp.* who writ 5 Books of the *Maccabees*, which are abridg'd in the Bible.

*Jasque*, a *Persian* Principality whose Prince refusing Tribute, *Shaw Abbas* II. endeavouring to force him to it, was beaten by him; yet he afterwards going to *Mecca*, was surpriz'd and taken, and carried to *Ormus*, where in a little time he was deliver'd by his Wife, who came to his Rescue, and kill'd the *Man* that had the Custody of him. After this the Prince, by the help of some Allies routed another of the *Shaw*'s Armies, with only the loss of his Lieutenant General, who having been taken, was tormented after a Barbarous Manner, till such time as the *Dutch* East *India* Company obtain'd, that he should be beheaded to end his Misery.

*Jassi*, a T. of *Moldavia*, not far from the Frontiers of *Poland*, remarkable only for being sometimes the Residence of the Records of that Country.

*Jatre*, or *Jatreus*, (*Matthew*) a *Greek* Monk of the XIIIth Cen. who wrote two Poems in *Greek* Verse, printed at *Paris* in 1648. with a *Latin* Version and Notes.

*Java*, a large Isle in the East-*Indian* Sea, 400 Ls. long, and about 50 broad. It has the Isl. *Sumatra* on the *W.* the Isles of *Sunda* on the *E.* the Ocean on the *S.* and the Isl. *Borneo* on the *N.* Its *S.* Lat. is between 5 and 10, and Lon. between 130 and 140 deg. It had formerly 9 Kms, and several Princes; but now has but 2 Princes, *viz.* of *Bantam*, and *Materan*, which last has the Title of Emp. of *Java*. The Metropolis is *Materan*, the Religion for the most part *Mahometan*, and the Soil exceeding fruitful, especially in Spicery. It has Mines of Gold, Silver, and Copper, with the 2 former of which the Ks. Palace was pav'd. The *Dutch* have the chief of the Trade here having seiz'd *Jacatra* in 1617. which they call'd *Batavia*. In 1684. they promoted a Rebellion against the K. of *Bantam* by his Son, and depriv'd the *English* of their Effects, without the least pretence of Justice.

*Javan*, Son of *Japhet*, from whom the *Ionians* descended.

*Javarin*, vide *Raab*.

*Jawer*, a *German*, T. and Dutchy in *Silesia*, not above 2 Miles from *Lignitz* to the *S.* and 9 from *Breslaw* to the *W.* both Dutchy, and *T.* are indifferently Populous.

*Jayck*, or *Rhymnus*, a large R. of *Asian Tartary*, which empties it self into the *Caspian* Sea, between *Rha* and *Jaxartes*; the *Huns* formerly Inhabited its Coasts, and the *Hungarian* Language is still retain'd there.

*Jaycza*, Cap. of *Bosnia*, recover'd from the *Turks* in 1463. but at length retaken by them, and made the Residence of a *Sangiack*.

*Jaziges*, formerly Inhabitants of *European Sarmatia*, being drove thence by 2 Kings of *Poland*, went for the most part, and liv'd in *Upper Hungary*.

*Ibas*, a great Favourer of *Nestorius*, was Bp. of *Edessa* in the IVth and Vth Gen. Councils. Being restor'd to the Church, he was accus'd of Crimes by some of his Clergy whom he had excommunicated, but was never the less absolv'd by 2 Synods at *Tyre* and *Berytus*. Afterwards he was depos'd by a sham Synod, and extremely ill us'd; but was however restor'd by the Council of *Chalcedon*.

*Ibrahim*, the *Turkish* Sultan, succeeded *Amurath* IVth in 1640. upon the Death of his said Brother, he had been a close Prisoner for 4 Years, and could hardly be made to believe that he was declar'd Emp. Having overcome his Fears he was Crown'd, and in 1644. took *Canea* in *Candia*. For his Unsufferable Cruelties, and Male-Administration, he was depos'd in 1649. and at the same time strangled for his Contumacy, making way for his Son, *Mahomet* who succeeded him.

*Ibrahim*,

*Ibrahim*, Grand *Visier*, and Favourite to *Solyman* the *Magnificent*. He was a *Genoese Renegado*, and a great Favourer of the Christians; but being envied, *Roxana* enclin'd the Emperor to take him off, which, by reason he had sworn not to do it while he liv'd, he order'd to be done when he was asleep, that being a kind of Death.

*Ibycus* a *Grecian*, famous in the LXth *Olymp.* for Lyrick Poetry. He was Author of several Books. Being murder'd by Thieves, whilst they were assaulting him, he call'd out to some Cranes to bear witness, which afterwards prov'd to be the Discoverers of the Murtherers, who were taken and hang'd.

*Icaria*, a Mountain in *Attica*, whose Inhabitants were the first Tragedians and Comedians.

*Icarus*, Son of *Dædalus*, who escaping by Sea with his Father from the Fury of *Minos* King of *Crete*, that Ship wherein he was, sunk; which gave ground for the Fable which is well known.

*Iceni*, Ancient Inhabitants of *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, *Cambridgeshire*, and *Huntington-*

*Iconoclastes*, a Name given in the VIIIth Cent. to *Image-breakers*, which in *Greek* it implies. The Chief of these were *Ezide* of *Arabia*, the Emperors *Philip*, *Leo Isaurus*, and his Son *Constantine* and *Leo* IV. In the Empress *Irene's* time in 787, Image-worship was re-establish'd by the Second Council of *Nice*.

*Ictineus*, a celebrated *Athenian* Architect, who built the famous Temple of *Minerva* and *Apollo* in the LXXXIVth *Olympiad*.

*Ida*, a very high Mountain of *Phrygia* in *Lesser-Asia*, famous for the Judgment of *Paris*, and for 9 Rivers springing out of it. Another Mountain of this Name was in *Crete*, where the *Curybantes* and *Idei Dactili* liv'd, and first invented Forging of Iron.

*Idacius* or *Hidathus* a *Spanish* Bishop, of the IVth Century, who writ a Chronicle from the Emp. *Theodosius* to *Leo*, in 454.

*Idacius Clarus*, another *Spanish* Bishop of the IVth Century, who wrote against the *Apollinarians*, and exposed

ars. Likewise Men that had been ery serviceable to their Country, such Hercules, &c. The first Human Sta- e that was ador'd was made by a ather, to represent his dead Son, hom he greatly lov'd, and was there- re unwilling to forget, and to whose onour he instituted Sacrifices to di- rt his Grief. Also *Ninus* out of an immoderate Love to his Father *Belus*, used his Statue to be worshipped af- r his Death. Before this polish'd illars had been ador'd, which were af- rwards improv'd to Human Shapes. ver and above the great Idols in Tem- es, the Ancient Pagans had little ies, in Niches, each of which had some- hat peculiar to distinguish him. Also fferent Countries had different Gods, id those which were Universal had ie Title of *Agonian*. Besides the Dei- es in Niches, there were others of a naller Sort or Account, for which the oldsmith *Demetrius* had difference ith St. *Paul* at *Ephesus*, because he ured his Trade by his Preaching. he better Sort in all Ages, have not iid their Devotion to the Reality, but the Representation, though the Mob ive ever had implicit Faith, which was ightned by the Answers of the Ora- es. *Pythagoras* knew Man was not pable of conceiving a God, and there- re prohibited the representing of ie. *Numa* confirm'd this Doctrine, hich was maintain'd in *Rome* for 170 ears, where there was no Statue of ny Deity in all that time, tho' succeed- g Ages admitted that stupid Vanity, id Men were punish'd for making use 'their Reason. *Numa* severely reven- d an Irreligion offer'd to his Statue *Antioch*. Upon our Saviour's Birth, olatry began a little to cease, for the mperor *Claudius* forbid the Worship ' false Gods. *Alex. Severus* slighted eir Temples; and *Maximin* melted own their Statues, and confiscated eir Ornaments. At length *Constantine* e Great totally demolish'd their Tem- es and overthrew their Images; his Son *Constantius* publish'd very severe Edicts against them; and tho' *Julian* the Apostate sought all he could to re- store them, yet *Theodosius*, who began his Reign *An.* 392. obtain'd of the *Romans*, that all Idols should be pull'd down, except some few reserv'd only for Ornament to the City. He also had the famous Temple of *Serapis* at *Alexandria*, destroy'd together with its Idol, which was made of the Dust of pounded precious Stones, mixt with the richest Metals. This Work so well begun, was afterwards compleated by the Edicts of *Arcadius* and *Honorius*; however, some Temples were left stan- ding for Ornaments, and were conver- ted into Christian Churches. In 409 when the *Goths* had besieged *Rome* un- der their K. *Alaric*, some Pagan Priests that yet remain'd there, pretended to raise the Siege by sacrificing to their Gods, but which proving of no effect, the *Goths* at length compell'd the *Ro- mans* to purchase their Peace at a great rate. At the second coming of *Alaric*, the Pagans and their Idols were wholly extirpated, as we may read from *Orosius*. In 420 *Ursus* the *Tribune* levell'd all the Idol Temples in *Africa*, and appointed the Ground where they stood for Bu- rials. About 3 Years after *Theodosius Junior*, to put a final end to Idolatry, ordered that whatever related in the least thereunto should be entirely abo- lished.

*Idomeneus*, a *Greek* Captain, who hap- pening to be in a Storm in his return home from the Siege of *Troy*, vowed to sacrifice, in case of his Escape, the first Person he met with; which proving to be his Son, he would have perform'd his Vow, but was prevented by his Subjects, banishing him for his intended Barbarity.

*Idria*, a Town in the Prov. of *Goritia* in *Friuli*, famous for Quicksilver Mines.

*Idris*, a Great Person of *Arabia*, de- scended from *Ali*, who was the first In- troducer of *Mahometanism* into Western *Barbary*. His Son *Idris* became one of the

the most potent Califfs, and built *Fez* in 793.

*Idsarcus (Gravius)* a Priest of *West-Friezland*, who continued the History of his Country from 763 to 1514 wherein he liv'd.

*Idumea*, a Prov. of the *Holy Land* called in the Scripture *Edom*, whose Inhabitants were conquered by *David*, and upon their Revolt, reduced by *Jehosaphat* and afterwards by *Joram*. Upon *Nebuchadnezzar's* besieging *Jerusalem*, they join'd with him against the *Jews*, but were some time after conquered by *Hyrcanus*, who obliged them to become *Jews*. By this Proselitesship they were only excluded the *Sanhedrim*.

*Jebus*, Founder of the *Jebusites*, and Godfather to *Jerusalem*, if we may believe St. *Jerom*; whence they were excluded in *David's* time.

*Jechonias* or *Jehoiachim*, King of *Judea*. He reigned with his Father *Joachim*, till *An. Mundi* 3435. when he had the sole Administration of Affairs. The Year after, he was carried to *Babylon* by

Idol *Amida* is mostly worshipped here. Its Figure is a Human Body with a Dog's Head, mounted on a Horse with 7 Heads, and placed on an Altar, plated with Silver half an Inch thick, the whole adorn'd with many Diamonds and Pearls. The Temple of this Idol is by much the finest in the City. There is another Temple which none but the Emp. the *Archi-Bonze*, and those of the Royal Family, can enter. The Streets of this City are very long, and one is near 4 Leagues in length. The Inhabitants have Publick Stone Ware-house to secure their Goods, in case of a Fire. The great Houses are generally built on the highest Eminences.

*Jehova*, the *Hebrew* Name of God, called also *Tetragrammaton*, from the 4 Letters it has, only in that Language. The *Jews* are forbid to mention this Name, and formerly the High Priests only were allowed to utter it, and that but once a Year.

*Jehu* Xth King of *Israel*, who was appointed by God to extirpate the Fa-

*Alexander* the Great was born.
*upar*, a City and Kingdom of the
*Mogul*'s Dominions.
*btha*, IXth Judge of *Israel*, who
vowed, that in case he defeated
*mmonites*, he would sacrifice the
ing he met; and his only Daughter
s first to congratulate his Victory,
formed his Vow upon her by her
it. He afterwards slew 42000
*Ephraimites* that had rebelled.
mory of *Jeptha*'s Daughter, the
young Women used to meet
y, and mourn her forty Days.
ay, *Agamemnon* liv'd about this
and sacrificed *Iphigenia* in imita-
*Jephtha*. This last died *A. M.*
having govern'd 6 Years.
*poli*, rather *Hierapolis*, a Bishop's
*Phrygia*, now call'd by the *Turks*
*beber*.
*miah* the Prophet, who began to
sie in the 13th of King *Josiah*,
ich was not fulfilled in that K's
His Successor *Joachim* cut and
this Prophecy; however, the
t renewed it, and by God's Com
made great Additions to it.
ncensed the *Jews*, who there-
imprison'd him in a Cave;
escaping, he was thrown into
, where he would have been
had he not been relieved by an
*an* belonging to King *Zedekiah*'s
According to his Prophecy
*bylonians* took *Jerusalem*, *A. M.*
when the Prophet was excused
aptivity; but the *Jews* rebelling
the new Governour, and killing
l all his Men, they fled into *E-*
d forced this Prophet and *Ba-*
ng with them, where they are
have stoned him to death, for
ing his Threats and Reproaches
them.
*niah*, 1st Patriarch of *Constan-*
who going to visit our Saviour's
re at *Jerusalem*, his Followers
by the Way; whereupon part
ng back, one *Joannicus* got *Je-*
Office; however, at his return
he had him expell'd. He was with
much ado prevail'd on to pay the same
Tribute, and afterwards delivered his
People from Oppression, by means of
the Grand *Visier*, who was his Friend.
His death happened in 1545.

*Jeremiah* II. was preferr'd to the same
Patriarchship at 33 Years of Age, in
1572. He was imprisoned by the Grand
*Signior*, for being suspected to have cor-
responded with the Pope, and was af-
terwards banished on the same Ac-
count.

*Jericho*, a celebrated City, of the
*Holy Land*, built by the *Jebusites* in a
large Plain, whilst the *Israelites* were in
Bondage in *Egypt*. Being destroyed by
*Joshua*, it was 531 Years after rebuilt
by *Ahab*. 336 Years afterwards it was
ruin'd again by *Nebuchadnezzar*. Being
recovered, our Saviour honoured it with
his Presence and divers Miracles. On
the N. side lies the Mountain where he
fasted 40 Days in a Cave. There is a
Grot painted with several Figures,
where the Angels brought him Sus-
nance. About 68 Years after Christ,
*Titus* took this City. It afterwards be-
came a Bishop's See, but at length fell
into the Hands of the *Sarazens*. It was
recover'd in the Holy War, but being
taken a second time by the Infidels,
they entirely ruined it, so that it has
not now above 30 or 40 Houses, in
which *Arabians* live. It is said to have
formerly a *Hippodrome*, an *Amphitheatre*,
and a noble Palace wherein *Herod* the
*Great* lived. The Plains of *Jericho* had
formerly Balm-Trees, but now there is
only the Fruit *Zacon*, a sort of wild
Plumb, which produces Oil of a Sana-
tive Quality.

*Jermyn*, (*Henry*) Son of Sir *Thomas*
of that Name, of *Rushbroke* in *Suffolk*,
attended *Charles* I's Queen into *England*,
and convey'd her safe to *Oxford*, to his
Majesty, through no common Dangers;
for which and other good Services, the
King made him by Letters Patents Ba-
ron *Jermyn* of St. *Edmondsbury*. After
which going out of *England* again with

the Queen, he lived with her 16 Years; during which he was of K. *Charles* II's Privy Council, and often employed by him in Embassies. At length that King for many eminent Services, created him Earl of St. *Albans*; and upon his Restoration made him Lord Chamberlain of his Houshold. The present Possessor of this Dignity is.

*Jeroboam* I. King of *Israel* was first raised by *Solomon*, who when he knew he was in some likelihood to succeed him, endeavoured all he could to destroy him, and obliged him to fly into *Egypt*. After *Solomon*'s death, *Jeroboam* petitioned *Rehoboam* for redress of Grievances, whereto he giving no satisfactory Answer, 10 of the Tribes were seduced by *Jeroboam*. Now began the Kingdoms of *Judah* and *Israel*. *Jeroboam* falling into Idolatry, to prevent his Subjects going to *Jerusalem*, a Prophet prophesy'd, that there should one *Josias* come of the Race of *David*, who would introduce the True Worship, and kill all the false Priests upon an Altar, which was accordingly verified 250 he became so knowing, that Pope *Damasus* often advised with him. Being ordained Priest, tho' a Monk, he went to *Constantinople* to hear St. *Greg. Nazianzen* preach. Next Year he was made Secretary to Pope *Damasus*; but at length being envied by the *Origenists*, he was forced to return to his beloved Retirement at *Bethlem*, where he had a Grot. In a Book he wrote in praise of Virginity, he seemed to speak against Marriage; whereupon he was advised to write an Apology, which he did, but intermixt with Satyr. He was a great Opposer of *Pelagius*, yet was however afterwards reconciled to him. He died near 80 Years old, or as *Cave* says, 91. He is greatly commended by *Erasmus*, and preferred to *Cicero* for Eloquence. He was however not a little to be blamed for his Satyrical Way, which he vented on every slight occasion, and spared not even St. *Paul*. The best Edition of his Works was printed at *Paris* in 9 Tomes, in 1623.

*Jerom* of *Prague*, was Disciple of *Wicliff* and *Hus*, whose Doctrine he pro-

*Jebus* a Fort built by the *Jebusites*, who took it. *Joshua* recovered it, and after his Death the *Jebusites* retook it; however the *Israelites* quickly took it from them all but the Fort *Jebus*, which they kept till *David's* time, who made himself Master both of that and the City, and called it after his own Name. *Solomon* built herein several noble Structures, as his Temple, Palace, *&c.* After his death *Sesostris* King of *Egypt* took and plundred it; from whom *Joash* recovered it. The *Assyrians* took it from *Manasseh*, and *Nebuchadnezzar* from *Jehojachim*. This last made *Zedekiah* King, but who displeasing him, he returned after 10 Years, and getting Possession of the City burnt it; and having put out *Zedekiah's* Eyes, carried him and his People Captives. 70 Years after, the *Jews* were sent home by *Cyrus*, when they rebuilt their City and Temple. After this *Alexander* the Great had *Jerusalem* yielded up peaceably. Next *Ptolemy Lagus* took it by Surprize; and it was afterwards taken and sack'd by *Antiochus Epiphanes*; yet a little after recovered by *Judas Maccabeus*. *Pompey* and *Herod* being offended at the *Jews*, suffered their Soldiers to plunder it; yet the latter repaired and beautified it. Next *Titus* became Master of it A. 70, and committed it to the Flames, which scarce left the least Remains of it. Then *Adrian* rebuilt it, and named it *Elia Capitolina*, after he had driven the *Jews* from all Parts, and forbidden them so much as to look back upon their City. Nay, to punish them farther, he had the Figure of a Hog placed over *Bethlem*-Gate. This Emperor likewise built there divers Pagan Temples, which continued to the time of *Constantine* the *Great*, who demolish'd them, and built Christian Churches in their Room. In the Reign of *Heraclitus*, *Chosroez* King of *Persia* took *Jerusalem*. In the VIIth and VIIIth Cent. this City and Country became a Prey to the *Saracens*, who kept them till the time of *Charlemagne*, who had a Present made of *Jerusalem* to him by *Aaron* K. of *Persia*. After *Charlemain* was dead, the Infidels recovered it, till *Godfrey* of *Bouillon* took it, and gave beginning to the Kingdom of *Jerusalem*. His Successors were continually molested by the *Saracens*, and under King *Guy*, *Saladine* conquered *Jerusalem* and its Kingdom, except some few Places. Several others had it after him; but at length it fell to the Grand *Signior*, who now enjoys it. *Jerusalem* has now but few Inhabitants, whereof most are either Soldiers, Priests, or belonging to Justice. Over and above the *Turks*, here are *Arabians*, *Armenians*, *Abyssinians*, *Nestorians*, *Maronites*, *Greeks*, *Jews*, and some *Roman* Catholick Monks. These last have a Monastry, besides a Cell in the *Holy Sepulchre*. The City is situate on a rocky Mountain, of easie access every where, but towards the *N.* On the *E.* it has Mount *Olivet*, the Vale of *Jehosaphat* lying between. On the *N.* the Brook *Kidron*. On the *S.* the Mountain of *Scandal* and Vale of *Gehinnom*. On the *W.* it was formerly fenced with the Mountain and Vale of *Gihon*, and Mount *Sion* then lay within the City, and had on the *E.* the famous Temple, between which and the City stood the Royal Palace. Mount *Calvary*, which was formerly without the Walls to the *N. W.* is now in the middle of the City, which is distant about 40 Miles from *Joppa*, 160 from *Damascus*, to the *S.* 300 from Grand *Cairo* to the *N. E.* and 400 from *Alexandria*. Long. 69, 00. Lat. 32, 44. The Church of the *Holy Sepulchre*, tho' formerly subject to that of *Cæsarea*, yet by the 5th *Gen. Coun.* and 2d of *Constantinople* was preferred. In the *Nicæan Coun.* it obtained the Patriarchate, but that without Suffragans, which were however allowed it afterwards. This Church has had divers Bishops, and undergone great Persecutions. Over and above those of the Apostles, *&c.* there was a *Gen. Coun.* held there by Bishop *Narcissus* in 197. Afterwards *Constantine* the *Great* caused

an Assembly of Bishops to meet there, to consecrate his Temple, which was performed with great Solemnity. *Maximus* of *Jerusalem* convened a *Synod* in 350, and Bishop *Juvenal* another in 554. In the beginning of *Justin's* reign a Council was held in 581, and another by Bishop *Peter* in 526. Another was held here in 533, wherein the 5th *Gen. Coun.* was approv'd. In 633 a Council was assembled by Patriarch *Sophronius*, and another was convened in 762. *Godfrey* of *Bouillon*, upon taking this City, called one in 1099, and another was assembled afterwards in 1107. Another in 1111. against the Emperor *Henry* IV. Another in 1115. Another in 1136 or 1142.

*Jessenius*, (*John*) a learned *Bohemian*, who foretold the death of the Emperor *Matthias*, and lost his own Life for so doing.

*Jesso*, (*Terra de*) a large Country beyond *Japan*, divided from it by the Straights of *Sangar*. It was discovered by the *Dutch* in 1643. and has been found to be separated from *Tartary* by

They wrought for their Livings, and intermeddled with neither Church nor State.

†

*Jesuites*, a Religious Order founded by *Ignatius Loyola* in 1534. and confirmed first by *Paul* III. and afterwards by the several Popes *Julius* III. *Pius* V. and *Gregory* XIII. who all granted them great Privileges. They make besides 3 Vows, a 4th to the Pope, concerning Missions. Their General is perpetual, has 4 Assistants, and resides always at *Rome*. The Members of this Society are either Professors, Spiritual Coadjutors, or Priests, Temporal Coadjutors, or Lay-Brothers, Regents or Students, who have the name of Masters, or lastly Novices. This Order differs in two Things, with other Popish Sects; First in their Opinion concerning Predestination and Grace: And, Secondly, in Morals, which they are accused to have vitiated. Several Books have been written on both sides, all which may be found in the *Provincial Epistles*. They are now a powerful Society, but had they kept to the Rules they agreed to

of *Dionisius Exiguus*, who first began to reckon from our Saviour's Birth in 527. which however was not received in the *W.* till 870. and never in the *E.* where they still count from the Creation. This Monk placed this Birth *A.M.* 3950. notwithstanding which the Vulgar *Æra*, did not begin till 4 Years after. The time of his death has been no less disputed, than his Birth; but Mr. *Dodwel*, in his Dissertations sufficiently proves, that he was 38 Years old when he was crucified. Our Saviour's Name has dignified a Military Order of *Portugal*, and another instituted at *Avignon* by Pope *John* XXII. in 1320. whose Knights differ somewhat in Habit from the former.

*Jesus* of *Jerusalem*, Son of *Sirach*, who writ the Book of *Ecclesiasticus* from *Solomon*'s *Proverbs*, which a Grandson of his has since translated out of *Hebrew*.

*Jethran*, a Mountain of *Arabia Petræa*, only remarkable for its Semicircular Form, which reverberates the Wind with that violence, that many Ships in the *Red-Sea* have been thereby wrecked.

*Jethro*, or *Raguel* a Priest, a supposed King of *Arabia*, and *Moses*'s Father-in-Law. He visited his said Son upon his great Fame, and advised him to divide and subdivide the People, that he might the better introduce Civil Government among them.

*Jezabel*, Wife of King *Ahab*, who as an impious Woman persuaded her Husband to adore *Baal*, and kill the Lord's Prophets. *Elijah* escaping, procured the death of 450 of *Baal*'s Priests by his Prayers; which incensing *Jezabel*, she threatned him, and thereupon he fled farther. At length the Murther of innocent *Naboth*, provoking God, *Ahab* was slain, and Queen *Jezabel* thrown out of the Window by *Jehu*, and devoured by Dogs.

*Jezdegird*, King of *Persia*, who being killed by a Prince of the *Sarazens*, his Name became an *Æra* among the *Arabian* Astrologers, and *Persians*, beginning with his death in 632. but it was reformed in 1079 by a King of *Corasan*.

*Jezid* I. 5th Successor of *Mahomet* in the *Calipbship*: Having spent his time in writing Love-Verses, he provoked the *Arabians* to chuse another *Caliph*; whereupon *Jezid* raised an Army, and gave the Command of it to his Brother *Abdala*, who killed the new *Caliph* treacherously. After this *Jezid* made himself yet more hated, and reigned but 3 Years; and his Successor *Maala* but 6 Months.

*Jezid* II. 11th *Caliph*, who began to reign in 723. He sent his General *Marvan* against another *Jezid*, who pretended to *Persia*, and was marching to besiege *Damascus*; but meeting with *Marvan*, he was defeated and killed. He commanded all the Images to be taken out of the Christian Churches in 724. but died in 727. before his Commands were executed.

*Jezid* or *Gelid*, 13th *Caliph*, succeeded his Father *Gualid*. He subdued *Cyprus*, and transported the Inhabitants to *Syria*. He cut out the Tongue of the Patriarch of *Damascus*, for preaching against the *Manichees* and *Arabians*, and then banishing him, he was murdered. This Prince was insidiously killed by the *Sarazens*.

*Jezides*, a Sect who had their Name from *Jezid* I. who slew the Sons of *Ali Mahomet*'s Father-in-Law. There are about 200000 of these in *Turkey* and *Persia*. They are both black and white. The latter are drest in all respects like *Turks*, except their Shirts, where they have only a Hole to put their Heads through, thereby commemorating a Glory that descended on the Neck of their *Chek* or Prince, after he had fasted 40 Days. The former are Monks of this Sect, yet may marry; and though they have the Title of *Fakirs (Poor)* yet love Riches inordinately. The *Turks* hate them both, for their Religion and their Founders, having killed their Pro-

Prophet's Relations. You cannot affront a *Turk*, more than to call him a *Jezid*. This Sect is loaded with very heavy Taxes by the *Turks*, whom they hate, but they love the Christians, enclining rather to the *Messiah* than the *Mahomet*. They eat Pork, love Drinking, and shun Circumcision as much as they can. They are ignorant, and believe implicitely in the Bible, Gospel and Alcoran, which they say came all three from Heaven. They have no Temples to pray in, but they would make use of our Churches, were it not for fear of the *Turks*. They have no Feasts, and all their Worship consists in Spiritual Hymns. They pray towards the *East*, and never curse the Devil, lest he should come in Favour again with God, and revenge it on them. They commonly bury in unconsecrated Ground, tho' the Rich have Places assigned them. They sing and play at their Funerals, and must never lament. The black *Jezides*, though but simple Shepherds, are so much respected by

Persecution, having maintained the Faith before *Trajan*, *An.* 107. he was condemned, and torn to pieces by wild Beasts in the Amphitheatre at *Rome*. Whilst he was carrying thither in Chains, he wrote his Epistles, which some will have to be 7, others more, but others but 6, which last Opinion is the best received. The best Edition of these was published at *Amsterdam* in 1697.

*Ignatius* 3. Son of *Michael* the first *Curopolates*, and Patriarch of *Constantinople*, whom *Leo Armenus* made an Eunuch, upon dethroning his Father. Hereupon he changed his Name of *Nicetas* to *Ignatius*, and retired to a Monastery. Some time after being chosen Patriarch, and approved by the Empress Regent *Theodora*, her Brother-in-Law *Bardas*, proving his Enemy, got him turned out and banished; but in the ensuing Reign, he was restored, and his Rival *Photius* removed to a Monastery.

*Ignatius Loyola*, a Gentleman of *Biscay*, born in 1491. who turning Soldier

revived with Vigour; but 7 of them being surprized by the Inquisitor General, were burnt, which enclined the rest to abjure.

*Illyria* and *Illyricum*, which anciently contained a large Country between *Pannonia* and the *Adriatick Sea*. It was divided into *Liburnia* and *Dalmatia*, the former conquered by the *Romans*, near the 2d *Punick* War, but the latter not before *Augustus* subdued it. The Inhabitants were great Pirates.

* *Illythia*, a Pagan Divinity formerly invoked by Women in Labour.

* *Illyricus*, (*Mathew Flavius*) a celebrated Divine of the Confession of *Ausbourgh*, born in *Istria* in 1520. who was Author of many Books, yet through the Turbulency of his Temper, he introduced so many Disorders into the Church, that after his Death, some did not stick to say of him, *That the best thing he ever did, was to die.* Bale blames *Moreri* for placing him under *Francovitz*.

*Ilus* IV. K. of *Troy*, Son of *Tros* and Brother of *Ganimed*. He reigned 54 Years, and was succeeded by *Laomedon*.

*Iman*, a Name given by the *Mahometans* to their Priests.

*Imaus*, a large Mountain of *Asia*, which begins near the *Caspian Sea*, and running through the whole Continent, Southward, ends at the Mouth of *Ganges*, where it spreads again to the *East* and *West*, and becomes a Northern Boundary to the Great *Mogul's* Empire. It receives various Names from the Countries it passes through.

*Imbrael*, 21st *Caliph* after *Mahomet*. He had great Wars with *Theophilus*, Emperor of *Constantinople*, from whom having taken many considerable Prisoners, he refused a Ransom for 'em of 2500 o Double Gold Ducats, which occasioned the Emperor to die of Grief, after which *Imbrael* reigned to 849, when he died likewise.

*Imerete*, or *Imirete*, a Kingdom of *Asia Major*, bounded on the *S.* by the Principality of *Gariel* and *Georgia*, and on the *N.* by the *Black-Circassians* or *Huns*, who anciently over-ran the *Roman* Empire. This Country abounds with Mines, woody Hills, and fruitful and pleasant Vallies and Plains. The Inhabitants are much of the Nature of the *Mingrelians* their Neighbours. The King has 3 good Fortresses, and having refused Obedience to the Emperors of *Constantinople* and *Trebizond*, for a long time lorded it over his Neighbours; but at length the Grand Signior forced them all to pay him Tribute. This King pretends to descend from King *David*.

*Imola*, a fine and populous City and Bishoprick in the *Papacy*, supposed to have been built by the *Romans*, destroyed by *Narses*, and revived by the *Lombards*.

*Imperial Cities*, are those that have a Title to send Deputies to the *Diets* of the Empire of *Germany*.

*Imperiale*, a City and Bishoprick of *S. America*, built by the *Spaniards*, but after some time taken and destroyed by the *Indians*.

*Imperiali*, (*John Vincent*) a valiant and learned *Genoese* Duke, of the XVIIth Cent. who was banished his Country out of Envy. He wrote divers Pieces of Poetry, as well in *Latin* as *Italian*, which were well received.

*Imperiali*, (*John Baptista*) a learned Physician of *Vicenza* in the XVIth Cent. He was Author of divers Treatises, and had a Son named *John Imperiali*, who penned several others.

*Impudence*, a Goddess of the *Athenians*, who likewise adored *Shame* in another Temple.

*Ina*, a *West-Saxon* King in 690. He performed many warlike Exploits, and ended his Days at *Rome*. He first granted *Peter-Pence* to the Pope, and made some wholsom Laws, which continue to this Day.

*Inachus*, Founder of the Kdom of the *Argiers* in *Peloponessus*. The Poets make him Father of *Io*, deflower'd by *Jupiter*.

*Inca*, the former Name of the *Peruvian* Emperors, and the present of the Nobility of that Country.

*Inci-*

*Incitatus*, the Name of *Caligula's* Horse, that he would have made *Consul*. This brutish Emperor conversed with him, had him treated in State, fed him with guilt Barley in an Ivory Manger, and a Marble Stable. He often had him to dine with him, gave him drink himself in a Gold Cup, and clothed him after a sumptuous manner.

*Inchofer*, (*Melchior*) a learned *German Jesuite*, who wrote a Book, which though he was accused for, yet was he only obliged to change the Title. He died at *Milan*, in 1648. and was the supposed Author of a Satyr upon the *Jesuites*.

*Incorrupticolæ*, *Alexandrian* Hereticks in the Emperor *Justinian's* Reign, who were so called, from their maintaining the Incorruptibility of *Christ's* Body.

*Incubus*, a General Name among the Pagans for the *Faunt* and *Satyrs*, because they were supposed to lye with Women. It is also a Disease vulgarly called the *Nightmare*, and in *Greek Ephialtes*, which occasions a sort of Suffocation, by a Stoppage of the Vital Spi-

who have settled on some of the Coasts. Its Long. is from 105 to 159, and Lat. from 10 of Southern Latitude to 44 of Northern. This large Country's Bounds are *Persia* to the W. *China* on the E. The Gulph of *Bengala* and *Indian Sea* as far as *Calecut*, on the *S.* and *Asiatick-Tartary* on the *N.* Its two principal Rivers are *Indus* and *Ganges*. Its Division is into the Continent and Islands. The Continent may be subdivided into, 1. The Empire of the Great *Mogul*, or Northern *India*, particularly called *Indostan*, wherein are 35 Kingdoms. 2. The *Peninsula* of *Malabar*, containing the Dominions of *Golconda* and *Visapour*, which comprehend the Kingdoms of *Samorin*, *Cochin*, *Decan*, *Calecut*, *Coulan*, *Negapatam*, *Bisnagar*, *Narsingua*, &c. 3. The *Peninsula*, of *India extra Gangem*, which lies more Easterly, and has in the *N.* the Kingdoms of *Ava*, *Pegu*, *Arracan*, *&c.* in the *S.* the Kingdom of *Siam*, and in the *E. Cochinchina* and *Tunquin*. The principal Islands belonging to *India*, are *Borneo*, *Ceylan*, *Java*,

subdued a Part. *Alexander* the Great was the first of the *Greeks* that made any Conquest here, but which he could not keep. About the end of the XVth *Cent.* the *Portuguese* began a Settlement here, which they have since improved, but have nevertheless been outwitted in many Places by the *Hollanders*: However, *Goa*, *&c.* are very rich, and belong to the former. The *Indians* are generally Tawny and Robust, but exceeding Incontinent and Slothful. They eat lying, use abundance of Sallet named *Betle*, and drink Palm and Rice Wines. They understand Physick, Astrology, and a little Mathematicks; but have no taste of any other Learnining. The *Pagans* burn the Dead, and the Wives perish in the Flames with them, as a Token of their Constancy. The Religions here, are either *Pagan*, *Mahometan*, *Jewish* or *Christian*. The latter is said to have been brought hither by St. *Thomas*, and his Body pretended to have been found here, which was thereupon transported to *Goa*, and a fine Church built over it. Others have preached the Gospel here, but none have gained so many Proselytes as the *Portuguese*, who have converted abundance, and still continue them in the Faith. The Idolaters chiefly inhabit the Southern Parts, who some of them hold a Transmigration of Souls, and therefore will kill nothing that has Life. The *Penitents* are wonderful, who keep themselves in an unnatural Posture for Years together, which is scarce credible, though affirmed by *Tavernier*. The *Pagans* far exceed the *Mahometans* in Number, and are either *Bramins*, (Priests and Descendants from the *Indian* Philosophers) *Ketris*, (Merchants that feed upon Living Creatures) *Raspoutes*, (Troopers who hold that Souls go into Birds, and therefore are great Observers of them) *Banians*, (Bankers and Brokers, who eat no living Thing, but twice a Day, and are much respected) *Jogues*, (Pilgrims that subsist upon Alms, and expose themselves to Austerities; yet are nevertheless great Impostors. They have a Superior, whom they chuse annually.) *Charades*, (Foot Soldiers.) *Verteas*, (a kind of white Monks, who live upon Scraps, sweep their Way before them, for fear of killing any thing, and make a Vow to live single.) Lastly, *Faquirs* (another sort of *Monks*, who sleep astride upon thick Ropes, and often fast 8 or 9 Days together. These are the *Penitents* before-mentioned.) The *Mahometans* are either *Sounis* or *Chiais*, the one following *Abubeker*, and the other *Ali*. The Great *Mogol* is of the latter Sect, being the same with that of the *Turks*. The Trade of these Countries consists, chiefly in the *Mogol*'s Country, in all sorts of Spices, Aloes, Musk, Rhubarb, Worm-Seeds, Civets, Indigo, Lacker, Borax, Opium, Amber, Myrobolans, Sal-Armoniack, Silk, Cottons, Callicoes, Sattins, Taffaties, Velvets, Carpets, Metals, Precious Stones, Porcellain, *&c.* In the *Peninsula* of *India intra Gangem*, the chief Commodities are Metals, Cottons, Pearls, Drugs, Dates, Coco-nuts, Rice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Pepper, Cassia, *&c.* Those of *India extra Gangem* are Gold, Silver, precious Stones, Silks, Porcelain, Aloes, Musk, Rhubarb, Alabaster, *&c.* The Coin current here are *Roupies*, *Larins*, and *Pagods*. The *Indians* at present understand the Use of Fire-Arms, tho' they formerly had nothing but Bows and Arrows. They use Elephants with Castles in their Wars. The *Mogol* abounds most with them. All these large Countries were about 200 Years ago, under one Prince, but now under several, the Chief whereof are the Great *Mogol*, and the Kings of *Visapour* and *Golconda*.

*Indiction*, a Revolution of 15 Years, a Computation, which some will have instituted by *Julius Cæsar*, others by *Augustus*, but the best approved Writers say it was first begun by *Constantine* the *Great*, in 312. upon his Victory over *Maxentius* near *Rome*. It must be observed that Historians speak of 3 sorts of these Indictions, 1. *Constantinopolitan*,

that began on the 1st of *Sept.* in the vulgar *Æra* of the *Greeks*. 2*dly*, *Imperial*, on account of the mentioned Victory; this began on the 24th of *Sept.* 3*dly*, *Roman*, or *Pontifical*, us'd in the Popes *Bulls*, *&c.* this Commences the 1st of *Jan.* of the *Julian* Year. All these three must be carefully and diligently distinguish'd, by those that would be exact in the Knowledge of *Grecian* Antiquity. A *Scheme* or Table for the better finding out of this, may be seen in *Colliers* Geogr. Histor. and Poet. Dictionary; to which, for Brevities sake, I refer the Reader.

*Indigites*, Demi-Gods listed among the Pagan Divinties for their Heroick Actions. Likewise anciently the Name of a People of *Spain*.

*Indostan*, the Great *Mogol's* Empire, which has *Asiatick Tartary*, and the Kdom. of *Thibet* on the N. the Empire of *Persia* on the W. the *R. Cosmin* or *Cosmite*, on the *E.* and the *Bengala*-Bay, and *Malabar*-Promontory on the *S.* Besides these, the *Mogol* has some Domi-

tholicks, Mr. *Morery*, confesses it is oftentimes abus'd, whereof he gives divers Examples. *Hoffman* and *Spanheim* say, that the too rigid Pennances of the Primitive Church, occasion'd this sort of Mitigation, which afterwards degenerated, and became what it is at present.

*Indus*, a celebrated River, which gives Name to the *Indians*.

*Ingelheim*, a small T. belonging to the Elector *Palatine*, famous for being the Birth-place of the Emperor *Charlemain*, and for having had two General Councils held in it, the former in 788, and the latter in 948.

*Ingelram*, Bp. of *Metz*, was Almoner and Chaplain to *Charles* the *Great*, and may be remembred here, for having brought the Collection of Canons from Pope *Adrian*. He had afterwards the Title of Archbp. and died in 791.

*Ingeneers*, a word at first only applicable to the Managers of Fortifications, but has since been given to other Officers. They had the name from their

*Ingulphus*, Abbot of *Croyland*, in 1076. He was a *Londoner* Born, and in great Favour with *William* the *Conqueror*, whose Secretary he was. He was Author of the History of his Monastery, the best Edition of which was printed at *Oxford* in 1684.

*Innerlochti*, a T. famous for having been formerly the Place of Residence of the Kings of *Scotland*, on account of the pleasant Country that lies about it. It is remarkable at present for a Fort that curbs the *Highlanders*.

*Innernesse*, an Ancient *Scotch* T. Situate on the *R. Nesse*, and Cap. of a County of its own Name, of which the *D.* of *Gourdon* is Hereditary Sheriff. The River instead of freezing, dissolves Ice, and has extraordinary good Salmon-Fishery.

*Innocent* I. (Pope) Successor of *Anastasius* I. in 402. He defended St. *Chrysostom*, and reprov'd *John* of *Jerusalem*, for siding with *Pelagius* against St. *Jerome*. He condemn'd the *Catafrygian* Heresy, as also that of *Pelagius* and *Celestine*. He was sent by the Emp. *Honorius* to *Alaric*, K. of the *Goths*, to prevent his coming against *Rome*, but which had no Effect. He died in 417, and was said to have been the Author of 34 Epistles, some of which nevertheless are suspected to be spurious.

*Innocent* II. (Pope) succeeded *Honorius* II. in 1130. having had many considerable Employments before he had that Office. At the same time an Anti-Pope was chosen, and espoused by the *Romans*, which occasion'd *Innocent* to fly to *France*, where he held several Councils, in one of which he was pronounced true Pope. He Crowned an Emperor at *Liege*, and a King of *France* at *Rheims*. Upon his return to *Italy*, he enter'd *Rome* with the Emp. *Lotharius*. After he had held the 2d Gen. Council of *Lateran*, he was made Prisoner by *Roger* K. of *Sicily*, who released him upon his giving him the Investiture of that Kdom. Having endeavour'd to perswade *Henry* King of *England*, to engage in the *Croisade*, he died in 1143, or as *Platina* says in 1144.

*Innocent* III. (Pope) elected in 1198. He persecuted the *Albigenses*, caused *Transubstantiation* to be declar'd an Article of Faith in another *Lateran* Council, and ordain'd Heretick Princes to be depos'd. He confirm'd the Monastick Rules of St. *Dominick* and St. *Francis*; establish'd the Emp. *Otho* IV. and excomunicated *Otho* V. To him K. *John* of *England* resign'd his Crown, that he might have his Assistance against the K. of *France*. He condemned the Heresie of *Almericus*, and died in 1216. He has written several Divine Treatises; yet *Matthew Paris* gives him but an indifferent Character.

*Innocent* IV. (Pope) elected in 1243. He was so well vers'd in the Civil Law, that he had the title of the Father of that Faculty. He was ill us'd by the Emp. *Frederick* II. for which he had him excommunicated in a Gen. Council at *Lyons* in 1245. He first gave the Cardinals red Hats, that they might be mindful of spending even their Blood in the Churches Defence. Upon the Death of *Frederick* II. he left *Lyons*, and return'd to *Italy*, but came not to *Rome* till 1252. Upon endeavouring to recover *Naples* from the Usurper *Manfred*, he was defeated by him, which occasion'd his Death in 1254. He wrote several Books on divers Subjects.

*Innocent* V. (Pope) elected at *Arezzo* in 1275. He immediately endeavour'd a Reconcilation between the *Tuscans* and the *Pisans*, as also betwixt the *Genoeses* and the *Venetians*. In the former he succeeded, but could not Effect the latter, their Animosities running higher. He died 6 Months after his Election, and had been Author of divers Divine Tracts.

*Innocent* VI. (Pope) Bp. of *Clermont*, succeeded Pope *Clement* VI. in 1352, at *Avignon*, where the Papal See then was. He attempted to reform the Pa-

pal Court, and to reconcile the Kings of *England* and *France*, but without Succeſs. He had a *Franciſcan* burnt for ſtiling the Popes *Anti-Chriſts*, ſuſpended former Indulgencies, and order'd all the Clergy to repair to their Benefices. He made War upon ſuch as intrench'd on the Church, and differ'd with the *Romans* about the Magiſtracy. He was a good Liver, and took great Care of beſtowing Church Preferments. Having been diſappointed in his endeavours to reconcile ſome Chriſtian Princes, 'tis thought it caus'd his Death.

*Innocent* VII. (Pope) ſucceeded *Boniface* IXth in 1404, in Oppoſition to *Peter de Luna*, who was ſtil'd *Benedict* XIII. He falſified his Oath to Reſign in Caſe *Benedict* would, which occaſioned him ſome trouble. Upon his diſobliging the *Romans*, they invited *Uladiſlaus*, K. of *Naples* among them, which made *Innocent* go to *Viterbo*. At his return to *Rome*, he excommunicated *Uladiſlaus*, and died ſoon after.

on, which they obtain'd thro' Card. *Mazarine*'s means, on Condition they ſhould purchaſe in that Kingdom, to ſecure their Fidelity. The Pope being made acquainted with this by a Letter from the *Fr.* King, was exceedingly nettled, and therefore immediately calls the *Barberini's*, to an account for what Publick Monys they had been intruſted with in the late *Papacy*; which tho' they comply'd with, and clear'd themſelves in, yet did *Innocent* Sequeſter their Eſtates. Hereupon they withdrew into *France*, and King *Lewis* not being able to obtain any favour for them from the Pope, he attack'd *Orbitello*, and ſeiz'd *St. Stephens*, which not a little alarm'd the City of *Rome*. This made the Pope a little more flexible; but *Orbitello* being reliev'd, he renew'd his hatred to that Family, and would hearken to no Propoſals in their Favour. This caus'd the *Fr.* King to ſend a Fleet againſt *Italy*; where having taken two Places, his *Holineſs* began to be more gen-

*Innocent* XI. (Pope) Of the Noble Family of *Odescalchi*, in the *Milaneze*, was made Card. Legate of *Bononia*, AB. of *Navarra*, by his Predecessor, and chosen Pope by the Cardinal-Zealots after great Heats. His first Action was regulating the Abuses of *Nepotism*. when to calm his Nephew *Don Livio*'s Resentments, he gave him his Estate of 30000 *l. per An.* He next shortned his Domestick Expences, and Ambassadors Priviledges. He promoted a general Reformation of Manners, banish'd Strumpets, suppressed Gaming, and took care of Creditors. He allow'd Q. *Christina* of *Sweden* 12000 Crowns *per An.* in lieu of what she had lost by the Wars. He did all he could to procure a Peace between the Empire and *Fr.* and a War with the *Turk*. He had some difference with the *Spanish* Ambassador, which was at length amicably adjusted. He next differ'd with the K. of *France*, about the disposing of Church Benefices and Laws, which the latter claim'd and put in Practice, which was afterwards confirm'd by a *Fr.* Council, who call'd the Popes Brief, publish'd upon this Occasion, an Invasion made on the *Gallican* Church. This ended in a Victory on neither side, both proving obstinate. Another Difference follow'd about the *French* Ambassaors Privileges, which likewise was never adjusted. He had 26 Cardinals died in his time, whereof the Vacancies of 10 be fill'd up, and kept the rest unsupplied. He suppress'd a world of Indulgencies, granted by his Predecessors for 80000 Years. He likewise condemn'd several Propositions concerning Morality, which were really scandalous, and supported by the subtle *Jesuits*. Before his Death, he obtain'd a League between the Emp. *Poles*, and *Venetians*, against the *Turks*. He died in 1689.

*Innocent* XII. (Pope) Of the Noble Family of *Pignatelli*, who after being made AB. of *Naples*, succeeded *Alexander* VIII. in the Popedome, in 1692. and died in 1700.

*Inns of Court*, certain Colleges in *London*, assign'd for the Study of the *Municipal* Laws of *England*. Hereof there are 4, the *Inner-Temple*, *Middle-Temple*, *Lincolns-Inn* and *Grays-Inn*; which together with the 2 *Serjeants-Inns*, and the 8 Inns of *Chancery*, are as the learn'd *Cook* says, a large University for the Professors of the Law. According to Sir *W. Dugdale*, Lawyers were anciently Clergy-men, which continued from the *Saxon* Reigns to *Henry* III. when they were discourag'd in that Study; yet did they still retain the Honour of the Bench for some time after. To return to the *Inns of Court*; the *Inner-Temple* being granted to the *Order* of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*, by *Edward* III. upon suppression of the *Templars*, that Order convey'd it to the Common Lawyers who came from *Thavies-Inn*. These continued Tenants till *Henry* VIII's time, when the aforesaid Order was dissolv'd; whereupon they held of the Crown till *James* I. granted both the *Temples* to the Members of those Societies. There was formerly the *Outer-Temple* (*Essex-Street*) so named because situate without *Temple-Bar*. Next for *Lincolns-Inn*, the Benchers having had a Lease of their Ground from the Bp. of *Chichester*, in the Reign of *Henry* VII. got a Grant of the Inheritance in the ensuing Reign, and had it confirm'd by the Chapter of that Bprick. This *Inn* anciently belong'd to the Earls of *Lincoln*, whence it had its Name. Lastly, *Grays-Inn* which had its Name from the Noble Family of the *Grays* of *Wilton*, whose Seat it anciently was, and from whom it was purchased in *Henry* VII's Reign, by *Hugh Denis* Esq; under the Name of the Mannor of *Portpole*, who selling it to the Monks of *Shene*, they Leas'd it in the following Reign to the Lawyers, who from the time of the Dissolution of that Monastery, have held it of the Crown. Formerly none were admitted of those Societies but Gentlemen. The 2 *Serjeants-Inns* are Colleges

Calling will be too long to insert, and therefore I shall only observe, that out of these the Judges are chosen, and that the King has a select Number of them, which have the Title of his Serjeants, with several Privileges. The *Inns of Chancery* are 8 in Number, and were heretofore Preparatory Colleges for young Students, before they were admitted of the *Inns of Court*. Now they belong wholly to Attorneys, Solicitors, and Clarks, who here live in common. They are each subject to some of the *Inns of Court*, who have a Power to make Laws which they are bound to observe. All these Societies are no Corporations, nor have any judicial Power over their Members, but have certain Orders among themselves, which by Consent have obtain'd the Force of Laws. As for the admittance into the *Inns of Court*, the Charge of the *General* is 5 Marks, and of the *Special* 5 Pounds. The Privilege of the latter, is that the Student so admitted, is not bound to be in Commons, till he is call'd to the Bar. The Students are oblig'd to perform certain Exercises, before they are qualified for the Bar-Gown; the manner of obtaining which, and the Readers Lectures I omit for Brevities sake, and

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a threatning with Burn- of a Relapse; that with ies and the Delinquents rounded by Devils, shews condemn'd to Die, if they ant; but when they have loaths on, they are to be upon a Fine. If Renoun- aism Relapse a third time, ssuredly burnt. The Sen- ath is pronounc'd by 7 Se- , who attend for that pur- *Inquisitor General* of *Goa* has it paid him than either the e-Roy. Here those convi- gick, have besides the be- d Habits, Paper-Caps like s, painted with Devils and e Inquisition extends even l, who if convicted, have dug up and burnt. Be- iminals are brought out to tence, they go in Proces- ertain Church barefooted, and with lighted Tapers nds. The least Guilty go hose that are to die bring . The Inquisitors are no- the King, and confirm'd . The *Venetian* Inquisition, near so cruel as the *Spanish* ieze. It tolerates *Greeks*, nd *Jews*, which last must t Caps. It also admits all ake Degrees in the Univer- Congregation of the *Inqui-* stablish'd by Pope *Paul* III. i'd by *Sixtus* V. It consists rdinals, and abundance of l Divines. The Cardinals *rs General*, and depute Sub- the Provinces.

a fine rich City, Cap. of situate in a Valley below is a noble Castle, formerly f Residence of the ADukes of *Austria*, and a stately where they were buried. ky is the Castle of *Amras*, eschal *Villeroy* was lately There is a fine Library.

*Institutor*, (*Johannes*) a *Carthusian* of the XVth Cen. who *An.* 1400. writ of the Cavils against the *Bible*.

*Intaphernes*, a *Persian* Rebel, whom *Darius* having condemned with divers others, his Wife implor'd Mercy for them all, but being put to her Choice to save one, she chose her Brother, saying, *She could have another Husband and Sons, but never a Brother*; whereupon she let her Husband be executed.

*Interdict*, a Papal Censure, whereby Kdms. Provinces, Towns, *&c.* are forbid Preaching and Communion. It is said to have begun in the Reign of *Charlemain*, tho' some will have it to be in the IVth and Vth *Cent.* Pope *Gregory* VIIth made greatest Use of it. And *Alexander* III. Interdicted *England*: but for good Reasons, the Popes have since much declin'd the Practise of it.

*Interim*, a Confession of Faith imposed on the Protestants by *Charles* V. after *Luther*'s Death, which had that Name, because it was to last only, till a General Council should determine the Differences in Religion, then on Foot. For further Information, I refer the Reader to the History of *Germany*, where this matter may be seen more at large.

*Intermedia*, or *Interludes* in Tragedy and Comedy, were anciently either Dances and dumb Gestures of the *Mimi*, between the Acts; or the Songs, Tunes, and Jests of the *Embolares*.

*Invention* of the *Holy Cross*, a Festival among the *Rom.* Catholicks, in Memory of the finding of our Saviour's Cross by the Emp. *Helena*, who being at *Jerusalem*, and upon Information making quest after it, found it. Part of it she left behind, and built a stately Church for it; the remainder with the Nails, she carry'd with her to *Constantinople*.

*Investiture*, is the manner of giving Possession of any Dignity, Revenue, *&c.* of which are many different kinds.

*Invocation*

*Invocation* of *Saints*, the Practise whereof commenced in the Vth *Cen.* but nothing like what is now practised in the Church of *Rome*.

*Io*, Daughter of *Inachus*, debauch'd by *Jupiter*, and then turn'd into a White Cow; which jealous *Juno* perceiving, she begs the Cow, and had her kept by *Argos*, who had 100 Eyes; but whom *Mercury* killing by *Jupiter's* Order, *Juno* made *Io* mad, whereupon she ran and cast herself in the Sea, which from her was call'd the *Ionian* Sea. She swam to *Egypt*, where she was ador'd by the Name of *Isis*, having first resumed her shape and married K. *Osiris*.

*Joachim*, a *Calabrian-Cistercian* Monk, was in great repute about the end of the XIth *Cen.* He has since been look'd on as an Enthusiast, and his Prophecies but as Conjectures. He wrote several Commentaries on the Prophets, and a *Concordance* to both Testaments, with other Books, whereof one was condemned in the *Lateran* Council in 1215. as Hereticall, which

*pernicus*, and diligently publish'd his Works after his Death.

*Joan* I. Daughter and Heiress of *Henry* I. K. of *Navarre*. She married *Philip* the *Fair*, and founded the College of *Navarre* at *Paris*. She died in 1304.

*Joan* II. of *France*, Queen to *Philip* Vth. who being suspected of Incontinency, was imprison'd almost a Year, till at length proving her Innocency, she was restor'd; she founded the College of *Burgundy* at *Paris*, and died in 1325.

*Joan* III. of *France*, Qu. to *Lewis* XII. who having had her in a manner force'd upon him, got divorced from her; when she retir'd to *Bourges*, where she founded the *Order* of the *Annunciation*. The Rule was form'd on the 10 Virtues of the Virgin *Mary*. The Habit is a black Vail, white Cloak, red *Scapular*, grey Robes, and a Cord for a Girdle.

*Joan*, (*d'Albret*) Q. of *Navarre*, was married to *Anthony* K. of *Navarre* in 1544. She was Mother to *Henry* IVth

and having taken it, had her beheaded. It was she that sold *Avignon* to the Pope; she had a great deal of wit, and loved Learning and learned Men.

*Joan* II. Daughter to the before-mention'd *Charles*, came to the Kdom of *Naples*, after the Death of her Brother *Ladislaus* in 1414. She was twice married, and forsaken by her last Husband on account of Jealousie, which she gave him reason for. She adopted *Alphonsus* V. K. of *Arragon*; but he disobliging her, she confer'd that favour on the aforesaid D. of *Anjou*; and he dying, she made *Renatus* of *Anjou*, her Heir by Will. She died soon after, 65 Years old, having reigned 20.

*Joan*, Regent of *Portugal*, left such by her Father *Alphonso* V. while he went against the *Moors* in 1470. At her Father's return, tho' she had acquitted her self well in her Trust, she went into a Monastery, and would not accept of any of the great Matches were offer'd her.

*Joan*, Countess of *Montfort*; after her Husband Count *John* IVth's Death, she retook several Towns from the Count of *Blois*, and defended others against him. She rais'd the Siege of *Hennebont* by a couragious Sally she made, by which means she regain'd the Dutchy of *Bretagne*, which for some time continued in her Family. She liv'd in the XIVth Cen.

*Joan* of *Valois*, Daughter of the *Fr.* King, was considerable for her Piety and Virtue, and after her Husband Co. *William* I. of *Hainault*'s Death, retir'd into an Abbey. She by her Prudence had effected an Accomodation between *England* and *France*, when both were ready for Battel.

*Joan* (Pope) *vid. John* VIII.

*Joan* of *Ark*, call'd also *Pucelle de Orleans* was a Sheperdess, who at the Age of 18 or 20 Years, pretending to a Divine Commission, relieved *Orleans*, having after routed the *English* at the Battel of *Patai*. This done, she had *Charles* VIIth Crown'd at *Rheims*; but unfortunately making a Sally at *Campiegne*, she was taken by the *English*, and some time after was burnt at *Roan* for a Witch in 1430, *Charles* VIIth got the Judgment revers'd by Pope *Calixtus* III. to redeem her from Infamy.

*Job*, whose Virtues, especially Patience, are the subject of one of the Canonical Books of the old Testament. He was Native of *Uz*, between *Edom* and *Arabia*. Some say, he was the *Jobab* mention'd in *Genesis*.

*Job*, one of the Impostor *Mahomet*'s Companions, who was killed at the Siege of *Constantinople*, by the *Caliph Jezid*. He has a sumptuous Monument still to be seen in that City.

*Jocasta*, Mother of *Oedipus*, whom she ignorantly married, and had two Sons by him, who killing each other, she died of Grief.

*Jocundus*, (*John*) a *Veroneze Dominican* of the XVIth *Cen.* who was a good Philosopher, Antiquary and Architect. Besides his Writings, he contriv'd the building of *Nostredame* Bridge at *Paris*, where I have seen an Inscription to his Memory.

*Jodelle*, (*Stephen*) a *Fr.* and *Lat.* Poet of the XVIth Cen, who first imitated the Ancients Tragedies and Comedies in *French*. He was also a good Orator, Architect, Painter and Carver, but was nevertheless a Soldier by Profession. He was Author of several Works, which were published in 1574. the Year after he died.

*Joel*, one of the XII. Minor Prophets, who lived A. M. 3300.

*John Baptist*, (St.) our Saviour's *Precursor* or Fore-runner of whom Profane Authors give this farther Account, than what is to be found in the *Gospel*. They say, *Herodias* pierc'd his Tongue with her Bodkin for having spoken against her. That his Body was buried in a T. of *Samaria* by his Disciples; and That his Head and other Parts, have several Churches which lay Claim to a share of them. Some think the Lo-

custs mention'd in the *Scriptures* for his Food, were living Creatures; but others say, they were Herbs. The *Greek* word implies both. Authors differ also about the time he Baptiz'd our Saviour.

*John*, (St.) the *Evangelist* and *Apostle*, was Son of *Zebedee*, and was Brother of St. *James Major*. The Bps of *Ephesus* call themselves his Successors. He propagated the Faith among the *Parthians*, to whom, some say, he wrote his first *Epistle*. *Domitian* had him thrown into boiling Oil, whence coming out unhurt, he was banished to *Pathmos*, where he penn'd his *Revelations*. Upon *Domitian's* Death he wrote his Gospel at *Ephesus*, A. C. 96. St. *Jerom* makes him of noble Extraction, and says, that he had great Intimacy with the High Priest on Account of having Sold his Estate to him. He was the below'd Disciple, and upon the Apostles dividing the World into Provinces, had *Asia* allotted him to preach in. He enter'd not upon that Charge till after the Virgin's

*John* of *Malta* (St.), Founder of the *Order* of the *Holy Trinity*, and of the Redemption of Captives, which was confirm'd by Pope *Innocent* III. in 1209. He travelled amongst *Barbarians* to Ransom Slaves.

The following XXIII. of this Name were Popes, *viz.*

*John* I. came to the Papacy in 523. He being force'd by *Theodoric* K. of *Italy* to go to *Constantinople*, to get the Emp. *Justin*, to recall his Edicts against the *Arrians*, was upon his return, *re infectâ*, imprison'd at *Ravenna*, where he died for want, in 526. *John* II. was chosen in 532. He had the Sect of the *Acœmites* condemned in a Synod, at the Request of the Emp. *Justinian*. *John* III. elected in 559. He founded the Churches of the Apostles, St. *James* and St. *Philip* at *Rome*. *John* IV. was chosen in 639. He wrote to the *Scotch* Prelates about celebrating *Easter* after the Eastern way. He died in 641. *John* V. elected in 685, was continually Sick, and never left his Bed till he died, in little more than

they satisfie themselves of the Candidate's Sex before they chuse him, Some have endeavoured to destroy the Story of this Pope, but who have been considerably confuted by *Spanheim*. The Person they put in her Place, was *John* VIII. a *Roman*, Successor of *Adrian* II. He Crown'd the Emp. *Carolus Calvus*, which disobliging the *Italians*, they conspir'd against him, and threatned *Rome*. Hereupon he sought Aid of the Emperor, who tho' he came into *Italy*, was poison'd upon his Return. At this time the Pope was Prisoner, but escaping soon after, he got to *Troyes* in *Campagne*, where he crown'd *Lewis* the *Stammerer*, not Emp. but King. Some say he was at last obliged to pay the *Sarazens* Tribute. After this, he Crown'd *Charles* the *Fat*, Emp. in *Rome*, and died in 882. His Epitaph is to be seen in the *Vatican*.

*John* IX. succeeded *Theodore* II. in 901. in which Year he held a Council of 74 Bishops at *Ravenna*, where he confirm'd the Acts of Pope *Formosus*, and condemn'd and burnt those of *Stephen* VII. He confirm'd *Lambert* K. of *Italy*, and died in 905. *John* X. was elected in 913. He with the Assistance of the Marquess of *Tuscany*'s Son, routed the *Sarazens* several times, which made some say, he was fitter for a Soldier than a Priest. In his time, the Union of the *Greek* and *Latin* Churches was endeavour'd, but prevented by the *Bulgarian* War. This Pope was imprisoned by *Guy* D. of *Tuscany*, at the Intercession of his Wife, a lew'd Woman, who thinking to prefer her Son by *Sergius* III. had *John* strangled by her Guards in 929. *John* XI. The aforesaid Son of the Dutchess of *Tuscany*, who was not made Pope till after *Stephen* VIII. This Dutchess upon her Husband's Death, propos'd to Marry his Brother *Hugh* K. of *Italy*, which so incens'd *Hugh*'s Son, that he had her, and her Son the Pope confin'd, whereupon the latter died in 936.

*John* XII. succeeded *Agapet* II. at 18 Years old. He was the first that changed his Name, which was before *Octavien*. He was very wicked, for tho' he call'd the Emp. *Otho* I. into *Italy*, and crown'd and swore Allegiance to him; yet he sided with the Tyrant *Berengarius* against him, which occasioned his being depos'd; but upon the Emp's. return Home, he resumed the *Papacy*, and had the former Proceedings against him burnt, and murder'd some of his Enemies with various Tortures. Notwithstanding his re-establishment, continuing his ill Course of Life, he was at last stabb'd by the Husband of a Woman he was found in Bed with. He was the most profligate Prelate of any before him.

*John* XIII. Successor of *Benedict* V. in 965. He us'd the *Romans* ill, for disliking his being chosen by the Emperor's Authority; but they made him withdraw to *Capua*, whence he was afterwards brought and restor'd by the Emp. who came into *Italy* on purpose. He call'd a Council at *Ravenna*, and first us'd to Consecrate Bells. He died in 972. *John* XIV. succeeded *Benedict* VII. in 984. He was outed by the Anti-Pope *Boniface* VII. and strangled by his Orders in 985. *John* XV. came after the said *Boniface* in 985. He was forc'd to fly for fear of *Crescentius*, then in great Power at *Rome*; but upon his soliciting the Emperor's Protection, he was recall'd by the *Romans*. He was both Covetous and Proud, and died whilst the Emperor was besieging *Crescentius* in *Castello St. Angelo*. *John* XVI. succeeding the foregoing Pope, *Crescentius* also forc'd him away; but being recall'd, he died soon after in 996. *John* XVII. Anti-Pope. *Crescentius* had him chosen in Opposition to *Gregory* V. This Pope had a great many Friends, but coming into the Emp's. Power at the same time with *Crescentius*, he had his Hands and Ears cut off, and his Eyes pluck'd out, *An.* 998. He was after-

afterwards set backwards upon an Ass, and led ignominiously about the Streets. *John* XVIII. elected by the *Tuscanelles* Faction after *Silvester* II. in 1003. 'Tis said, that now began the first Election of the Popes by the Clergy. *John* XIX. elected in 1003. He is said to have reconciled the *Greek* and *Latin* Churches, and to have been pray'd for at *Constantinople*. *John* XX. succeeded his Brother *Benedict* VIII. in 1024. He Crown'd the Emp. *Conrade* II. and died in 1033. *John* XXI. came after *Adrian* V. in 1276. He had been a *Portuguese* Physician, and was made Cardinal by *Gregory* X. He exhorted the Emperor *Michael Palæologus*, to observe what had been transacted in the Council of *Lyons*. He died in 1277. by the fall of a Room he himself had built, tho' he Prophecy'd he should live long. He was commendable for preferring poor Scholars, and furnishing them with Mony. He was Author of several Books, but thro' his Ignorance of Business and unequal Conversation, he was thought to have done the Popes

gainst him, and put *Nicholas* V. in his place; who nevertheless afterwards being taken and carry'd to *Avignon*, was glad to ask Pope *John*'s Pardon with a Rope about his Neck. This Pope protected the *Guelphs* against the Emperor, was extreamly addicted to Novelties, and severely punish'd a Conspiracy against him. He built a Palace at *Avignon*, and died exceeding rich in 1334.

*John* XXIII. a *Neapolitan*, made Cardinal by *Boniface* IX. and chosen Pope after *Alexander* V. on Condition he should quit the Papacy, in Case his Antagonists did; which however he never would, till he was force'd to it by the Council of *Constance*, in in 12th Session in 1415. After this, he was committed Prisoner under Guard of the Count Palatine, and got not out till 1410. Hereupon he went to *Florence*, and so ingratiated himself with Pope *Martin* V. that he got to be Dean of the Cardinals, and Bp. of *Prescati*. He died not long after, and was buried by his Friend Cardinal

Charity, succeeded *Theodorus* in 610. He eradicated Heresie and *Simony*, Reform'd the Clergy's Morals, founded Churches and Hospitals, and gave away all that he had remaining to the Poor. He died at *Cyprus* in 620. whither he had fled from the fury of the *Barbarians*.

*John* I. Patriarch of *Antioch*, became such in 427. He was suspected for a *Nestorian*, wherefore Pope *Celestine* wrote to him to oppose that Heresie, which he seem'd to comply with, however kept strict Correspondence with that Heresiarch afterwards. In favour of him, he would not appear for a good while at the Council of *Ephesus*, and when he did, 'twas after *Nestorius* was condemn'd, upon which he and 30 more Heretical Bps, met and re-establish'd the *Palagian* Bps, and condemn'd and excommunicated those of the Council for Hereticks. Hereupon *John* was summon'd to give Account of his Proceedings, and not appearing was Anathematiz'd. After this, *John* gave great Disturbance to the Church, by the difference he had with St. *Cyril*. However he at last recanted, and being reconciled to the Church of *Rome*, detested *Nestorius* and his Opiaions for ever after. Another of this Name, *John* II. came to be Patriarch of *Antioch* in 1090, but he did nothing remarkable.

The following XIII. of this Name were Patriarchs of *Constantinople*, *viz.*

*John* I. (St.) *Chrysostom*, liv'd four Years in rigorous Solitude in the Mountains near *Antioch*, at the end of which, he return'd to the City, and was first made Deacon, and afterwards Priest; during which Stations, he penned most of his Works. In 369. he succeeded *Nectarius* in the Patriarchship of *Constantinople*; but tho' he had done a great many good things in his Office, yet by disobliging the great Men with taxing them of Vices, by opposing the Usurpers of the Empire, and by not appearing at the Synod of *Quercum*, whither he had been summon'd to Answer some Accusations, he was depos'd and banish'd by the Emperor. Being recall'd, his Enemies continued their hatred to him, and so set the Empress *Eudoxia* against him, for refusing her a Statue, that she vow'd his Ruin. For this purpose, she first got him banish'd, and then had him confin'd to a wild Place in *Armenia*, where he was like to starve for Want. Thence she had him convey'd to *Arabissa*, in the same Province; but afterwards thinking to carry him to a place upon the *Euxine* Sea, the Soldiers us'd him so ill, that he died by the Way in 407. The best Edition of his Works, is either that publish'd by Sir *Hen. Savil*, in VIII. Tomes in 1613. that of *Commelin* in IV Volumes in 1603, or the *Paris* Edition, publish'd by *P. Fronto Duceus* in 1613. in VI. Tomes.

*John* II. chosen Patriarch in 517. He enter'd not immediately upon his Office; yet during the Interval, condemn'd several Hereticks, and embrac'd the Council of *Chalcedon*. After his Consecration, he got what he had done confirm'd by a Synod, which also approv'd the IV. Gen. Councils, and recall'd divers banish'd Bishops. *John* III. surnam'd *Scholasticus*, was by favour of some Hereticks prefer'd to the Patriarchship, after *Eutychius* in 564. which he enjoy'd till 578. He was Author of a Collection of Canons, he also made the first *Nomo-Canon*. *John* IV. surnam'd the *Faster*, succeeded another *Eutychius* in 583. He had a difference with Pope *Pelagius*, about the Title of *Oecumenical* or Universal Bp. which however he would not quit, tho' he was threatned with Excommunication by that Pope, and his Successor *Gregory* the *Great*. He died in 569. and is said to have been exceeding Charitable and Abstinent. *John* V. succeeded *Thomas* II. in 658. He sided with the *Monothelites*, yet has been esteem'd *Orthodox*. He died in 664. *John* VI. likewise of that Sect, was an Apostate from the Church of *Rome*, and

and chosen Patriarch in 712. but 2 Years after he was depos'd by the Emperor. *John* VII. He sided with the *Iconoclasts*, and obtain'd the Patriarchship in 835. In 842. he was outed by the Regent *Theodora*, Mother of *Michael* III. He was afterwards like to have had his Eyes pluck'd out, for defacing of Images, but which he escaped, and was only Whipp'd. *John* VIII. elected in 1019. *John* IX. succeeded *Greg. Xiphilinus* in 1198. *John* X. He approv'd the design'd Union of the *Greek* and *Latin* Churches in 1274. however was afterwards condemn'd in a Synod, held at *Constantinople* in 1283. *John* XI. succeeded *Anastasius* in 1294. He was much esteem'd for his Virtue, and held this Charge till 1301. *John* XII. came after *Nipho* in 1315. He took great Pains to refine the *Greek* Tongue, and died in 1320. *John* XIII. succeeded *Isaiah* in 1331. or 41. and was deposed in 1345.

*John Michael* a *Venetian*, was Patriarch for the *Latins* of *Constantinople* in 1485.

Error, he condemned and *Anat*
*zed* these Heretics. He died in 5
IV. was Successor of *Eustachius*
He govern'd till 595. when he

The following VIII. were E
of the *East*, of this Name, viz
I. (*Zimisces*) who obtain'd t
nity by joining with *Theoph*
Murther her Husband the Emp
*phorus*, which he effected, and
ed him in 969. upon certain
ons, whereof one was to ban
Empress *Theophania*. This E
drove the *Saracens* from *Antioc*
defeated the *Turks*, *Russians* a
*garians*. Hereby he brought
to a Province, and chang'd th
of its Cap. City. He was poi
*Damascus* by one of his Dom
but died at *Constantinople*, whi
much-ado he reach'd, *An.* 97
II. *Comnenus* succeeded his Fa
*lexis Comnenus* in 1118. He
obtain'd many Victories, and his
was Fortunate till 1143. when
killed by a poison'd Arrow as
Hunting in *Cilicia*. His Physic

and *Emanuel* in 1341. The Elder *John* was Crown'd at the same time at *Constantinople*, and prov'd no small *Remora* to the Progress of this Usurper, and tho' he had made several Conquests, yet at length by the Assistance of the *Genoese*, absolutely defeated his Fleet in 1351. After this *Cantacuzenus* was always unfortunate, insomuch that in 1355 or 57, he found himself compell'd to quit the Throne; which he did, and retir'd to a Monastery, where he turn'd Friar, and Author, and composed several Books in *Greek*, which we have Extant under his Name, especially a History of his own, and the preceding Reign. *John* VI. whom the Usurper had put by. He rewarded the Service of the *Genoese*, but could not have the like Success against the *Bulgarians*, with whom he had a sharp War. He was also Unfortunate against the *Savoyards*, who took him Prisoner; but he was soon ransom'd. He had a League with the *Turks*, which they did not observe, and took several Places from him. His Son rebelling against him, was discover'd, and blinded with Scalding Vinegar; whereupon flying to the *Turks*, he was restor'd by their Means, and put his Father and Brethren in Prison. After few Years the Emperor getting his Liberty, reign'd for some time after in Peace; and at last he died, and left his Dominions to his 2d Son *Emanuel* in 1391. *John* VII. Upon his Father *Emanuel*'s Abdication, succeeded him in 1419. Some think this Prince died in 1425, and that he was succeeded by his Brother *John* VIII. However it is certain, there was but one of this Name. This Prince lost much to the *Turks*, which made him to conclude a Union with the *Latins*, at the Councils of *Ferrara* and *Florence*, whither he went in Person for that Purpose. Soon after his return, he died in 1448. or as others say in 1445.

*John* K. of *England*, Son of *Henry* II. succeeded his Brother *Richard* I. in 1199. His Nephew *Arthur* disputed the Crown with him in *France*; but being taken Prisoner, he had him murder'd. Hereupon *John* was summoned by K. *Philip*, to answer for this Murther, and not appearing, had all his Lands in *France* Confiscated: this was not all; K. *John* was afterwards excommunicated by the Pope, for his ill usage of the Clergy, and his Subjects; but after some fruitless Opposition, he submitted and consented to pay an Annual Tribute to the *See* of *Rome*, whereupon he receiv'd his Crown again, which he had resign'd to the Legate. This made him yet more hated by his Subjects, who for retrieving of their Liberties, made War upon him, and invited over the *Dauphin* of *France*, whom they Crowned K. at *London*, but at length attended the *Dauphin*'s retiring, upon a Consideration of the Expence he had been at. This King died in 1216. having Surfeited upon Peaches, tho' others will have him poison'd by a Monk.

*John* K. of *France*, succeeded *Philip* of *Valois* in 1350. He is said to have founded or reviv'd the *Order* of the *Star*. The *English* invading *Normandy*, under K. *Edward* the III. in 1355. K. *John* beat them resolutely back; but in the following Year, the *Black Prince* returned with 12000 Men, and tho' K. *John* surrounded him with 100000 Men, and brought him to dishonourable Offers; yet they being refus'd, the Prince not only extricated himself, but likewise gain'd the Victory, and took K. *John* Prisoner, who after having been honourably us'd, was sent to *Bourdeaux*, and thence to *London*, where he was kept till the Peace of *Bretigni* in 1360. Soon after his Releasement, he visited the Pope at *Avignon*, who persuading him to make an Expedition to the *Holy-Land*, he would not promise it, till he had consulted K. *Edward* of *England*; whom visiting upon that Occasion, before he could bring about his Design, he was taken

[illegible] in the Success of his Brother *Charles* V. against the *English*. He defeated the *Tuchins* of *Auvergne* and *Poitou* in 1348. After which, he had the Administration of Publick Affairs, but was turn'd out, yet was restor'd again. He was remov'd from his Govergment of *Languedoc*, but likewise re-establish'd in 1410. He died in 1416.

The following Kings of this Name, were of *Navarre* and *Arragon*, viz. *John* I. K. of *Arragon* only, succeeded *Peter* I. in 1384. He was dispised for his weak Capacity, and therefore his Reign was very much molested. He died in 1395. *John* II. K. of *Arragon*, was also K. of *Navarre* in right of his Wife *Blanche*, by whom he had *Charles* Prince of *Viane*. After the Death of *Blanche*, K. *John* having married again, Prince *Charles* could not see that Queen have any share in the Government, and therefore engag'd the House of *Beaumont* to oppose that of *Gramont*, which sided with the King. At length the Prince was Crown'd, and being defeated, was reconciled to his Father. K. *John* coming to *Arragon* by the Death of his Brother, he had a sharp War with *Henry* IV. of *Castile*

ther in 1406. He was committed to the Charge of the Bp. of *Carthagena*, formerly a *Jew*. He was scarce able to bear Arms, before he was oblig'd to go against the Kings of *Navarre* and *Arragon*, whom he soon made to ask Peace. Next he went against the Ungrateful K. of *Granada*, whom he had establish'd in his Throne, and having routed him, kill'd 12000 of his Men, and plunder'd his Country. This K. died in 1454.

The following III. of this Name, were King's of *Denmark* and *Sweden*, viz. *John* I. King of *Sweden*, succeeded *Eric* X. in 1218. He was a good Prince, but reign'd not above 3 or 4 Years, dying in 1222. *John* II. K. of *Denmark* succeeded his Father *Christiern* I. in 1482. He was also K. of *Sweden* in 1483. but deposed for not keeping his Word, and could never get himself restor'd, tho' he endeavour'd it with great Force. He died in 1523. *John* III. who having been imprison'd 6 or 7 Years, by *Eric* XIV. procur'd him to be deposed, and succeeded him in 1568. He reign'd peaceably, but towards his latter end he would have introduc'd Popery, and had privately made Abjuration of *Lutheranisme*, and sent to the Pope for his Assistance; yet tho' that was sent to him, and great endeavours were us'd to effect what had been intended, K. *John*, return'd to his former Religion, and left the Legate *Possevin* to return Home as he came.

*John*, *Vaivod* of *Transylvania*, was Crown'd K. of *Hungary* in 1526, after the Death of *Lewis*, at the Battel of *Mohatz*. *Ferdinand* of *Austria* was also Crown'd by another Party, between whom, and his Rival *John* were long Wars, but which at length ended in Peace. The *Turks* besieged *Vienna*, on behalf of the latter in 1529. but without Success. K. *John* died in 1540.

*John de Brienne*, K. of *Jerusalem*, engaged in the *Croisade* with the *French*, who took *Constantinople* in 1204. Having got much Reputation in these Wars, the Barons of *Jerusalem* after the Death of the King, sent to profer him their Kingdom, which he accepted, and arrived in *Palestine* in 1210. He first relieved *Ptolemais*, and then took *Damietta*, after a Year and half's Siege, but could not keep it. This Prince marry'd his only Daughter *Tolande* to the Emp. *Frederick* II. and in 1229. the *French* Barons of the *East*, chose him Regent of *Constantinople*, and Guardian of *Baldwin* II. when he was Crown'd by the Patriarch as was Customary. He defeated *John Vataze* several times, but at last grew Covetous, and died in 1237.

The following III. of this Name, were Kings of *Poland*, viz. *John Albert*, who succeeded *Casimir* IV. in 1492. He was Ambitious but Unfortunate. He pick'd a Quarrel with the *Vayvod* of *Valachia*, who joining with the *Turks*, did great dammage to *Poland*. After having made Peace with those, *John* going to compel the D. of *Saxony* to pay Tribute, dy'd suddenly at *Thorn*, before he could accomplish his Intention. This happen'd in 1501. *John Casimir*, *vide*, *Casimir* V. *John* III. (*Sebietzki*) obtain'd the Throne by his Valour: Before his attaining it, he was *Grand Marshal* of the Crown, *Grand General*, and *Grand Master* of the Kings Houshold; during which, he regain'd 60 Towns from the *Cossacks*, defended *Podhais* against the *Tartars*, and took a Palatinate from them, and the *Cossacks*. He defeated the *Turks* in 1671. and in 73, won the famous Battel of *Choczim*, which lasted 3 days, wherein the *Turks* lost 8000 *Janizaries* and 20000 *Spahi's*. This Battel being gain'd, the day preceding the Death of K. *Michael Koribut*, Marshal *Sobietzki* was chosen to succeed him in 1674. Having gain'd several other Victories upon the *Turks*, he at last forc'd them to a Peace at *Zurowna*. He was much esteem'd by the K. of *France*, who sent him the *Order* of the *Holy Ghost*

The following IV. of this Name, were Kings of *Portugal*, viz. *John* I. succeeded his Brother *Ferdinand* in 1383. in prejudice of *Beatrix*, sole Daughter of the late King, marry'd to *John* I. King of *Castile*, who endeavoured to rescue her Right, but in vain. King *John* warr'd in *Africk*, and took *Ceuta* from the *Moors*. Next having obtain'd a Dispensation from his Oath of turning Monk, he marry'd *Phillippa*, the Great D. of *Lancaster*'s Daughter. He died in 1433. *John* II. succeeded his Father *Alphonso* V. in 1481. In the beginning of his Reign, he suppressed a Rebellion of his Nobles, and beheaded several of them. Next he settled Plantations in the *E. Indies*, and *Africa*, and built Forts on the Coast of *Guinea*. He was at the taking of *Tangier* in 1471. and at the Battel of *Toro* against the *Castilians* in 1476. For his many glorious Actions, he obtain'd the Title of *Great*, and for his strict Justice, that of *Severe*. He died in 1495. *John* III. succeeded his Father *Emmanuel* in 1521. His Accession to the Throne was congratulated by the K. of *Ethiopia*. His chief Employ was the Conversion of Pagans in the Ea-

Houses of *Orleans* and *Burgundy*. He then assisted the Bp. of *Liege* against his Subjects. He afterwards seiz'd upon the Government in *Paris*, and did great Dammage to the Kingdom. He at length was kill'd by a Servant of the late D. of *Orleans*, whom he had got Assassinated at *Paris*. This happen'd in 1383. *John* I. D. of *Alenson* was in *Charles* VIth's Service in 1404. when he declar'd for the House of *Orleans* against *Burgundy*. On his Account *Alenson* was raised to a Ddom and Peerage. He commanded in Chief at *Agincourt*, and was killed there in 1415. *John* II. D. of *Alenson*. He began to signalize himself first at *Verneuil* in 1424. where he was taken by the *English*, and not ransom'd till 1427, He was one of the Heads of the Faction called *la Praguerie*. He occasion'd a Misunderstanding between the *Dauphin* and his Father, and afterwards was accused of Corresponding with the *English*, and upon being condemn'd, *Charles* VII. pardon'd his Life, but sequester'd his Lands, and continued him in Prison. *Lewis* XI. set him at Liberty, but being accused of the same Crime again, he was Condemn'd again, yet he was pardon'd once more, and died 2 Years after. *John* I. D. of *Bretagne*, had Wars with his Subjects, and reduc'd some of them. He had Difference with his Clergy, and going to *Rome*, referr'd the Matter to the Pope. He follow'd St. *Lewis* into *Africa* in 1270. He died in 1286. *John* IV. D. of *Bretagne*, usurp'd upon his Nephew *John* III. This occasion'd the long Quarrels between the 2 Houses of *Montfort* and *Blois*, which did great Dammage to *Bretagne*. Tho' *John* was taken Prisoner, and promis'd not to pretend any more to the Dutchy, he falsified his Word, and went to *England* for Assistance; but not being able to obtain any, died of Grief in 1345. *John* V. D. of *Bretagne*, came off Victorious at last, having gain'd 7 Battels, and slain his Antagonist, *Charles* of *Blois*. He had *Bretagne* by a Treaty at *Gerrande*, and after having paid Hommage to *Charles* V. at *Paris*, died at *Nantes* in 1399. *John* I. D. of *Lorrain*: he was wounded and taken at the Battel of *Poitiers*, and being releas'd went into *Prussia*, and was at the Battel of *Hazeland*. He assisted *Charles* of *Blois* at the Battel of *Auvai*: Being summon'd to Answer, for endeavouring to seduce the Inhabitants of *Neufchastel* on the *Meuse*, he was poison'd in 1382. *John* of *Orleans*, Natural Son of *Lewis* of *Orleans*, 2d Son of K. *Charles* V. This Prince was said to have restor'd the *French* Monarchy, after having been long Eclips'd by the *English* Conquests. He gave early Proofs of Valour in his Youth. He reliev'd *Gergeau* and *Montargis* in 1427. and drove the E's. of *Suffolk* and *Warwick* as far as *Paris*. He was dangerously wounded in the *Herring-Battel* at *Rouvray* in 1428. He defended *Orleans* couragiously, but was thinking to Surrender or Fire it, when *Joan* of *Arc* prevented his doing it. He was in the Battel of *Patai* in 1429. He manag'd the Expedition against *Chartres* in 1431. or 35. and next Year help'd to reduce *Paris*. In 1438. he took from the *English Dreux* and *Montargis*. After divers other Actions, he was sent to the Council of *Basle*, to reconcile them with Pope *Eugenius* IV. which he effected. He perform'd divers more great Actions after this; and *Charles* VII. to shew his Gratitude, gave him the Title of *Restorer of his Country*, and made him Great Chamberlain of *France*. *Lewis* XI. also conferr'd Honours upon him, and in 1470. he died, 67 Years old.

*John*, (*Don*) of *Austria*, Natural Son of the Emp. *Charles* V. whose Mother is disputed. The Emperor's Great Steward's Wife was intrusted with the Nursing of him, having a Charge that she should never let him know who he was. This Order was obey'd, till

after the Emperor's Death, when *Philip* II. had him brought before him, and told him, he had the same Father with him, bidding him to follow him, from which time he was bred at Court. In 1570. he was sent against the *Moors* in *Granada*, which War he ended happily. Next Year he was made Admiral of the Confederate Fleet against the *Turks*, upon whom he gain'd the famous Battel of *Lepanto*, in the Gulph of that Name, in 1571. In 1573. he took *Tunis* and *Biserte* in *Africa*, which was retaken the following Year. In 1575. he was made Governor of the *Low-Countries*. Before his arrival, the Pacification of *Gaunt* was concluded, which he was fain to Confirm. Upon his seizing of *Namur*, *Charlemont*, and *Marienburg*, the States rose and drove him to *Luxemburg*, when they chose in his stead, Archduke *Matthias*, and nam'd the Prince of *Orange*, his Lieutenant General. Don *John*, as soon as he had recruits sent him, won the

with which, tho' he came and gave some Disturbance, yet he lost the day, and was made Prisoner.

*John Basilowitz*, Czar of *Muscovy*, succeeded his Father very Young in 1540. He went often to the Church, but was nevertheless extream Cruel and Bloody. He plunder'd the City of *Novogrodec* in 1569. and kill'd his Eldest Son with a Cane. After many unparallell'd Cruelties, he died in 1584.

The following Persons were famous Men of this Name. *John* K. of *Armenia*, having resign'd his Ddom, turned Friar, in which Habit he was killed by the *Turks* in 1304. *John Aventinus*, a learn'd *Bavarian*, writ the Annals of his Country in VII. Tomes, which he brought down to 1533. He died the Year after. He also writ other Books. *John* Bp. of *Avranches*, and ABp. of *Rom*, an eminent Prelate of the XIth. Cen. He was killed by Monks for too strict Regulations, and was Author of the *Clergyman's Duty*.

ed above 433 distinct Treatises, whereof 3 were Chronicles. He died in 1475. He is not the same with the Person of his Name, who wrote of Chiromancy and Judicial Astrology in 1522. *John*, surnam'd *Mark*, Cousin of St. *Barnabas*. 'Tis thought the Passover was eat at his House by our Saviour, and that the Holy Ghost descended there upon the Apostles. *John* a *Spanish* Cardinal, who was Author of the V. Vol. of Commentarys upon *Gracian*'s Decrees, *&c.* He died in 1468. *John Maron*, a *Syriack* Commentator on the *Liturgy*, *&c.* whose Writings are very much question'd. *John de Montreal*, in *Franconia*, was well vers'd in all Learning, particularly *Mathematicks*, which he read publickly at *Vienna*. He made an *Ephemeris* for 30 Years, which is much esteem'd. He also first thought of the *Primum Mobile*. He died of the Plague at *Rome* in 1476. *John O Neal*, a Gent. of the N. of *Ireland*, who in Qu. *Elizabeth*'s time, assum'd the Title of K. of *Ireland*. He did great Mischief, but at length the Ld. Lieutenant coming against him by the Queen's Order, easily routed him, when flying towards the Western Isles of *Scotland*, he was Slain. *John* of *Paris*, a Dominican Divine of the XIII. and XIV. *Cent.* He wrote some Controversial Tracts, but at length was accused of Heretical Notions, and forbid to Preach. He disown'd *Transubstantiation* in a Piece of his, he died in 1310. *John*, An Author of *Parma* in the XII. Cent. He had a Book burnt by Pope *Alexander* VI. in 1258. *John (de Temporibus)* a Gent. of *Charlemain*'s Court, who liv'd 361 Years. *John*, a *Dalmatian* Monk, who was a great stickler against the *Hussites* in the XVth Cent. *John* Bp. of *Chartres*, a learn'd *Englishman* of the XIIth Cen. He wrote abundance of Books, whereof none but the Life of *Tho. a Becket* is remaining. *John* of *Leyden*, vid. *Buckhold*. *John*, a celebrated Painter of *Udina* in *Friuli*, of the XVth Cent. He was the first that reviv'd the Art of making *Stucco*, a sort of Composition among the Ancients for Imagery. He died at *Rome* in 1564. *John*, surnam'd *Ærigena* from his Birth-Place, was a *Scotch* great Philosopher and Divine, who was banish'd *Paris* for tending towards the same Opinion we *Protestants* hold now. His Book was condemn'd in 3 Councils. Going to *England*, and teaching School here, he was stabb'd by one of his Scholars with a Pen-knife in 883 or 4.

*Johnson, (Ben.)* Native of *Westminster*, and whose Father-in-Law was a Bricklayer. He was Scholar to Mr. *Cambden* in *Westminster* School, and afterwards admitted of St. *John*'s in *Cambridge*, but for want of Mony was fain to return to his Fathers Trade, and assisted in building part of *Lincolns-Inn*. Being observ'd to have always a Book in his Pocket, some Gentlemen sent him to Study again, where he improv'd extreamly. In learn'd Company he spoke little. He was smart in Repartees, wonderful in Dramatick Poetry, and reputed the best Poet of his time, and has not been a little admir'd since. His Works are well known. He died in 1638. and was buried in *Westminster* Abbey, with this Epitaph, *O Rare Bnn. Johnson.*

*Joia, (Elizabeth)* a *Spanish* Female Divine who preached wonderfully at *Barcelona*, and converted a great many *Jews* at *Rome*. She also explain'd the Intricacies of *John Dun Scotus*.

*Joinville, (John* Lord of*)* wrote the Life of St. *Lewis*, and was employ'd by that Prince to do Justice at his Gate.

*Jolaus*, who fear'd the Necks of the *Hydra*, as fast as *Hercules* cut off the Heads, for which Service he was by *Hebe* restor'd to Youth. *Jolaus* Son of *Antipater*, left Governor of *Macedonia* by *Alexander* in his Absence. *Antipater* having offended *Olympias*, and fearing that Prince would revenge his

Sea.

*Jolcos*, now *Jaco*, an Ancient Sea-Port of *Thessaly*, only famous for the Birth of *Jason*, and the Expedition of the *Argonautes*.

*Jole*, Daughter of *Eurytus* King of *Oechalia*, with whom *Hercules* being in Love, bargain'd with her Father to have her in Case he beat him; which tho' he perform'd, *Jole* being retain'd, he slew the Old King, and seiz'd upon her. *Deianeria* being Jealous of her, sent her Husband *Hercules* a poison'd Shirt, which was the Death of him.

*Jollyvet (Evert)* a *French* Advocate, Native of *Orleans*, Born in 1601. He was both a great Protestant, Divine Lawyer, Philosopher, Poet, and Phylologist. He wrote a Poem on King *Gustavus Adolphus*, in *Latin* and in *French*, and a large History of *Sweden*, which is still kept in MS. in the Royal Library at *Upsal*. There are other Manuscripts of his now in the Hands of his Son, a Gentleman now belonging to her Majesties *Mewe*.

*Jon* the Son of a K. of *Thessaly*, who gave the name of *Jonia* to a Country of *Greece*.

*Jonadab*, Son of *Rechab*. He liv'd an austere Life, and recommended such Rules to his Posterity, the *Re-*

him by the King
wrote divers Books,
most part were eithe
Apologies for his C
to 90 Years of Ag
before his Death n
Woman. *Jonas*, a P
*Germany*, of the XVt
one of the first tha
Doctrine of *Luther*.
other Books, a Treat
Priests marrying.

*Jonathan*, K. *Saul's*
Friend contrary to th
of himself or Family
with his Father in a
*Philistins*. *Jonathan*,
*das Maccabæus*, after
*Jews* pitch'd upon hi
der. He forc'd the
*Bacchides* to a Peace,
ther *Syrian* Command
was taken Prisoner b
*lemais*, and kill'd, th
Ransom was offer'd t
were also two High-Pr
of this Name.

*Jonia*, (now *Sarcha*
*Æolia* and *Caria*. I
anciently were *Ephesu*
*clos*, *Miletum*, &c. al
sus has flood very n

*tuum*; some others will have it, it has a Subterranean Commu-tion with the *Red-Sea*, or *Medi-nean*. Its Course is about 100 :s. It has been observ'd not to with the *Dead-Sea*; and Travel-say, that the Fish that come into Sea die.

*'ornandes*, first Secretary to the *Goths Italy*, and Bp. of *Ravenna*. He te divers Books in the VI. Cen. icularly *de Rebus Gothicis* in 552.

*'oseph* I. Second K. of *Morocco*, of Race of *Almoravides*. Some say, built *Morocco*, and others, he only h'd it. He Conquer'd the Kdom Fez, and made *Algiers* and *Tunis* utary. After having warr'd with *Arabians* in *Biledulgerid*, he was ted into *Spain*, and received for eraign over the *Moorish* Kings there. eupon he laid Siege to *Toledo*, quitted it upon News of K. *Al-fus*'s Approach, however he had *cia* deliver'd to him. Having sub-ted most of the *Moorish* Kdoms, he it Home, but return'd not long af-and landing at *Malaga*, besieg'd *do* again; but quitted it again for of K. *Alphonso*. Next he took *entia*, and beheaded its King. Af-this, *Joseph* won the Battel of 7 nts, which caus'd K. *Alphonso* to of Grief. *Joseph* returning to *Mo-*, died the following Year 1110.

*ph* II. King of *Morocco* succeeded Father *Abdulmumen* in 1156. Ha-g maintain'd some Tributaries at ne in their Dominions, he went o-to *Spain* with a prodigious Army, n which he subdued all the *Moorish* ces he came to relieve. However had great Losses by the Christians, some Advantages, but at length ging *Santaren*, he was kill'd by an ow from the Walls, which occa-'d the raising of the Siege.

*oseph* I. succeeded *Euthymius* in the iarchship of *Constantinople* in 1419. 1424. He died suddenly at the ncil of *Florence*. *Joseph* II. was chosen Patriarch of the same in 1460. He was Affronted, and depos'd by a Christian Officer under the *Turk*, for having refus'd him the Liberty of putting away his Wife, to Marry another.

*Joseph*, Brother of *Herod* the *Great*, and Lieutenant General of part of that Princes Forces. He held out the Fortress of *Massada* against *Antigonus*, but was nevertheless afterwards kill'd by him in a Battel near *Jericho*. *Joseph*, *Albo*, a *Jewish* writer of *Spain*, who in a Book of his, proves it impossible that the Scriptures should have been corrupted during the Captivity in *Babylon*. *Joseph* of *Arimathea*, who would not consent to our Saviour's Condemnation, and after his Death, begg'd his Body and buried it. Some say, he preach'd the Gospel in this Island, and lies buried at *Glastenbury*.

*Josephus*, the *Jewish* Historian, of noble Extract, both by Father and Mother. He was born under *Caligula*, turn'd *Pharisee*, and at 26 Years of Age went to *Rome*, to procure a Pardon for some Prisoners that had been sent thither by *Felix*. By the help of a *Jewish* Comedian, he obtain'd his Desire. At his return Home, he got the Command in Chief over the *Galilæans*, which he kept till *Jotapata* was taken, when he retir'd to a Pit with 40 of his Men, where he suffer'd extreamly. He foretold *Vespasian*'s being Emperor, after he had taken him, and was with *Titus* at the Siege of *Jerusalem*. He writ the Wars of the *Jews* in *Greek*, which *Titus* valu'd exceedingly. At his return to *Rome*, he was allow'd a Pension, and made a *Roman* Citizen, when he finish'd his XX. Books of the Antiquities of the *Jews*. He wrote other Treatises. All his Works are now Translated by Sir *Roger L'Estrange*, and printed for *R. Sare* in *Holborn*.

*Josse*, (St.) Brother of *Judichael* King of *Britany*. *Judichael* designing to turn Monk, would have resign'd to *Josse*, but

but he being resolv'd to retire likewise, refus'd the Offer, and turned Chaplain to Duke *Haimo*, after which he became a Hermit. He died in 653. and was Sainted for his Piety and Austere Life.

*Joshua*, succeeded *Moses* in the Government of *Israel*.

*Jotapata*, formerly the strongest T. in *Galilee*, situated on an exceeding high Rock.

*Joubert* succeeded *Gastus*, as Great Master of the Order of St. *John* of *Jerusalem* in 1169. He died of Grief at the Truce the K. of *Jerusalem* was forced to make with *Saladine*. *Joubert*, (*Lawrence*) Counsellor and Physician to *Henry* III. of *France*. He was Chancellor of the University of *Montpelier*, and wrote several Books. He died in 1582.

*Jovianus* or *Jovinianus*, succeeded the Emp. *Julian* the *Apostate* in 363. He would not accept this Dignity till the Soldiers return'd to the Christian Religion. He endeavour'd to restore the Publick Affairs, by striking up a

*Jura*, anciently *Gyarus* or *Gy*
Deiert III. in the *Archipelago*,
the *Romans* banish'd their Cr
To this *Juvenal* alludes in the
so well known.

*Joyeuse*, a Village of *Languedo*
gives Title to a Duke of a No
Ancient Family in *France*.
(*Anne de*) a Duke and Peer of F
made by *Henry* III. He was this
Favourite, who marry'd him
Queen's Sister, and made him
High-Admiral, Knight of all the
Orders, and Governor of *Na*
In 1587. he was General again
Protestants in *Guienne*, where he
whole Regiments to pieces at St
He fought the K. of *Navarre*,
wards *Henry* IV.) near *Coutras*,
he was routed and kill'd. The
stants would give no Quarter,
out continually, *Mount St. Eloi*
ever at length the Slaughter wa
by the K. of *Navarre*. *Joyeuse*,
*cis*) a Cardinal and Bp. who wa
to *Rome*, by *Henry* III. to suppo
Interest of *France*, which he

after *Hercules* had invented
A famous *Æra* begins with
ction of *Iphitus*, beyond which
says, the *Grecian* History is all
re and fabulous.
, *Ipreren* or *Ipres*, a rich C. the
*Flanders*, so call'd from a Rivu-
at passes thro' it. It is a Bprick
the ABp. of *Mecklin*, and has
ril Jurisdictions. The circumja-
Country is exceeding Fertil.
C. is strong by Nature, yet was
by the K. of *France* in 1678.
ounds with good Buildings, and
ious for its Manufactures, and di-
Fairs. It lies 18 m. S. of *New-*
35. S. W. of *Gaunt*, and 23 E.
*nkirk*.
*vich (Gippi Vicus)* Cap. of *Suf-*
situate on the Banks of the R.
*l*, and about 55 MS. N. E. of
*n*. It is Ancient and was for-
wall'd with Earth, but destroy'd
*e Danes*. It reviv'd under the
*ms*, and is at present a flourish-
ind populous City. It has 12
Churches, a Justice-Hall, Free-
ols, a proper Building for a Li-
, and a Hospital for the Poor.
very Clean, and Trades in Lin-
ind Woollen Manufactures. Card.
*y*, Native of this City, began a
College here, which still retains
ame. The late D. of *Grafton* was
unt of this Place. It sends 2
bers to Parliament, which at pre-
are *John Bence* Esq; and *Charles*
*ker*, Serjeant at Law.
*by*, a Mar. T. in *Cumberland*, on
R. *Elne*.
*land*, a large Isl. on the W. of
*Britain*, whence it is divided by
*eorge's* Channel. It lies in the 8th
oth Climates, and is 300 m. long
120 broad. It is far from any
inent, and tho' the Air be humid
gross, yet it is not unhealthful
where, but near the Bogs. The
is fitter for Pasturage than Til-
and so Fertil, that sometimes
g proves bad Husbandry. From
Bogs comes a Turf, the sweet-
est Fuel in the World. Here are no venomous Creatures, not so much as a Spider. Wolves also there are none, they having been long since ridded hence. To give a small touch of the Natural History. Here is a Lake that turns a piece of Wood that sticks in the Mud into Iron, and the remaining part in the Water into Stone. Also an Island in a Lake, remarkable for a great Noise heard there, and thence nam'd St. *Patrick's Purgatory*. Likewise 3 Lakes so very different, that the Fish of the one, will not live in the other. The Chief Rivers are the *Shannon*, *Blackwater*, *Boyne* and *Barrow*, all abounding with Salmon. The Principal Lakes are, 1. *Lough-Erne* 30 m. long, and 15 broad, wherein are many Islands. 2. *Corbes*, 16 m. long and 4 broad, with 30 small Islands. 3. *Lough-Foyle*. 4. *Lough-Neagh*. This Isl. is now divided into 4. Provinces: 1, *Leinster*. 2. *Munster*. 3. *Ulster*, and 4. *Cannaught*. The first contains 9 Counties; and 34 remarkable T. The Second, 6 Counties, and 24. T. The Third, 10 Counties, and 14 T. And the Fourth, 7 Counties, and but 8 T. of Note. The worst of all these Provinces is *Connaught*, which lies to the N. W. The best Harbour of this Isl. is that of *Kingsale*, which our Ships often touch in their return Homeward. This Isl. is suppos'd to have been first Peopled by the *Britains*, by reason antient Authors call it a *British* Isl. and *Tacitus* observes a Conformity in the Habits and Dispositions of both Nations. It appear'd also at the Reduction of *Wales*, by *Edward* I. that the Laws of that Country had a great resemblance with the *Irish*. The Inhabitants of this Isl. continued long Unciviliz'd, because they prevented the *Romans* coming among them, by their Submission. They were in those days exceeding Warlike, and had many Customs that kept up that Spirit. The Mothers were wont to feed their Sons on the point of a Sword; and wish'd they might die no

where but in the Wars. Their Character has been, that they were Bold and Strong, able to undergo Fatigue, hardy and careless of Life, greedy of Glory, constant in Love, light of Belief, and implacable in Enmity. They are now observ'd to be much better Soldiers Abroad than at Home. The Wild *Irish* still retain many fantastical Conceits, but as for the others, they are much reform'd from what they were formerly. They were anciently govern'd by Petty Kings, whose Disagreements not a little contributed to their Reduction. They first consented to pay Tribute to *Henry* II. but the Kings of *England* assumed only the Title of Lords of *Ireland*, till *Henry* VIII. took upon him the Title of King, and had it confirm'd by Parliament. The E. of *Desmond* rebell'd against Qu. *Elizabeth*, but was subdu'd and slain. A more dangerous Insurrection was carry'd on by *Tir-Oen*, against the said Princess; yet he at length submitted to K. *James* I. who the *English* Parliament, which the Lord *Deputy*, Sir *Edw. Poynings* procur'd in *Henry* VIII's. time, whence they have since had the Name of *Poyntings Law*. Their Bills are always transmitted to *England*, before they can be Voted and Enacted. The Trade of this Isl. is chiefly in Cattel, Hides, Tallow, Honey, Cheese, Butter, Furs, Wax, Linnen Cloth, Hemp, Salt, Wool, *&c.* Its Seas abound with Cod, Herrings, Pilchards, *&c.* The Metropolis of this Isl. is *Dublin*, which See under D. *Ireland* has 4 ABpricks, viz. *Armagh*, *Dublin*, *Tuam* and *Cashel*, and 19 Bpricks. Authors vary about the Conversion of this Isl. but the Natives ascribe it to St. *Patrick* their Champion, who was a *Frenchman*. There is also difference about the place of his Burial, but which I do not think to reconcile.

*Irenæus*, (St.) succeeded *Photinus* in the Bprick of *Lyons*, whither he had been sent by St. *Polycarp* his Master. He confuted divers Hereticks, and govern'd his Church well, notwithstand-

this barbarous Action, the Sun was Eclips'd for 17 days together in those Parts. After She had reign'd alone 5 Years, &c. she was depos'd and banish'd by *Nicephorus*, not long after which she died in 802. She had prevented *Charlemain*'s making a Conquest upon her, by amusing him with Hopes of Marriage.

*Iris*, said to be the Messenger of *Juno*, and Sister of the *Harpyes*. It is now the Name of the *Rainbow*, perhaps as the Messenger of the Air to denote to us its Disposition.

*Irnerius*, a *German* Lawyer of the XII. Cen. believ'd to have been the first Restorer of the Practise of the Civil Law, after the Invasion of the *Roman* Empire by the *Barbarians*. He died in 1190. and was buried at *Bologne*, where he had been Law-Professor.

*Iroquois*, a sort of Idolaters of *Canada*, in N. *America*; they are Warlike People, and understand Firelocks the best of any of the *Americans*. They'll dissembe Injuries, but never forgive for 3 or 4 Generations. They are excessive Haughty, and look upon the other *Indians* no better than *Brutes*. They use their Prisoners most unmercifully. They put them to exquisite Torture, and then Kill and Eat them, giving their Children their Blood to make them Inhumane. Within 50 Years they have much extended their Dominions. Some of them border upon *New-York*. Their Politicks and way of Merchandize, are by no means despisable.

*Irus*, one of *Penelope*'s Suiters, who being exceeding Poor and Weak, *Ulysses* knock'd him oth' Head with his Fist. His Poverty appears by the Proverb *Iro Pauperior*.

*Isaac* I. *Comnenus*, succeeded *Michael* VI. in the *Greek* Empire, by getting him depos'd in 1057. He was a Warlike and Witty, but Covetous and Proud Prince. Having banish'd his Friend the Patriarch, he was frighted with Lightning while he was Hunting, which made him to resign his Throne to *Constantine Ducas*, and retire to a Cloyster of the *Studita* in 1059. *Isaac* II. *Angelus*, succeeded *Andronicus Comnenus* in 1185. and put out his Son's Eyes. He had little Success against the *Mysians*, however suppress'd some Usurpers. He reign'd a little above 9 Years, when his Brother *Alexis* had his Eyes pull'd out, and threw him into a deep Dungeon, whence he was not deliver'd till 1203. soon after which he died.

*Isaac Comnenus*, an Author of the XIII. Cen. who writ a Supplement to *Homer*. *Isaac Hazen*, a *Spanish Rabbi*, who in the XIIIth Cen. compos'd the Astronomical Tables, call'd *Alphonsinæ*, from *Alphonsus* X. K. of *Leon* and *Castile*. Another of this Name, was an *Arabian* Physician, Contemporary with *Averrhoes*, who wrote divers Physical Tracts.

*Isæus*, an Orator of *Syria* of the CIX. *Olymp*. He came to *Athens*, and was Master to *Demosthenes*. But only 10 of 64 of his Orations are now remaining.

*Isaiah*, one of the greater Prophets, of the Royal Family, the Command of K. *Manasseh* was saw'd asunder with a Wooden Saw, A. M. 3338. *Isaiah*, Shield-bearer to *Sapor* K. of *Persia*, who being present when St. *Jonas* and *Barachisus* were Martyr'd by that King, writ an Account of it, which is still extant.

*Isaura*, (*Clementia*) a learn'd and virtuous young Lady, who about the Year 1323, instituted the *Floral Games* at *Tholouse*, which are yet observ'd Yearly in *May*, when her Marble Statue is Crown'd with Flowers, and an Oration pronounc'd in her Praise.

*Isauria*, formerly a Prov. of *Lesser-Asia*, now part of *Caramania*. Its Cap. was of the same Name, but is at present call'd *Saura*. The Inhabitants of this Country were a barbarous People, yet delighted in War and Rebellion.

*Ischia*, an Isl. and C. on the Coast of *Naples*, remarkable for the Retreat of *Ferdinand*, when *Charles* VIII. of *France* conquer'd his Kdom.

*Isdegerd* I. K. of *Persia*, succeeded *Varanes* IV. in 400, and tho' a Pagan was so much esteem'd by the Emp. *Arcadius*, that he left him Guardian to his Son *Theodosius*, which Trust he executed by a good Man nam'd *Antiochus*. This King favour'd the Christians, for the Bp. of *Mesopotamia*'s having cur'd him of the *Megrim*, and freed his Son of a Possession, which disgusted the *Magi*, and therefore they caus'd a secret Voice to cry out, that he ought to be depos'd. The aforesaid Bp. discovering this Cheat, several *Magi* were put to Death; however, afterwards this King persecuted the Christians for destroying a Temple, where the Fire was worshipped. He died in 421. *Isdegerd* II. succeeded his Father *Varanes* V. in 441. He reign'd but 17 Years.

*Isenbrandus*, marry'd the Empress [illegible] in-Law. He was very victorious, and died in 1522. The name of *Sophy*, signifies *Woolt*, in the *Persian* Language, by reason they wore Woollen Turbans. *Ishmael* II. succeeded *Tomas* in 1576. He ascended the Throne from a Prison. He murder'd 8 of his Brothers, and in about 2 Years was poison'd himself, by a Sister, for inclining to the *Turkish* Sect.

*Isidas*, a *Lacedæmonian* Captain, who, and 100 Soldiers surpriz'd a *Theban* T. by disguising themselves like Priests.

*Isidore*, a Monk of the Order of St. *Basil*, and Bp. of *Russia*, who was made Cardinal by *Eugenius* IV. at the Council of *Florence* in 1439. At his return to the Eastern Empire his Native Country, endeavouring to introduce the *Latin* Service into the *Greek* Church, he was seiz'd and imprison'd by the People, whence escaping, and coming to *Rome*, the Pope sent him back to *Constantinople*, where he continued till the taking of the City by the *Turks* in 1453. at which [illegible]

*Isis*, Queen to *Osiris* K. of *Egypt*, was afterwards worshipped for a Goddess, and is suppos'd to be the same with the *Grecian Io*, and the *Roman Cybele*, being set out much after the same manner. *Apuleius* says, she was ador'd by all the Pagan World, under different Names; and that she was Goddess of the Sea, and had invented Navigation, or at least Sails. She is reported to have gone by Sea into *Germany*, &c. and to have taught the People Agriculture. She had many Temples at *Rome*, and other Places, especially *Paris*, and some will have the Name of that City, to come from the 2 *Greek* words, παρὰ Ἶσις, (near *Isis*.) The Arms also being a Ship, they attribute them to her, and assert the Ground of the Abbey St. *Germain*, to be the Place where her Temple stood, *Isis*, is also the Name of a R. which joining to the River *Tame* below *Oxford*, makes our famous River *Tamesis* or *Thames*.

*Island*, suppos'd to be the Ancient's *Thule*, is a large Isl. in the N. Ocean, first discover'd by one *Naddock*, a *Norwegian*, in 860. who call'd it *Snowland*; but its Name of *Island*, was afterwards given it by a *Norway* Pirate. It has *Norway* to the E. and *Greenad* to the W. It was first inhabited by the *Norwegians*, under *Ingulphus*, and did Homage to the Crown of *Norway* in 1260. whereby it now belongs to the K. of *Denmark*, who sends every Year a Governor thither, who resides at the Castle of *Belstode*. The Christian Religion was first planted here by a Bp. of *Bremen* in 1000. and the Reformation introduc'd by *Christiern* III. Bps. were first settled in 1133. The Inhabitants before worshipped *Jupiter* and *Mercury*, under the Names of *Thor* and *Odin*. They had then neither Mony nor Cities, but liv'd in Caves in the sides of Mountains, and made Bread of pounded Fish-bones, which some say, they continue still. The Air here is exceeding Cold, and the Country extream Mountainous; yet there are some very fruitful Plains which produce so much sweet Grass, that the Cattel would burst if they were suffer'd to eat their fill. The Oxen here have no Horns. They have exceeding little Dogs, and white Bears. Here are scarce any Trees, but *Box* and *Juniper*. There are 3 excessive high Mountains, which tho' cover'd with Snow, vomit Fire. In that call'd *Hecla*, there are rich Brimstone Mines, wherein Merchants drive a great Trade. Here is also a hot Fountain, whose Exhalation petrifies all that comes near it; and another whose Water causes sudden Death. There are divers other Wonders of Nature, which see in *Crantzius*. The Inhabitants are strong and fierce, speak the *Cimbrian* Language, and have written the History of their Country in Verse. The Bible is also translated into their Tongue. This Isl. lies between 8 and 10 Degr. of *Lat.* and in 67 of *Lon.* Its length is 200 Ls. and breadth 100.

*Isle* of *Bourbon*, (formerly *Mascaregna*) now belonging to the *French*, lies to the E. of *Madascar*, towards *Æthiopia*. It has among others a burning Mountain, which has consum'd all the Eastern Parts. In this Isl. are entire Forests of *Benzoin*, *Ebony* and *Palms*: the Inhabitants reap 4 times a Year, and have good Corn, and excellent Rice. Among the many Lakes and Rivers, it has some are Medicinal. Its Air is extream pure. It has abundance of Cattel and Fowl, and great plenty of good Fish, especially Tortoises, which are exceeding nourishing and wholesom. Its Coast is much troubled with Hurricanes. *Isle del Fuego*, is one of those of *Cape verd*, which has a burning Mountain. *Isle* of *France*, is a very great Prov. and the most celebrated Rich and Populous of any in that Kingdom. It has on the N. *Picardy*, on the E. *Champagne*, on the W. *Normandy*, and on the S. *La Beausse*. It contains

contains XII. Countries, or Jurisdictions, the Principal C. of this Prov. and of the whole Kdom is *Paris*, which, *vid.* under P. *Isles* of *Thieves*, (*de los Ladrones*) discover'd in 1520. by the famous *Magellan*. There are many of them, but 15 are most considerable. They lye between the E. Ocean, and *Mare Pacificum*. Their Air is pretty Temperate, but subject to great Gusts of Wind. Their Soil is generally Barren; but where it is not, there are many Inhabitants, who all go naked, excepting their Privities, are Tall, Robust and Tawny. *Magellan* reports, they were great Thieves, which occasion'd the name of their Isl. which he gave them. They Hunt and Fish, but their chief Trade lies in Mats, which they Exchange for Iron, having none of their own. Their Arms are Slings and Javelins, and their Religion Idolatry. They have no Rulers, which occasions frequent Disturbances among them. *Isle* (*Maurice*) so nam'd from *Maurice* Pr. of *Orange*, whom the *Hollanders* made Godfather to it, at their touching there in their haufted them, and destroy'd most of the Inhabitants, there not remaining sufficient to Manure the Ground without the help of *Negro's*. *Isles-Popes*, call'd by the *Turks* *Papa-Adasi*, lie in the Streights of *Constantinople*, not far from that City. Abundance of the *Greek Caloyers* (Monks of the Order of St. *Basil*) Inhabit them, and observe an austere Life. *Isle* of *Sacrifice* on the Coast of *Mexico*, so nam'd from the *Spaniards* finding at their first Landing. Abundance of humane Sacrifices, which the Inhabitants had made to the Devil. This horrid Sight caused them soon to quit the Island.

*Isleben*, a T. of *Germany*, which the Natives call *Eisleben*, famous for having been the Birth-place of *Luther*, who here oppos'd and converted his Countryman *John Agricola*, who before had held divers Heterodox Opinions, and had a Sect that follow'd him, which were call'd *Islebians*.

*Islington*, a T. near *London*, remarkable only for its Mineral Waters.

*Isocrates*, a most celebrated *Grecian* Orator, who, not succeeding in

1466. She left behind her 564 MS. all to be seen in *Thuanus*'s Library. Her Sister and Relations were also learn'd.

*Ispahan*, Cap. of *Persia*, suppos'd to have risen out of the Ruins of *Hecatompolis*, is a C. a days Journey in Circuit, and of no strength. It is divided by a double Channel of the R. *Zendreut*, which furnishes it with Water, every private House almost having a Fountain. The Houses are generally Square, tarras'd for to Walk and Sleep on in Summer, and none above 3 Stories. The Streets are narrow, but the *Meidan* (Market-place) exceeds all in *Europe*, being a large Oblong surrounded with Brick Buildings of an equal height, and Piazza'd round about, with Shops for several Trades, which are rank'd separately. Green Trees are planted all round, by which runs a continued Rivulet in a Stone-trough, which empties it self into 2 larger Trunks, whence it is convey'd away under ground. At one end of the Piazza's are 2 Balconies, where there is Musick every Evening, and when the *Sophy* passes by. His Palace fronts the *Meidan*, at the Gate whereof are planted 40 Cannons without Carriages. This Palace is but slenderly guarded, and fortified only with a high Wall. Over the great Gate is a large, high and round Pavilion full of Windows, whence the *Sophy* sees all publick Shews. In the midst of the Garden is a Chappel, which serves for a sure *Asylum* to all Criminals or Debtors, but Thieves and Robbers are excepted, who are particularly abhorr'd in *Persia*. *Ispahan* is adorn'd with abundance of *Metzids*, (*Mosques*) *Bazars*, (*Markets*) and *Caravanseras*, (Publick Inns.) It is much frequented on account of Trade, by many Eastern and some *European* Nations. The Mony is generally Silver or Copper, here being but little or no Gold Coin. This C. has 3 *Latin* Convents in it, and some *Greek*. The Principal Subburb is *Tzulpha*, the way to which is over a fine Bridge. Here the *Armenian* Christians live and pay Tribute, The *Georgian* Christians take up the Subburb of *Hazenabath*, and the *Kebbers* (Infidels) that of *Kebrabath*.

*Israel*, (a Prince of God) the Name which the Angel gave *Jacob*, after he had wrestled with him. There is a Book publish'd by one Mon. *Fleurey* at *Paris* in 1680. concerning the Manners of the *Israelites*, which is worth reading.

*Issachar*, the 5th Son of *Jacob*, and Father Father of Tribe of *Israel*.

*Issel*, or *Yssel*, a R. sluc'd from the *Rhine*, by the Emp. *Drusus*, and which gives name to the Prov. *Over-Yssel* in the *Netherlands*.

*Isselt*, an Author of the XVIth Cen. who wrote a Hist. of the Wars of *Colen*, *&c.* He died in 1597.

*Issus*, a C. of *Cilicia*, with a Bay of the same Name. Near this Place *Alexander* the *Great* defeated *Darius*.

*Isthmian Games*, (so call'd from the *Isthmus* of *Corinth*) were celebrated every 3 Years by the *Grecians*, in Honour of *Neptune* or *Melicertes*. They were one of the 4 great Assemblies of *Greece*. The Prize to the Victor was a Garland of *Pine* or *Mirtle*, which was afterwards chang'd to 100 *Drachma's* by *Solon*.

*Isthmus* of *Corinth* (call'd also *Peloponesiacus*) is a Neck of Land belonging to the *Venetians*, between the Gulph of *Corinth* (now *Lepanto*) and that of *Engia*. Many *Rom.* Emperors endeavour'd to dig thro' it but in Vain, which occasion'd the Proverb *Isthmum fodere*, to attempt impracticable things. Here a Wall was built to defend the *Morea*, but which was demolish'd by *Amurath* II. and tho' rebuilt and fortified by the *Venetians*, was again destroy'd by *Mahomet* II. in 1443. *Isthmus* of *Taurica Chersonesus* (now *Zucala*) 3 m. long, which joins *Crim-Tartary* to the Continent. *Isthmus* of *Chersonesus Thracica*, joining that *Peninsula*

*sula* to *Romania*. Here *Miltiades* built a Wall for its Defence. *Isthmus Acanthæus* (now *d'Erissò*) between the Gulphs of *Monte Santo* and *Contesa*. This was cut thro' by *Xerxes*. *Isthmus* of *Darien*, joining N. to S. *America*. Here the *Scots* would have lately establish'd themselves, but were prevented, tho' not by the *Spaniards*. *Isthmus* of *Suez*, that joins *Egypt*, and the *Holy-Land*, to the *Stony Arabia*. It is so call'd from the C. *Suez* on the *Red-Sea*. It has often been attempted to be cut thro', but without effect.

*Istria*, a Prov. belonging to the Republick of *Venice*, having on the E. W. and S. the *Adriatick* Sea, and on the N. *Friuli*; being a sort of *Peninsula*. This Country is very full of Wood, and Marble Quarries, which furnish *Venice* with Materials, both for Ships and Houses. It is tolerably fruitful in Wine and Oil, but in other things not comparable to the rest of *Italy*. The Air is sickly and unwholesom. The *Venetians* have a Governor here, and the Country is in circumference half of *Lat*. It has the *Alps* on the N. the *Adriatick* Sea on the E. the *Tuscan* Sea on the S. and part of the *Alps*, and the R. *Var* on the W. The *Appennine* Hills devide it into 2 parts. It is a very fertil and pleasant Country, and towards the N. extreamly well water'd with Rivers. It has Mines of Iron, Allum, Brimstone, and some of Gold and Silver; besides many Quarries of Marble, Alabaster, &c. and some sorts of Precious Stones. This Country was at first divided into divers Tribes and Nations, till they were united under one Empire by the *Romans*, whose Soveraignity at length declining, gave Birth to several Seigniories and Republicks, which are at present in the Hands of the Pope. The K. of *Spain*, Republick of *Venice*, the Dukes of *Savoy*, *Florence*, *Mantua*, *Modena* and *Parma*, and the Common-Wealths of *Genoa*, *Lucca*, St. *Marino*, &c. and of some lesser Principalities, such as *Monaco*, *Masseran*, *Piombino*, &c. (The further Particulars of the Geography of this Country

ble and fair Cities, about 300 Bpricks, and more Universities than any other one Country. Its ancient Government was first by Kings, and then by Consuls, and afterwards by Emperors. Upon the Declension of the Empire, it was invaded by the *Goths*, *Vandals*, *Heruli* and *Huns*, who were driven thence by the Emp. *Justinian*'s Generals *Belisarius* and *Narses*, which occasion'd the *Exarchate* of *Italy*, establish'd at *Ravenna*. Next the *Ostro-Goths* erected a Kingdom in *Italy*, but were expell'd by the *Lombards*, who gave name to *Lombardy*; but after 204 Years they were expelled by *Charlemain*.

*Italy* has often been invaded by the *Saracens*, who were outed by the *Normans*. The Religion of this Country is the *Roman* Catholick only; yet the *Jews*, *Greeks* and *Armenians* are tolerated in some Cities.

*Ithaca*, (now *Isola del Compare*, or *val di Compare*) an Isl. in the *Ionian* Sea, famous for having been the Birthplace of *Ulysses*.

*Itys*, who was killed by his Mother *Progne*, and serv'd up in a Dish to her Husband *Tereus* K. of *Thrace*, in revenge of his having deflowered her Sister *Philomela*. Whereupon *Tereus* pursuing these Sisters in a great fury, he was Metamorphos'd into a Wood-Pecker, *Progne* into a Swallow, and *Philomela* into a Nightingale.

*Juba* I. K. of *Mauritania*, *&c.* succeeded his Father *Hiempsal*: and was subdu'd by *Cæsar*, for siding with *Pompey*; whereupon he and his Companion *Petreius* kill'd each other, 46 Years before our Saviour. *Juba* II. was carried by *Cæsar* to *Rome*, when but a Child, and being well educated there, became famous for his Learning. He was marry'd by *Augustus* to *Cleopatra*'s Daughter by *Antbony*.

*Jubal*, was Son of *Lamech*, and said to be Inventer of Instrumental Musick.

*Jubilee*, or the *Holy-Year*, a time set apart by the Popes for granting Indulgences. It was instituted and appointed to be observ'd every 100th Year, by *Boniface* VIII. in imitation of the *Jews*. *Clement* VIth brought it to 50. *Urban* VIth to 30. and *Sixtus* V. to 25. where it now continues; there is also a kind of *Jubilee* upon the Exaltation of every Pope. The Ceremony observ'd at the first sort is this. The Pope coming to open the *Holy-Gate*, which is wall'd up, knocks thrice with a Golden Hammer, and at the same time pronounces these words of the *Psalmist*, *Aperite mihi Portas Justitiæ*, &c. whereupon the Masons immediately throw down the Wall, when his *Holiness* kneeling, the Penitentiaries come and wash him with *Holy-Water*; which done, he takes up the Cross and enters the Church singing *Te Deum*. At the same time 3 Cardinal Legates, break down 3 other *Holy-Gates* that are at *Rome*. Next Morning the Pope gives his Benediction to the People publickly. After the Year is out, the *Holy-Gate* is shut again, the Pope Blessing the Mortar and Stones, and leaving 12 Boxes of Gold and Silver Medals to be closed up in the Wall. Formerly great Numbers came from all Countries to these Solemnities, but since they have *Jubilees* of their own allow'd them, they have left off coming. What the *Jewish Jubilee* was, is to be seen in another Place.

*Jucatan*, a Peninsula of N. *America*, of 250 L. in Circuit belonging to the Jurisdiction of *Mexico*. It lyes between that Gulph and the *Honduras*. Its Cap. is *Merida*. Its Soil is fertil and abounds with Cotton. Its Inhabitants are Warlike, and were formerly Cannibals. They are circumcised, yet gross Idolaters. They deal much in Image-Worship, which they make to give out false Oracles. The manner of their Sacrificing Men was this, They went in Procession singing mournfully round the Captives, whose Breast they open'd all of a sudden, and gave their King their Hands and

Feet, their Prelate their Hearts, and the other Parts to the Spectators.

*Judah*, (*Leo*) a Protestant Convert of *Zurick*. He was born in 1492. understood *Hebrew* exceeding well, translated some of the Old Testament, and writ Notes on several parts of the Bible.

*Judah*, a *Rabbi*, Master to, and in great Favour with, the Emp. *Antoninus*. He was Author of the *Misna*, being a Collection of the Constitutions and Traditions of the *Rabbins*. Great Disputes arose concerning this Book, which were collected into a Volume by Two *Rabbins*, and call'd the *Babylonian Talmud* or *Ghemara*.

*Judah Chiug*, a *Rabbin* of *Fez*, stil'd the *Prince of Grammarians* from his great Skill in that Science. He wrote an excellent *Arabick* Dictionary, which was never Printed, and divers other Works in the same Language.

*Judas Macchabæus*, succeeded his Father *Mattathias*, as General of the *Jews*, *An.Rom.* 587. He was a famous Captain, and gain'd many great Victories over the Kings of Syria, in De-

*Jude* (St.) one of our *Saviour's* Brethren and Apostles, call'd also *Thaddæus*. He preach'd in *Mesopotamia*, *Arabia*, *Idumæa*, *Syria*, &c. and, as *Eusebius* says, was sent by St. *Thomas* to convert *Abgarus*, K. of *Edessa*, and his People, which he perform'd, and refus'd a great Reward offer'd him. He is said to have been martyr'd at *Berytus*, on Account of the Faith, but some will have it, he was put to Death in *Persia*, for reproving the *Magi*. His Epistle was not receiv'd by the Church for a good while, by reason of some Things contain'd in it; which Exception at length was overrul'd.

*Judea*, anciently *the Land of Canaan*, *the Land of Promise*, &c. now the *Holy Land* or *Palestine*. This was a Spot of Ground allotted by God to his own People, and was divided at first into XII Tribes, but at our *Saviour's* Birth only into VI Provinces, whereof *Galilee*, *Samaria*, and *Judea propria*, were on this side *Jordan*; and *Trachonitis*, *Itræa* or *Peræa*, and *Idumæa* on the other.

and at last to the Kings again. The *Romans* establish'd *Tetrarchs* there. Upon the Persecution of the *Jews* by *Antiochus Epiphanes*, *Mattathias*, a Priest of the *Asmonean* Line, retir'd from *Jerusalem*, and was not long after declar'd Pr. of the *Jews*, after whom the Regal Title and High-Priesthood were united 130 Years in that Family, till *Herod* the *Great* put an end to this Succession. The *Jews* frequently revolting, *Vespasian* and his Son *Titus*, at length entirely reduc'd them in the Year 70, from which time they have been esteem'd little better than Vagabonds. Under the famous Impostor *Barchochebas*, they endeavour'd to recover their Liberty in the time of the Emp. *Adrian*, but in vain. They have since attempted to make themselves Independant, but could never bring it about. Several Proclamations of Councils, Emperors, and Princes have from time to time been issu'd out against them, and they have often been expell'd divers Countries with Contempt. The Modern Law of the *Jews* is divided into, *First*, The *Pentateuch*. 2*dly*, The *Oral Law*, being Traditions and Constitutions which compose the *Talmud*. 3*dly*, The Customs that are observ'd among them in different Places, which therefore are not follow'd by all. Their Modern worship consists only in Prayers, Sacrifices having been left off, ever since the Temple was destroy'd. Their chief Tenet is, that *Messias* is yet to come. The Ancient Sects among them were the *Samaritans*, *Essens*, *Sadducees* and *Pharisees*, the present are those of the *Samaritans* and *Caraites*. In *Turky* the native *Jews* wear *Turbans* of divers Colours, and differ from the Christians there, only in their Shoes. The Foreign have high Crown'd Hats without Brims. They are allow'd by the *Grand Seignior* throughout all his Dominions, and are very numerous in all Places of Trade. They are more expert at Business than other People and 'tis therefore they are mostly employ'd.

*Judges*, the Governors of the *Jews* before the Kings; they could not Sentence any Delinquent without the Concurrence of the *Sanhedrim*. They had great resemblance with the *Sufetes* of *Carthage*, and the perpetual *Archontes* of *Athens*. In this Title of *Judge*, the *Goths* imitated the *Jews*, for they had no other Rulers in the IV. Cen.

*Judia*, Metropolis of the Kdom of *Siam*, where the King resides. It is situate on the *Menan*, a Branch of the *Ganges*, and one of the largest Rivers in the *E. Indies*. It is fortified after the old manner, and is about 3 *Dutch* m. about. The R. runs round the Town, and is near a Musquet-shot in breadth. The Palace Royal is fortified after the Modern way, and very Magnificent. This C. can furnish its King with 52000 Men, and 20000 Barges upon occasion of a War.

*Judith*, the famous *Jewish* Widdow that cut off *Holophernes*'s Head, and thereby freed her Country from Servitude. Mr. *Bayle* looks, upon the History of her to be no better than a pious Romance.

*Judith*, Empress to the Emp. *Lewis* I. who for her Inconstancy and Ambition, was forc'd into a Cloyster by the People in 830. However she was afterwards released, and was Mother to *Charles* the *Bald*.

*Judith*, Widow to *Ethelwolf* and *Ethelbert*, Kings of *England*, and Daughter of *Charles* the *Bald*. At her return from *France*, *Baldwin*, Governor of *Flanders*, took her away with her own Consent, which K. *Charles* not being able to retrieve, he consented to their Marriage, and made *Baldwin* first Earl of *Flanders*.

*Ives*, (St.) a Burrough in *Cornwall*, which sends two Members to Parliament, who at present are *James Praed* and *Richard Chandler* Esqs.

*Ives* (St.) a m. T. in *Huntingtonshire*, which had its name from one *Ivo*, a *Britain* Bp. who died there in 604.

*Ivo*, Bp. of *Chartres*, who vigorously oppos'd *Philip* I. of *France*, in the

putting away his Queen *Bertha* of *Holland*, to marry *Bertrade* of *Montfort*. He was much valu'd for his Piety and Learning, and died in 1115 or 16. His Works were publish'd in 1647. in a large Volume, by *J. Baptist Souchet*.

*Ivette*, or *Juhra*, a Country of *Muscovy*, whence the *Hungarians* are said to have first come to the *Palus Mæotis*, and thence into *Pannonia* (*Hungary*.) The *Muscovites* boast much of this Province on this account.

*Jugurtha*, K. of *Numidia*, Grandchild of *Massinissa*, and Nephew to *Micipsa*. This last leaving his 2 Sons to his Care, he made away with the one, and pursuing the other, took him in *Cirta*, and had him murther'd. Hereupon the *Romans* made War upon him, but having brib'd their Consul, he suffer'd himself to be beaten, when *Jugurtha* gave out that *Rome* was to be Sold, and he would dispose of it to the highest Bidder. Notwithstanding which he was afterwards defeated by Q. *Metellus*, and next entirely subdu'd by *Marius*, and not long af-

*Tiberius* coming to the Empire, he sufficiently reveng'd himself by letting her Starve in great Misery.

*Julia*, Daughter of *Agrippa* and *Julia*. She imitated her Mother, and therefore was likewise banish'd for dishonouring her Husband *Æmilius Lepidus*. She died after 20 Years Banishment, all which time she had been maintain'd by the Empress *Livia*.

*Julia*, Empress to *Septimius Severus*, who marry'd her before his Advancement, by reason it was Prophesy'd, that her Husband should be Emperor. *Severus* receiv'd her into the Government for her great Wit, tho' he did not much care for her. She was much enclin'd to Philosophy, and lov'd to Converse with learn'd Men. She had 2 Sons *Caracalla* and *Geta*, the latter whereof was kill'd in her Arms by the former, and she wounded, which Barbarity she durst not resent. When *Caracalla* was kill'd she grew discontented for fear of losing her State, and at length starv'd herself to prevent it.

He was declar'd *Cæsar* by *Constantius* in 355. and proclaim'd Emperor by the Roman *Legions* in 360. He set open the Heathen Temples, restor'd that Worship, and made himself High-Priest. He re-call'd Hereticks, suppress the Orthodox party, and encourag'd *Judaism*. He call'd the Christians *Galilæans* in derision, and finding himself oblig'd to go against the *Persians*, vow'd the ruin of the Church when he return'd; but rashly engaging without his Armour, he receiv'd an Arrow in his Breast, when seeing his Blood gush out, he took a handful of it, and throwing it up in the Air, cry'd out, *Vicisti Galilæe*, and so expir'd. This happen'd in 363. He was Chast, Learn'd, Temperate, Vigilant and Laborious, and of excellent Parts, which the Works we have of his sufficiently shew. He wrote divers Tracts against the Christians, mention'd by St. *Jerom*, and answer'd St. *Cyril* of *Alexandria*.

*Julian*, Earl of *Ceuta*, (the Capital C of a Government of the *Spanish Goths* on the *Barbary* Coast, near the Streights of *Gibraltar*) who upon his Daughter *Caba*'s being ravish'd by *Rodorigo*, K. of *Spain*, betray'd his Government to *Muza*, General of the Army of the *Caliph* of *Damascus*, who, after the subduing great part of *Spain*, suspecting *Julian* of Correspondence with the *Christians*, struck of his Head in 717.

*Julian*, the Name of a false K. of *Samaria*, taken and burnt in the time of *Justinian*.

*Julian*, Uncle to *Julian* the Apostate, and Minister of his Cruelties, who after several Indignities to *Christ*, his Church and Priests, perish'd by voiding his Excrements at his Mouth, A. C. 363.

*Julian*, Bp. of *Pozzuolo* who was present in the Council of *Ephesus* in 449.

Also a Bp. of *Cos*, Legate of *Leo* I. at the Council of *Chalcedon*.

Also a *Pelagian* Bp. of *Celene*, a small C. of *Campagna di Roma*, a Man of Wit and Eloquence, Son of *Memorius* Bp. of *Capua*; First an intimate Friend, then Antagonist of St. *Austin*, against whom he wrote several Books; he was at last for the *Pelagian* Heresie driven from his Church, and died miserably in 419.

*Julian* of *Halicarnassus*, chief of the *Phantastæ* or *Incorruptibiles*, Hereticks enemies to the Council of *Chalcedon*.

*Julian Hasart*, a *Carmelite* of *Hainault*, writ the History of the *Netherlands*, and died in 1525.

*Julian* (St.) *de Pyro*, a *Spanish* Order of *Knighthood*, instituted by *Pereiro*, protected by *Ferdinand* II. and approv'd by Pope *Alexander* III. afterwards incorporated into that of *Alcantara*.

*Julian*, ABp. of *Toledo*, Author of various Works, presided in the XII. XIII. XIV. and XV. Councils of *Toledo*, in the IV. Cen.

*Julian Period*, a Revolution of 7980. *Julian* Years, compos'd of 3 *Cycles*, viz. of the *Sun*, which is 28 Years, of the *Moon*, which is 19. of the *Indiction*, which is 15. The first Year of each of these *Cycles*, is the first of the Period, and must make 7980 Years to return to a Year, mark'd with the same Number of each *Cycle*; 'twas invented by *Joseph Scaliger*, or *L' Escale*, who liv'd in 1560. The chief Use of the *Julian Period*, is to be a certain fixt Rule of computing Years, in the variety of Chronologers Opinions, in their Calculations from the Creation, including more Years than any of them Suppose from that time: this is a more certain way of computing, than by *Epochas*, which will never meet with each other; this Period never varys, and thus you may reduce the *Julian Period* to the Years before *Christ*. The 1. A. C. had 10. of the *Sun*, 2. of the *Moon*, and 4. of the *Indiction*; these Characters are those of 4714. of the *Julian Period*.

*Juliers* or *Gulick*, a strong and ancient C. and Dukedom of *Germany*, in the

the Circle of *Westphalia*, subject to the Duke of *Newburg*, on the R. *Roer*, 24 m. W. of *Cologn*, 15. N. E. of *Aix la Chapelle*. Lon. 25. 50. Lat. 50. 56. the C. was built by *Julius Cæsar* or *Drusus*. The Dukedom has besides, several other Cities, as *Aken*, *Duren*, *Limich*, *Aldenhoven*, *Zulpich*, *Grevembruck*, *Heinsburg*, *Kerpen*, *Erkelens*, *Dolin*, &c. 'tis about 12 Ls. in length, and 7 broad.

*Julis*, a C. of the Isl. *Cea* in the *Egean* Sea, famous for being the Birth-Place of the Poet *Simonides*, and his Nephew *Bacchylides*; as also of the Physician *Erasistratus*, and of a Philosopher call'd *Ariston*.

*Julius* I. (Pope) a *Roman*, succeeded *Mark* in 336. call'd a Council of 116 Bps, or as others say, 340. to assist those persecuted by the *Arians* in the *East*; he acquitted St. *Athanasius*, and divers other Prelates. He call'd on their Account another *Synod*, and wrote to the *Arian* Bps. He re-establish'd the banish'd Bps, and died in 352. He order'd the Clergy only to plead before Ecclesiastick Judges.

*Julius Cæsar*, a *Roman* of great Constancy, put to Death by *Caligula*, with so little Concern at it, that when fetch'd to Execution, he bid the Centurion Witness, that so far he had the better of the Game of Chess he was playing at.

*Jumala*, an Idol of *Finland* and *Lapland*, the Chief of their Gods, esteem'd Commander of Life and Death. His Temple is in a Forest.

*Junius* (*Adrianus*) born at *Hurn* in *Holland*, in 1513. He was a Physician, and Author of many Works, particularly a Poem on the Marriage of *Philip* II. to *Mary* of *England*, call'd *Philippis*. He died at *Armuiden* in 1575.

*Junius Franciscus* born at *Bourges* in 1547. where he studied the Laws, taught Protestant Divinity at *Geneva* in 1592. and was chosen Divinity Professor at *Leyden*, and there died in 1602. He join'd with *Tremellius* in translating the Bible: Writ against Pope *Gregory* XIII. and *Bellarmine*, &c.

*Junius*, (*Francisc.*) Son of the former, was a great *Linguist*, and coming into

Professor at *Giessen*. These
) a Brother nam'd *Gaspar*, who
lan of Letters.

Goddess of Kingdoms and
Daughter of *Saturn* and *Rhea*,
*e*, was preserv'd with her Bro-
*piter* by the *Corybantes*, from
aten by *Saturn*. She was mar-
*Jupiter*, and bore him *Ilithuia*,
nd *Hebe*. *Mars* she bore with the
f a Flower; she was extreamly
, and an implacable Enemy to
tresses of *Jove*. She had several
She is understood to be the
Philosophers, *&c.*

*er*, call'd the *Father of Gods*
: He was Son of *Saturn* and
who to save him and *Juno*
er Husband, that devoured all
dren, when she was deliver'd,
m a Stone, which he devour-
his Children, whom she con-
by the *Corybantes* to *Crete*,
noise drown'd the Cries of the
He suck'd the Milk of a Goat
*Amalthea*, for which he after-
translated her into the *Zodiac*.
now, a Man, he dethron'd
and divided the World with *Nep-*
l *Pluto*; Heaven and Earth was
s Lot, the Sea *Neptune's*, and
*to's*. There were several *Jupi-*
' the Actions of all are attribu-
one *Jupiter*, *quasi Juvans Pa-*
Sepulchre was found in *Crete*,
*ro's* time. He had several
either from the Place, or occa-
his Worship or Temple: as *Ju-*
*mmon*, in the form of a Ram;
fies *hidden*, or out of the way,
the *Lybian* Desarts: *Capitolinus*
s Temple in the *Capitol*, built
*uinius Priscus*. Here the new
, Emperors, *&c.* first made
ows, and offer'd their Trophies,
rifices, entering in Triumph.
e Senate often sate on the most
nt Emergencies: And here the
Books were kept; and two
of Gold offer'd by the *Gauls*
*rthaginians*, and a Statue of Vi-
ctory of Massy Gold. *Conservator*; *Domitian* dedicated an Altar to *Jupiter Conservator*, on his Father *Vespasians's* coming to the Empire, for his escape from the Rage of *Vitellius*; after he was Emperor, he built a Temple to *Jupiter Custos*. *Elicius*, *Numa Pompilius* built an Altar to *Jupiter*, under that name for the grant of Knowledge of Soothsaying by Thunder and Lightning. *Jupiter Feretrius*, from *ferre* to *carry*, that is from *Romulus's* carrying the Spoils of the vanquish'd K. of the *Cenimenses* on a Wooden Bier called *Feretrum*; or from *ferire* to *strike*, because the Spoils only of a General, killed by a Roman Consul or Legate, were offer'd there to *Jove*. *Jupiter Imperator*, from his Dominions over all things, and the Fate of Battels, brought to the *Capitol* by *Titus Quinctius* the *Dictator*, from the conquered *Praeneslini*. *Jupiter Inventor*, to whom an Altar was placed in the *Circus magnus* of *Rome*; tho' first erected by *Hercules*, for his recovering his Oxen from *Cacus*, continued by the *Latins*, and by them transmitted to *Rome*. *Jupiter Latialis*, from the *Latins* Sacrificing to him on Mount *Albanus*, near *Alba* in *Latium*, in their *Feriae Latinae*, or *Latin* Festivals, instituted on the Alliance betwixt *Tarquinius Superbus* and the *Latins*, *Volscians* and *Hernici*. *Jupiter Pistor*, or the Baker, from a Vision which raised the Siege of *Rome*, by commanding the *Romans* to Bake abundance of Bread, and throw it into the *Gauls* Camp. *Jupiter Sponsor*, from a Temple built to him by *Tarquinius Superbus*, in A. C. 288. was call'd also *Dius Fidius* invok'd on performance of Promises and ones Word. *Jupiter Stator*, or the *Stayer*, from two Temples built to him, one by *Romulus* at the foot of Mount *Palatine*, for stopping the flight of the *Romans*, and overcoming the *Sabines* their Pursuers ev'n to the Capitol. The other by M. *Attilius Regulus* Consul, A. R. 460. in the *Flaminian Circus*, on his Victory over the *Samnites*.

*Samnites*. In this the Senate often met. *Jupiter Ultor*, or the *Avenger* from punishing Crimes. *Agrippa* built the *Pantheon*, now *Sancta Maria della Rotonda*, to him.

*Jura*, Mount *Jura*; or the Mount of St. *Claudius*, a Mountain that from the *Rhine* extends almost to *Geneva* near the *Rhone*. Part of this Mountain is call'd the *Great Credo*, and stretches along that B. 4. L. below *Geneva*; this has various Names in varying Nations. The old famous Boundary or Bound that divided *Burgundy* into *Transjurana* and *Cisjurana*.

*Jurea*, or *Iurea*, an ancient and strong C. and Castle in the Principality of *Piedmont*, the Capital of the Marquisate of the same Name, fam'd for *Berengarius*, that contended for the Empire with the *French*; 'tis a Bpriek under the Abp. of *Turin*, subject to the D. of *Savoy*, on the R. *Doria*, or *Doria Balta*, 22. M. N. of *Turin*, 29. E. of *Susa*, 32. W. of *Verille*, Long. 27. 33. Lat. 44. 55.

*Jurin*, a small T. with a strong C.

*Justin* I. Emp. of the *East* after *Anastasius* in 518. Rising by his Virtue from a Swine-herd, and Common Soldier, to the Chief Commands. He was by the Soldiers forc'd to be Emperor; he banished and persecuted the *Arians*, and restor'd the Orthodox Prelates. He commanded the Council of *Chalcedon* to be observ'd. Was struck with a great Melancholly for the Destruction of great part of *Antioch*, and other Cities by an Earthquake, and gave largely out of his own Treasury to the Rebuilding them. *Anazarba* and *Edessa* he call'd *Justinopolis*; he nam'd *Justinian* his Sister's Son for Successor, and dy'd in 527. Aged 77. *Justin* II. Son of *Dulcissimus* and *Vigilantia*, *Justinian*'s Sister succeeded to *Justin* I. in 566. He had his Namesake and Competitor for the Empire, strangled at *Alexandria*, contrary to his Engagement, to make him 2d Person of the Empire. He began well, but prov'd a Tyrant. The *Persians* and *Lombards*, &c. declaring War against him

quash'd the Rebellions of *Hypatius*, *Pompeius* and *Probus*, Grandsons to *Anastasius*, and took 'em Prisoners. He collected all the *Roman* Laws in the *Justinian Codex* and *Novella*. He died A. C. 565. or 66. and reign'd 39 Years, aged 83. He abolish'd the *Consulship*. Among a great many other Temples, he built St. *Sophia* in *Constantinople*, and repair'd several Cities. *Justinian* II. the Younger, called *Rhinotmetus*, succeeded his Father *Constantinus Barbatus*, at 16 Years old, A. C. 685. At first he beat the *Saracens* from several of the *Roman* Prov. and made 'em *Tributaries*; he after falling on them on a frivolous pretence, was beaten by them, and being hated, he was dethron'd by them, and had his Nose cut off, and was banish'd into *Chersonesus*, by *Leontius* his Successor in 694. *Leontius* being in 697. depos'd by *Tiberius Absimarus*, *Justinian* was restor'd by the K. of *Bulgaria*, beheaded *Leontius* and *Tiberius*, and kill'd a Senator every time his Nose drop't. He ungratefully made War on the *Bulgarians*, and being beaten by them soon after, was killed with his Son *Tiberius*, by *Phillippus Bardines* his Successor.

Another *Justinian*, was *Justin* IIds Nephew. *Sophia*, *Justin*'s Wife, being disappointed in her Hopes of being declared *August* by *Tiberius*, whom she had advanced to the Throne, conspir'd to set this *Justinian* there, whom *Tiberius* mildly Reproving and Pardoning, employ'd him in his Wars with *Persia*.

*Justiniani*, or *Justinian (Bernard)* a *Venetian* Ambassador to Pope *Sixtus* IV. He writ the Life of St. *Laurentius Justiniani* his Uncle, the Original of *Venice*, the History of the *Goths*, &c.

*Justiniani*, *(Peter)* another *Venetian* writ the History of *Venice* in XVI. Books in 1576.

*Justinopolis*, or *Justinianea*, a C. of *Bulgaria*, fam'd for the Birth of *Justinian* I. was made the Capital of both the *Dacia's* by him, and new nam'd, being call'd before *Borina* and *Acrida*, this was call'd the first, the second being in *Upper Moesia*, and the third in *Chalcedonia*.

*Justinopolis* the Metrop. of *Istria* in the *Venetian* State, a Brick under *Aquileia*.

*Justitia*, or the Goddess of *Justice*: she was painted blind to intimate Impartiality, and had the Figure of a severe look'd Virgin, she had a Sword in one hand, and Scales or the *Fasces* in the other.

*Justs* from *Juxta*, *(near)* because the Combatants fought Hand to Hand. These were Combates or Duels of Knights perform'd after *Tournaments*.

*Jutland*, a *Peninsula*, containing the chief part of *Denmark*, divided into N. and S. lies between the Hans Towns the *Baltic*, *German* Ocean, and the Dms. of *Holstein* and *Slesvick*; each part is subdivided into 4 little Prov. Some derive the name from the *Jutti*, or *Gotti*, or *Gothi*: 'Tis the most flourishing Prov. of *Denmark*; yet wants convenient Harbours to the Ocean. It is fertile enough in Corn, &c.

*Juturna* Daughter of *Daunus*, K. of the *Rutuli*, and Sister to *Turnus*. *Jupiter* fell in Love with her, and in return, gave her Immortality in the Fountain of *Juturna*, of which she was the Nymph. Her Waters were used in *Vesta*'s and other Sacrifices; 'twas near *Rome*. She was worshipped by the Wives for safe Delivery; and by the Maids for happy Nuptials. Others say that being Debauch'd by K. *Latinus*, she drown'd her self in the R. *Numicus*.

*Juvenal*, *(Decius Junius)* born at *Aquinum*, a C. of *Italy*, in the first Cen. His three Names shew their Error, who suppose him the Son of *Libertinus* (a freed Man.) Some think him a *Gaul*, or born in *France*: He spent much of his time in declaiming, but afterwards writ Satyrs; but for Reflections on *Paris Nero's* Favourite Comedian, he was sent to a Command at *Pentapolis* on the confines of *Egypt*

and *Libya*. He liv'd till the 12th Y. of *Adrian*.

*Juvencus*, a Poet and Priest of a Noble *Spanish* Family, in the IV. Cen. He turn'd the History of the Gospel into Heroic Verse. Some call him *G. Vettius Aquilinus Juvencus*.

*Juventa*, the Goddess of Youth, put into the *Capitol* by *Servius Tullius*. *M. Livius* in performance of a Vow for his Victory over *Asdrubal*, gave order for building a 2d. Temple to her when he was *Censor*.

*Juxon*, (*William*) born at *Chichester* in *Sussex*, bred at St. *John's Oxon*, of which he was President, made first Bp, of *Hereford*, by *Charles* I. then of *London*, and Treasurer of *England*. He assisted that K. on the Scaffold, and in 1660. was made by *Charles* II. ABp. of *Canterbury*. He died in 1663. and was buried at St. *John's Oxon*, to which he was a great Benefactor, as he was also to *Lambeth* and St. *Pauls*.

*Ixion*, K. of the *Lapithi*, who not sending *Dioneus* the Presents, agreed on at his Marriage his Daughter Dia, his Father-in-Law carry'd away his Horses. Being invited to a Feast by *Ixion* (who dissembled his Resentment) he was by a Trap-door let fall into a Furnace, and burnt to Death. *Jupiter* to comfort *Ixion* on his Anxious Repentance, invited him to Heaven, where falling in Love with *Juno*, he attempted to ravish her. Whereupon *Jupiter* formed a Cloud like her, which when *Ixion* had compressed, he was fix'd on a Wheel by *Jupiter* in Hell, and from the Cloud sprung the *Centaurs*.

*Izalguier*, (*Anselmus*) of a noble Family at *Tholouse*. He was a great Traveller in *Europe*, *Asia* and *Africa*. Among the *Negro's* he marry'd, and brought his Wife and Children into *France*, where they were Christen'd. He wrt his Travels, and an *Arabian* and *Turkish* Dictionary which was never published.

*Izates* K. of the *Adiabenians*, Son of Q. *Helena*, A. C. 45. He embrac'd the *Jewish*, as *Josephus*, or the Christian Religion as *Orosius* will have it.

are always 7 days from the *Nones*, the first of which is called *Octavo Idus*. 2dly, That only the *Kalends* are fixt to a certain day; for the *Nones*, fall on the 7th in *March*, *May*, *July* and *October*, in the other Months on the 5th. From the last of the *Ides*, you always, reckon so many days before the *Kalends* of the next Month, *e. g.* the 13th of *Jan.* is the last of the *Ides* of *Jan.* the 14th you call the 19th before the *Kalends* of *February* the 15th. the 18th of the *Kalends* of *Feb.* and so each day one less. But in *Feb.* and Leap Year, there are two VI. *Kalen. Martii.* The first is marked *bis VI. Kal. Martii*, only the last day of every Month is called *Pridie Kalendas* of the next Month, as the last day of *Jan.* is called *Pridie Calen. Februarii*, that is the day before the *Kalends* of *February*.

*Kalmouchs*, People of *Great Tartary* near the *Caspian-Sea*, and the R. *Volga*. Both Men and Women go to War; they are Enemies to the *Mahometans*, and have a particular Religion, the Men are peculiarly deform'd. The best Horses of *Asia* are here.

*Kaltisen*, (*Henry*) a Dominican of *Coblentz* in 1433. He disputed in the Council of *Basil*, three days successively, against the *Bohemians* and *Hussites*.

*Kaminiec*, or *Caminieck*, the Cap. of *Podolia* in the *Ukraine*, a Prov. of *Poland*, and Fortress, called by the *Poles Caminieck Podelski*. It is a Bps. See under the Abp. of *Lemberg*, situated on a Hill on the R. *Smotrzyck*, a little above the place where it falls into the *Niester* 30 m. E. of *Lemberg*, 80 from *Warsaw*, and 170 from *Constantinople* near the Frontiers of *Moldavia*. It was taken by the *Turks* in 1672, surrendred back at the Peace of *Carlowitz* in 1699. with all *Podolia* and the *Ukraine*.

*Kane*, a Leader of the Huns, Predecessor to *Attila*, was slain in the Battel of *Tulma* in *Austria*, but got the Victory.

*Kanjow*, a T. of the Palatinate of *Kiow* in *Volhinia* on the Banks of the *Borysthenes*, or *Nieper*, strong and possessed by the *Cossacks*. It is 7 *German* m. N. of *Czircassi*.

*Kanisa*, a T. of *Lower Hungary* on the R. *Sala*, in the *Zalad*, between the *Drave* and the Lake of *Balaton*, a m. E. of *Stiria*, taken by the *Turks* in 1600. and surrendred to the Emp. in 1690.

*Kara Mehemet Bashaw*, Governor of *Buda*, when besieged by the D. of *Lorrain*. He had signaliz'd himself at the Siege of *Candia*, *Kaminieck* and *Vienna*, but was killed at *Buda*, on the Ramparts with a shiver of a Cannon-ball.

*Karib schach*, K. of *Kilek*, in the Prov. of *Kilan* in *Persia*. Being of the ancient Race of those Kings, and attempting to rescue his Country from the *Persian* Yoke, he was defeated by the *Sophy*, and after a ridiculous Entry with 500 Wenches in his Train, barbarously executed. He was first shod like a Horse, and then shot with Arrows by the *Sophy*, and his Nobles in the Market-place.

*Kaschan*, a strong and well fortified C. of *Persia*, one of the Principal Marts of that Country, for the *Indian* and *European* Merchants.

*Kasikermeen*, a T. in the *Okzakow Tartary* S. of the *Boristhenes*, 2 m. from the *Black-Sea*. It is fortified with 4 Square Forts. It was taken by the *Muscovite Cossacks* in 1695. and left in their Possession at the Treaty of *Carlowitz* in 1699.

*Kaufbeurn*, or *Kaufbaira*, a *German* Imperial C. in *Swevia*, 6 L. from *Memmingen*. It bought its Liberty of *Conrade* II, for 50000 Crowns, and embrac'd the reform'd Religion in 1624.

*Keaulin*, K. of the W. *Saxons*, Son to *Kenrick*, whom he succeeded in 565. He overthrew the *Britains* in the a memorable Battels of *Dereham* in *Gloucester-shire* and *Fethanleag*, but was

afterwards at *Woden's* Mount defeated by them, his Army destroy'd, and he driven out of his Kdom. after having arrived to be K. of all the *Saxons* on this side *Humber*.

*Kebbers*, Idolaters permitted in the Suburbs of *Ispahan*, called *Kebrabath*. They differ in all things but Language from the other *Persians*: Form of Worship they have none, nor moral Books; yet hold the Soul's Immortality, and make 2 kinds of Augury of the Salvation of the Dead. 1. By the Cock's being seiz'd by a Fox, when let out of the deceased's House into the Fields; the other, thought more infallible, by the right Eye of the exposed Corps, being peck'd out by a Raven; for if the left be peck'd out, he's held for damn'd, and contemptuously thrown into a Pit.

*Keckerman*, (*Barth.*) a Philosopher of *Dantzick*, towards the end of the XVI. Cen. He was Author of abundance of Books, wherein he discovered more Method than Wit.

*Kedwalla*, a W. Saxon K. uneasie

shall of *Scotland*, and Sheriff of *Menti*.

*Kelbins*, a People of *Syria*, near the *Druses*, 3 days Journey from *Aleppo*, neither *Turks* nor *Christians*, but most liking the last.

*Keller*, (*James*) a good *Jesuite* writer, about the beginning of the XVII. Cen. He was a long time Confessor to *Albed* of *Bavaria*, who often consulted him in Publick. He publish'd some Books of Controversie, and divers of Politicks, before the latter of which he concealed his Name.

*Kelwulf*, K. of *Northumberland* in 729. He reign'd 9 Years uneasily, and turn'd Monk of *Lindisfarne*. He easily brought the Monks from using Milk and Water, to Wine and Ale. *Bede* Dedicated his History to him.

*Kempis*, see *Thomas a Kempis*.

*Kempten*, one of the oldest Cs. in *Germany* on the R. *Iler* in the Ter. of *Algow*, the Seat of the D's of *Schwaben*, of whom K. *Hildebrand* was founder. *Charlemaign* marry'd his Daughter *Hildegardis*. It was once subject

*Kenelworth*, a strong Castle of *Warwickshire*, which in the Reign of *Hen.* III. stood a Siege of Six Months, and was in Q. *Elizabeth*'s time, the 2d or 3d Castle for strength in *England*.

*Kennedy*, the surname of the Earls of *Cassils*, a very ancient and noble Family in the W. of *Scotland*.

*Kennethus* I. 50th K. of *Scotland*, succeeded *Aidanus*, about *An.* 505. and liv'd scarce one Year. *Kennethus* II. 69th K. of *Scotland*, succeeded K. *Alpin* his Father in 823. A very valiant Prince, who tho' he came to the Crown when the Kingdom was at a very low Ebb, upon account of the Victory the *Picts* obtain'd over his Father, who was slain in Battel; yet by his Bravery and Conduct, he sufficiently revenged his Fathers Death, in several Battels with the *Picts*, driving 'em out of all their strong Holds, and Dominions; and at last exterminated the very Race of them out of *Scotland*. He is reckon'd the 3d Founder of the *Scottish* Monarchy. He expelled the *Picts* in the 5th of his Reign, liv'd in great Tranquillity and Reputation to the 20th, extreamly belov'd at Home for his careful administration of Justice, and as much fear'd abroad for the glory of his Arms. Thus having extended his Dominions from the *Orcades* to *Adrian*'s Wall, he died *An.* 854. *Kennethus* III. 80th K. of *Scotland*, succeeded *Culenus*. He was a great Reformer of the Manners of the People, corrupted by the former Reign. He faithfully observ'd the League which his Predecessors had made with the *English*, but was quickly disturb'd by the *Danes*, who made an Invasion upon his Kingdom; but he without loss of time having Summon'd the Neighbouring Nobility, march'd against them with what Force he had, and charg'd them with great bravery. The Battel was obstinate and bloody, at length the *Scots* were put to flight, and that day had certainly been fatal to them, if a certain Countryman nam'd *Hay*, with his two Sons, who were at Plough in a Field, through which the *Scots* fled, being Men of great Strength, Courage, and Love to their Country, had not turn'd the Scale. They reproach'd their Countrymen for their Cowardise, and taking up the Yoke, and what came next to Hand, endeavour'd to stop their flight, and urg'd them to follow their Example. Those who rather fled for Company than out of Fear, join'd with them, and crying out, that new Supplies were come, they turn'd again upon their Enemies, and entirely routed them. This Victory made *Hay* the subject of all Conversation. Every one acknowledg'd that to him, and his Sons, they ow'd their Lives, Honours, and Victory. The K. rewarded them with great Possessions, and took them into the Rank of Nobility. This K. had been reckon'd amongst the best of Princes, if he had not poison'd Prince *Malcolm*, the Son of K. *Duffus*, much esteem'd for his Vertue, to make way for his own Son's Succession to the Crown. Till that time, 'twas Customary, to chuse him for King, who was thought most capable of Government, provided he were of *Fergus*'s Race. He died in the 25th Year of his Reign, *An.* 994. Some say he was murder'd in an Ambush, others by an Arrow shot out of a Brazen Statue.

*Kennethus*, a *Pictish* King, who having rais'd an Army against the *Scots*, fled as soon as he came in sight of them, and was kill'd by a Peasant, who did not know him. This happen'd about the VIII. Cen.

*Kensington*, a T. near *London*, much frequented for its good Air, and remarkable of late, for the Residence of his late Majesty K. *William*, who bought that Seat of the E. of *Nottingham*.

*Kent*, a large Marine County in the S. of *England*. Its length from E. to W. is about 53 Miles, its breadth from N. to S. about 26. Its Inhabitants were call'd *Cantii* or *Cantiani*, by the ancient

ancient *Romans*. In the *Saxon Heptarchy*, 'twas an entire Kingdom by it self. The Air is very Aguish near the Sea, and very Healthful towards the *Thames*. The *Southern* Parts are very fruitful, but not healthful, the middle both. It has great Plenty of the best Cherries and Pippins in *England*. 'Tis water'd by several Rivers, as besides, the *Thames*, the *Medway*, the *Stower*, the *Rother*, and the *Darwent*, all abounding with Fish. In *Kent*, most part of the Royal Fleet is built and laid up, the former at *Woolwich*, and the latter at *Chatham*. This Country was first conquer'd by *J. Cæsar*, tho' not without resistance. The *Saxons* likewise began the Conquest of *Britain* here. The *Kentishmen* have been famous for their exploits against the *Danes*. When *William* the Conqueror had subdued the rest of the Nation, he was glad to compound with the People of *Kent*, and leave them their ancient Customs. Whence the Laws of *Gavelkind* are in force to this day. The Christian Religion was first

*temberg*, one of the most learn'd *Mathematicians* and *Astronomers* of his time. He liv'd towards the end of the XVI. Cen. and the beginning of the next, and died 1630. He wrote several learn'd Treatises.

*Kerci*, or *Cherche*, a City of the *Precopensian Tartars* in *Europe*, whose Inhabitants formerly dwelt in the Fields, and were Heathens. Their Priest in their *Sacrifices* us'd to take some of the Blood, and mixing it with Milk, Horse-dung and Earth, got into a Tree, and after exhorting the People, sprinkled them with it to purifie and defend them from all Evils.

*Kerr*, or *Carr*, the surname of a numerous and noble Family in the S. of *Scotland*, of which are the Earls of *Roxborough*, *Jedborough*, *Lothian* and *Ancram*. There was also an ancient Family in the W. of *Scotland* of the same, call'd *Kerr* of *Kerfland*; the last of which having suffer'd much in the late Reigns, was killed at *Steinkirk* fighting gallantly under his late Majesty K. *William's* Standard.

*Kexholm*, a Prov. of *Sweden* in *Finland*, whose Cap. has the same name. The City stands at the Mouth of the River *Voxen*. and has a strong Castle: This Province has belong'd to *Sweden* ever since 1617.

*Ki*, in the *Persian* and *Turkish* Tongues, implies *King* or *Emperor*. A certain K. of *Persia*, intending to give a magnificent Title to the K. of *Spain*, call'd him *Ki-Ispania*.

*Kiblah*, the name of the Temple of *Mecha*, or rather of the Square Tower in the midst of that *Mosque*. 'Tis an *Arabian* Word, and is given by the *Turks* to that part of the *Mosque* of *Mecha*, towards which they are to turn their Faces in Prayer, which it implies. Thus in the Walls of the *Mosques* of *Turky*, there is a Niche pointing towards *Mecha*, to direct the People which way to turn when they Pray, which is also term'd *Kiblah*.

*Kiburg*, a C. of *Swisserland*, in the Canton of *Zurich*, which heretofore had famous *Counts* of its own Name.

*Kiel*, or *Kil*, a C. of *Germany*, in the Ddom of *Holstein*, upon the *Baltick*. It has a good Harbour, which makes it a place of considerable Trade. It has also a strong Castle, and an University founded in 1665.

*Kienning*, a large C. of the Prov. of *Fokien* in *China*, a Place of good Trade, by reason of the Ships which pass this way to the Prov. of *Chekiang*, which when they arrive at *Pucing* are unladen, and their Effects carried by Porters 3 days Journey to the T. of *Pinghu*. These Porters are to the Number of 10000, and have a wonderful strength and dexterity. 'Tis usual to see one of them carry on his Shoulders a piece of Marble, which we should not be able to remove without Horses. Near *Pucing*, there is a fair Bridge of Boats, and a Temple dedicated to *Chuvencungus* the Interpreter of *Confucius*'s Philosophy. Near the City of *Cunggan* is the Mountain *Vuy*, remarkable for its Convents, and the Hermits.

*Kilan*, a large Semi-Circular Prov. of *Persia*, upon the *Caspian* Sea. It abounds more than the rest with Silk, Rice, Tobacco, Oranges, Citrons, Pomegranates, and other excellent Fruits. The Inhabitants are plentifully furnish'd, with whatsoever may serve either for use or pleasure, and had formerly a King of their own, who was subdu'd by *Shaw-Abbas* I.

*Kildare*, a pleasant and fruitful County. in the Prov. of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, 'Tis noted for its vast Plain, where an Army of 10000 Men may encamp. The Chief T. *Kildare* is a Bp's See, and gives the Title of Earl to one of the ancient Family of the *Fitz-Gerald*'s of that County.

*Kilianus*, (*Cornelius*) Native of *Brabant*, a famous Corrector of the Press to *Plantinus*, for 50 Years, who wrote several Books, and some good *Latin* Verses. He died very old in 1607.

*Kilkenny*, a C. and County of *Ireland*, in the Province of *Leinster*. The City is the most populous, rich, and best-traded In-land place of the whole Kingdom. It has a stately Castle belonging to the D. of *Ormond*. *Cromwel* having taken *Drogheda*, march'd against *Kilkenny*, which surrendred upon Articles, after eight days Resistance. After the Battel at the *Boyne*, *Kilkenny*, submitted to the D. of *Ormond*, who has another noble Seat within 2 Miles of it, call'd *Dunmore-House*.

*Kimbolton*, a m. T. in *Huntingtonshire*, that has a Castle belonging to the E. of *Manchester*, to whom it gives the Title of Baron.

*Kimchi* (*David*) a famous *Rabbi*, who liv'd in the XII. Cen. He was an excellent Grammarian, and particularly valu'd for his Method, and neatness of Stile. The Modern *Jews* prefer him to all their Grammarians, and Christians are not a little beholding to him, since they have generally composed their Dictionaries and Translations of the Bible from his Books.

*Kineton*,

*Kineton*, a m. T. in *Warwickshire*, remarkable only for giving the Title of Baron to the D. of *Leeds*.

*Kings*, the Title of IV. Books of the *Old Testament*, so call'd, because they relate the History of the Kings of *Judah* and *Israel*. The whole 4 comprehend about 550 Years. They are suppos'd to have been written by several Persons, part of the first Book by *Samuel*; the 2d by *Gad* and *Nathan*; *Abijah* and *Iddo*, are thought to have been Authors of the 3d; and as to the 4th, there are but slender Conjectures about it.

*King* of *Sacrifices*, Lat. *Rex Sacrorum*, was a *Roman* Magistrate, who had the managing of all things relating to Sacrifices. He was set up after the Kings were expell'd, (because in certain Sacrifices, the King himself officiated) that there might be one to represent the Regal Character. However the *Romans* were so tender of their Liberty, that they gave him no Power, but over Religious Matters, and even there the *High-Priest* was above him. He

Harbour, Custom-house and Key, two Parish Churches, with Walls, Ditches, Forts, Blockhouses, Castles; which render it a strong place. It gives the Title of Earl to one of the Family of *Pierpoint*, who is at present *Evelin Pierpoint*, Earl of *Kingston*.

*Kinnatellus*, 48th K. of *Scotland*, succeeded his Brother *Congallus* in 568. There happen'd nothing remarkable in his Reign, but his kind usage of *Aidanus*, who was to succeed him. The King having, to the surprize of all Men, made him his Vicegerent.

*Kiosem*, Wife of *Achmet*, Emp. of the *Turks*, Mother of Sultan *Ibrahim*, and Grandmother to *Mahomet* IV. depos'd *An.* 1687. She had the Government in her own Hands, during the Minority of *Mahomet*, and had before encourag'd the Conspiracy of the *Janizaries*, who slew her Son *Ibrahim*. But at length the Mother of *Mahomet* countermin'd her Policy, and set the opposite party of *Spahi's*, *Bashas* and *Beys* against her. They march'd their Forces against her *Janizaries*, but were

and rich, but so ruin'd by the *Tartars*, who took it in 1615. that little remains of its ancient splendor. It has been since in the Possession of the *Cossacks* and *Muscovites*. It stands near the Borders of *Muscovy*. 'Twas yielded to the *Russians* in 1686. and was formerly the Seat of the *Russian* Empire. The Palatinate of *Kiovia* has vast Caverns under ground, which the Inhabitants pretend run 8 Miles in length, and in them the Monuments of several of the old *Russian* Nobility, with many Bodies still entire, and in the Habits they wore when living.

*Kircher*, (*Conrade*) a Protestant of *Augsburg*, who made a *Greek* Concordance of the *Old Testament*, of great use towards the understanding of the Scripture.

*Kircher*, (*Athanasius*) a *Jesuit*, famous Philosopher, and *Mathematician*; very young, he taught at *Wirtsburg* in *Franconia*. When *Gustavus Adolphus* enter'd *Germany*, he retir'd to *France* to avoid the Troubles, and from thence went to *Rome*, where he made many learn'd Discoveries.

*Kireholm*, a Town of *Livonia*, near which *Carolus Gustavus* of *Sweden* was defeated in 1605. by the King of *Poland*.

*Kirkby*, or *Kirby-Lonsdale*, a Market T. in *Westmorland*, large, fair and populous. Sir *John Lowther* of *Lowther* deceased, was created by the late K. *William* Viscount *Lonsdale*, and Lord Privy-Seal. He died *July* 1700.

*Kirkby-Steven*; another Market T. in the same County. *Wharton-Hall*, the ancient Seat of the Family of the Lord *Wharton* stands near it.

*Kirkcaldy*, a Sea-Port T. and Borrough Royal, pleasantly situated upon the Banks of the *Forth*, stretching out a full *Scotch* m. along the Sands. It is in the Co. of *Fife* in *Scotland*, being a T. of a considerable Trade, and noted for sundry Manufactures, especially in Iron-work.

*Kirkhoven*, (*Charles*) Son of ..... *Kirkhoven*, Lord of *Hemslete* in *Holland*, by *Catherine*, eldest Daughter of *Thomas* Ld *Wotton*, and Widdow of the Ld *Stanhope*, Son to *Philip* late Earl of *Chesterfield*. Which *Charles* by reason thereof was created Lord *Wotton of Wotton* in *Kent*, by K. *Ch.* 2d, and dying without Isse, left his Estate and Mansion-house near *Hamstead* in *Middlesex*, call'd *Belle-size*, to the Honourable *Charles Stanhope*, alias *Wotton*, Second Son to the present Earl of *Chesterfield*.

*Kirkman*, (*John*) a famous Author, Native of *Luteck*, who was made Poetry Professor at *Rostock* in 1602. and head Master of the Academy of *Lubeck* in 1613. which he kept to his Death in 1643. He wrote several Books, an account of which are to be seen in *Bayle*.

*Kirkwall*, the chief T. of *Orkney*, in the Isl. *Pomona*. It has a good Haven, and a considerable Trade. There is an old *Castle*, which was formerly very strong: The Walls are so thick, that large Chambers are built in them. Near it is a stately Palace built by *Robert Kid*, Bp. there in Q. *Mary*'s time; and not far off another noble Structure built by *Patrick Stuart*, Earl of *Orkney*, but unfinish'd. Both Houses have very pleasant Gardens. It has a stately Church built by St. *Magnus*, who first preach'd the Christian Religion there. The Steeple is remarkable for so many turnings and windings, that Strangers cannot find their way out, and so strong, that 50 Men may defend it against 1000, if they have not great Guns.

*Kiriander*, (*William*) a *German* Lawyer, and *Syndick* of *Trier*, who liv'd about the end of the XVI. Cen. He wrote the Annals of *Trier*, which were cry'd down by the *Jesuits*, on account of his changing his Religion.

*Kirstenius*, (*Peter*) chief Physician to the Q. *Christina* of *Sweden*. He understood 26 Langnages and wrote several Books.

*Kifico*, Lat. *Cyricus*, a ruinous C. in *Natolia*. 'Tis ſaid the *Argonauts* built it 500. Years before *Rome*; 'twas a very ſtately City, almoſt all of Marble: but the Temple built there to the honour of *Auguſtus*, was ſurprizingly magnificent. You ſee there nothing now but Ruins of ſumptuous buildings, and particularly of an oval Theatre capable of 1200 Spectators.

*Kmis*, (*Paul*) Governor of the *Lower Hungary*, hearing ſome Soldiers of the Garriſon of *Belgrade*, deſign'd to give up that City to the *Turks*, he ſeized them, and roaſted one every day, and made his Companions eat him, asking every Meal how they lik'd the taſte of a Traitor? And when they were all thus diſpatch'd but one, he ſtarv'd him....

*Knaresborough*, a Market T. in *Yorkſhire*. It ſends two Members to Parliament, has a Caſtle upon a Rock, and a Well, which 'tis ſaid, petrifies Wood. The preſent Members are *Robert Byerly* Eſq; and *Chriſtopher Stockdale* Eſq.

Company ſmiling at, as thinking it imported more than ordinary familiarity, the K. is ſaid to have ſpoken theſe words, *Honi ſoit qui mal y penſe*. But later Authors explode it, and ſay, that the *Garter* only was at firſt worn, to put the Companions in mind, that they ſhould be bound together with inviolable Affection, and that the *Motto* was choſen to prevent any Miſconſtruction of their ſtrict Confederacy. The greateſt Monarchs of *Chriſtendom* have been of this *Order*, and if 'tis not the firſt, 'tis the ancienteſt now in *Europe*.

*Knight*, a Mil. *Order*. The *Romans* conferr'd this Honour upon none under the Age of 16. In the time of the *Saxons*, *Knights* were ſometimes made by Bps. Abbots, and Prieſts. Formerly none but Soldiers were made Kns. The firſt Tradeſman or Citizen that was Knighted, was Sir *William Walworth*, Ld. Mayor of *London*, in *Rich.* II. time, for ſuppreſſing the Rebellion of *Wat Tyler*, and killing him with his own hand.

*son* against the Emperor, his Son *Philip*, and the Queen of *England* by his Adversaries, upon which, the Magistrates, having a great respect for him, advis'd him to return from thence, else if the Emperor should demand him, they must give him up; so he return'd to *Geneva* in 1555. About this time, he writ his first *Blast of the Trumpet against the Government of Women*, occasion'd by the Cruelty of *Mary* Q. of *England*, and *Mary* Q. Regent of *Scotland*. After this, sollicited by the Nobility, he return'd Home, and was fix'd in the Ministry at *Edinburgh*. He was naturally of a fervent Temper, and a most powerful Preacher. Few of his Sermons were printed, tho' he was Learn'd and Eloquent. He was noted for several Predictions, which were observ'd to come to pass. Like other great Men, he wanted not his Enemies and Detracters, who sought his ruin for differing with them about the Power of Kings, and Church Government. The Providence of God was remarkable, in saving him also from the attempts of his Enemies. Many blam'd him as too rigid and severe; but he hated their Sins, not their Persons. He died in the 67th Year of his Age, and was attended to the Grave by the E. of *Morton*, afterwards Regent, and Persons of all Ranks. When he was laid in his Grave, the Earl said, *Here lies one*, who never fear'd the Face of Man; was often threatned with Dagg and Dagger, and yet has ended his days in Peace and Honour. *Beza* calls him, the Apostle of the *Scots*, and Great Mr. *Knox*. He wrote the History of the Church of *Scotland*.

*Knuzen*, (*Mathew*) Founder of the Sect of the *Conscientiaries*, who maintain'd there was no other God but Conscience. This Sect began in 1673.

*Komare*, *Komore*, Lat. *Comorra*, A strong T. in the *Lower-Hungary*. It became the Bulwark of *Christendom* against the *Turks*, after the taking of *Gran* in 1542. In 1591. after *Raab* was taken, *Sinan Bassa* besieg'd this T. with a great force, but without Success. He sending five *Turks* to corrupt the Governor, *Baron Braon* cut off four of their Heads, and sent the fifth back to acquaint the *Bassa* with their Doom, and that there were no Traitors to be bought.

*Koningsberg*, the chief C. of Ducal *Prussia*, belonging to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, Crown'd K. of *Prussia* in this City *An.* 1700. Its a *Hans*-T. large and fair. 'Tis also renown'd for its Trade.

*Kornmannus*, (*Henry*) a *German* Lawyer of the XVII. Cen. He was Author of divers curious Treatises, of which there are many Editions.

*Kotter*, (*Christopher*) a Tanner of the City *Sprotaw* in *Lower Silesia*. He was a Protestant, and pretended to many Revelations communicated to him by an *Angel*. He died in 1647. Several Protestants have writ against these things as Delusions.

*Krantz*, (*Albert*) Dr. of Law and Divinity, and Dean of the Church of *Hamburg*. He liv'd in the XV. and XVI. Cent. He was a Man of great Piety and Learning. He writ several Books.

*Kuhlman*, (*Quirinus*) a Visionary of the XVII. Cen. Of whom *Bayle* says a great deal, but which I must omit.

*Kyrgessi*, a *Clan* of *Tartars* on the W. side of Mount *Imaus* of *Asia*, who hang their dead Friends upon Trees, to be devour'd by the Birds of the Air. This Nation lives on the Frozen Ocean.

# L.

*LABACH*, Cap. of *Carniola*, a neat Town with a ſtrong Caſtle, famous for withſtanding a conſiderable Siege.

*Labarum*, or *Laborum*, a Standard us'd by the *Romans*, ſince *Conſtantine*'s time. The Officer who bore it, was call'd *Præpoſitus Labari*. 'Twas call'd *Labarum*, or *Laborum quaſi laborum* ὅρος, i. e. *Terminus*, alluding to the deliverance of the Church by *Conſtantine*, from the Perſecutions it groan'd under.

*Labbe*, (*Philip*) a Jeſuite of *Bourges* in *France*, well vers'd in the Polite Learning, and a laborious Writer.

*Labe*, (*Louiſa*) a learn'd Courteſan of *Lyons*, who writ ſeveral Books.

*Labeo*, (*Actius* or *Attius*) a *Latin* Poet, who pretended to tranſlate *Homer*, but did it ſo ill, that it made him ridiculous, and *Perſius* laſh'd him

*Labourcur*, (*Jean le*) a *French* Author, who in 1642. publiſh'd *the Tombs of illuſtrious Perſons*, and the Journey of the Q. of *Poland*. He writ afterwards ſeveral Hiſtories.

*Labyrinth*. *Pliny* informs of four very famous. That of *Dædalus* in *Crete*, to ſecure the *Minotaur*. That of *Egypt*, the wonderful work of *Pſammetichus* K. of *Egypt*. 'Twas a vaſt incloſure, all of Marble, containing 3000 Edifices, among which 12 Royal Palaces. The 3d, That of *Lemnos*, famous for its ſumptuous Pillars. And the 4th, That of *Italy*, which *Porſina* K. of *Hetruria*, deſign'd a Sepulcher for himſelf and his Succeſſors.

*Lacedæmon*, *Sparta*, now *Miſtra*, an ancient famous C. of the *Morea*. Before *Lycurgus*'s time, the *Lacedæmonians* were an obſcure People. He by his wiſe Laws made them a great Peo-

Marry, they enter'd into a dark Room, where the Virgins were kept, and the first they laid hold of, was to be their Wife. To make Vice odious to them, they set their Slaves before them, made drunk on pupose, that by seeing their loathsom Fooleries, they might shun all intemperance. They were frequently put in mind of the Honours due to Magistrates, and all old Men, and the Exercise of Horsemanship, was recommended to them. They were taught to speak in few words, and to excell in quick Replies and Apothegms. They doated so much on Liberty, that to gain their point, they were willing to undergo the hardest Labours, and be expos'd to the worst of Dangers. Their Wars with the *Messenians* under the Conduct of *Tyrtæus* the Poet, and their Courage in fighting *Xerxes* with a handful of Men at *Thermopylæ*, and their War with the *Athenians*, which lasted 27 Years are famous in History. 'Tis said, that in a Battel with the *Arcadians*, the *Lacedæmonians* slew ten Thousand of them, without the loss of one Man. At last their City was taken by *Philopæmen*, who abrogated the Laws of *Lycurgus*, and pull'd down the Walls, by which means the City became Subject to the *Romans*. The City of *Lacedæmon* is said to have been built in the days of the Patriarch *Jacob*, by which account, 'tis almost a Thousand Years older than *Rome*. No Nation in the World ever flourish'd so many Ages as this in Military glory. It has been of late Years possess'd by the *Turks*, and at this day by the *Venetians* (who are Masters of all *Morea*) and call'd *Misitra*. It has several remarkable Antiquities still left.

*Lachesis*, one of the 3 Destinies, that holds the Distaff of Life, whilst *Clotho* spins the Thread, and *Atropos* cuts it.

*Lacidas*, Founder of a new Academy in *Greece* in the XXXIV. *Olimp.*

*Laconia*, now *Tzaconia*, a Prov. of the *Morea*, whose Chief C. is *Sparta*, alias *Misitra*.

*Lactantius*, liv'd in the III. Cen. and the beginning of the IV. He was Preceptor to *Constantine's* Son *Crispus Cæsar*. He was reputed one of the most Eloquent Men of his time, and therefore call'd the Christian *Cicero*. His Theological and Historical Errors are taken notice of by several Writers, both Protestants and Papists. He died in a mean Condition. He writ his Books of Institutions, and several other Pieces in Prose and Verse.

*Ladislaus*, the name of 6 Kings of *Hungary*, and as many of *Poland*.

*Ladislaus* IV. of *Hungary*, was also K. of *Poland*. He got many signal Victories over the *Turks*, *John Huniades* being his General. At length *Amurath's* Affairs calling him into *Asia*, he made Peace with *Ladislaus*. The *Christian* Princes being surpriz'd at this Treaty, who were preparing to join their Forces with the K. of *Hungary*, to break the *Turkish* Empire, desir'd the *Pope* to send a *Cardinal* to break the Peace and to absolve *Ladislaus* from his Oath, which was done; but *Ladislaus* paid dear for his compliance herein, by loosing the Battel at *Varna*, *Nov.* 11. 1444. where he was slain in the flower of his Youth. All *Europe* lamented his Death, and *Hungary* to this day, as having been the cause not only of the Ruin of that Kingdom, but likewise of the *Grecian* Empire.

*Ladislaus*, K. of *Naples*, who succeeded his Father *Charles de Duras*. He was Valiant, Generous and Liberal, but his many Vices eclips'd all his good Qualities. He was poison'd by a Physian's Daughter of *Perugia*, of whom he was extreamly enamour'd, her Father having been gain'd to perswade his Daughter to give him a deadly Draught under the Notion of a Philter. He died without Issue. His Sister *Joan* succeeded him:

*Ladislaus* III. K. of *Poland*, was esteem'd a great States-men, and very Valiant.

Valiant. At first indeed he encourag'd his Soldiers to commit Disorders and plunder the Church, by which he became hateful to the People, who declar'd he had forfeited his Crown, and made choice of another King. Upon which *Ladislaus* retir'd to *Hungary*, and thence to *Rome*. After the Death of *Wenceslaus* K. of *Bohemia*, who had been chosen K. of *Poland* in his place, they chose him again, (which is a strange Instance) and he govern'd very wisely, enlarg'd his Kingdom, and was dreadful to his Foes. He was reputed the wisest Prince of his time. He left behind him *Casimir* the *Great*, and a Daughter nam'd *Elizabeth*, Wife of *Charles* K. of *Hungary*.

*Ladislaus-Sigismund* VI. Son of *Sigismund* III. K. of *Sweden*, and afterwards of *Poland*, was also a very Valiant Prince. Before he came to the Crown of *Poland*, he had in several Battels killd 150000 *Turks*. He was a vertuous Prince, well skill'd in Languages, and a great lover of Justice. After he came to the Crown, he dedicated to the Emperor *Commodus*. He hinder'd that barbarous Prince from setting *Rome* on fire, and being told the Emperor intended to put him and some others to Death, they prevented it by poisoning him. After whose Death *Latus* made *Pertinax* Emperor, and murder'd him 3 Months after, because the Innocence of the Emperor's Manners, reproach'd his lewd Life. Besides *Pertinax* endeavour'd to restore the Military Discipline, which *Latus* would not suffer.

*Lævinus*, (*Torrentius*) commonly called *Vander Bechen*, Bp. of *Antwerp*. He had the Character of the best *Lyrick* Poet after *Horace*.

*Labor*, a City of the *E. Indies*, call'd also *Peng-Ab*. Tis a large City, and has a Noble Palace, once the Residence of the Great *Mogul*. The name *Peng-Ab*, which signifies 5 Rivers, is given both to the City and Province, which is so prodigiously fruitful, that it yields the Prince 7 Millions Revenue.

*Lajazzo*, or *Jazzo*, a City of the *Lesser-Asia*, near which, *Darius* was o-

the Queen, who having no Children, look'd upon this as a Present from Heaven.

*Lake*, (Sir *Edward*) a Gentleman whose Loyalty to K. *Charles* I. was very remarkable. At the Battel of *Edgehill*, he receiv'd 16 Wounds, and when his Left-Arm was disabled by a shot, he held the Bridle in his Teeth. The aforesaid King for his good Services, thought fit to confer a Baronetship upon him. He was Doctor of Laws, and Chancellor of *Lincoln*.

*Lallamant*, (*John*) a *French* Physician, who wrote a great number of Books in the XVI. Cen.

*Lalli*, (*John Battista*) an *Italian*, who was a great Lawyer, Poet and Author. He died in 1637.

*Lama*, the name of the High-Priest among the People of *Barantola* in *Asiatick Tartary*. This Kingdom is govern'd by two Kings. The first call'd *Deva* governs the State; the other call'd *Lama*, lives retir'd from the World, and is not only ador'd by the People of that Country for a Deity, but also by the other Kings of *Tartary*, who go in Pilgrimage to pay their Devotions to him. He is never to be seen but in a secret place of his Palace, with many Lamps about him, where he sits cross-legg'd upon a Cushion, in a place rais'd from the Ground, cover'd with Gold and precious Stones, where at a distance, they prostrate themselves before him, it being not lawful for any so much as to kiss his Feet. He is call'd the *Great Lama*, or the *Lama* of *Lama*'s, that is the Priest of Priests. And to make the People believe him Eternal, when he dies, the Petty Priests set up another, and so continue the Cheat from Age to Age. He is so infinitely honour'd, that the greatest Princes look upon it as the highest favour, to have a small Particle of his Excrements, which they hang about their Necks in a Box of Gold, as a tried Amulet against all sorts of Evils.

*Lambecius*, (*Peter*) History-Professor at *Hamburgh* in 1652, and afterwards Sub-Library-keeper to the Present Emperor. He was Author of several Books.

*Lambert*, Emperor, or K. of *Italy*; He was treacherously kill'd as he was Hunting by *Hugo* Earl of *Milan* in 910.

*Lambert*, (St.) Bp. of *Tongeren* and *Maestricht*, of one of the noblest Families of *Liege*. He was turn'd out of his Bprick after the Death of *Childerick* II. of *France*, upon which he retir'd to a Monastery, where he continu'd seven Years, and was then recall'd to *Maestricht*. He converted the People of *Zealand*, who were Idolaters to the Christian Faith. He reprov'd K. *Pepin* severely, for putting away his first Wife *Plectruda*, which so incens'd *Alpaida* his second Wife, that she got her Brother to murder this good Prelate.

*Lambert*, (*John*) one of *Cromwel*'s Major Generals, who had a great share of action in the Field under him. He was a Man of Courage and Conduct. In 1162. after the Restauration, he was tried at the instance of the H. of Commons, and being Cast, received Sentence of Death, but his Execution was respited, and he imprison'd for Life, in which Condition he died almost 30 Years after.

*Lambeth*, a T. in *Surrey* upon the *Thames*, over against *Westminster*, remarkable for the Residence of the Abp. of *Canterbury*, who has a fine Palace there. *Canutus*, the last *Danish* K. died here.

*Lambinus*, (*Dionysius*) a writer of great Reputation, at *Montreuil* in *Picardy*. He writ Commentaries upon *Plautus*, *Lucretius*, *Cicero* and *Horace*, with many other Works.

*Lamia*, was said to be belov'd by *Jupiter*, whose Children *Juno* out of jealousie destroy'd, as fast as she had them; which so inraged her, that like a cruel Monster, she devour'd all the Children

dren ſhe found. This was alſo the name of a conſiderable Family in *Rome*, as likewiſe of K. *Demetrius*'s Courteſan, to whom the *Thebans* dedicated Temple.

*Lamoignon*, (*Peter*) was a Perſon of the greateſt Wit and Learning of his time for his Age. He died when he was but 24. His Brother *Chriſtian de Lamoignon* was Preſident of the Parliament of *Paris*, whoſe Son *William* had the ſame Dignity, and was a great encourager of learned Men. There us'd to be a Conference of all the Wits once a Week at his Houſe.

*Lampadius*, a conſular Perſon under the Empire of *Honorius*, who like a true Patriot oppos'd *Stilico* in the Senate, for adviſing to give 4000 *l.* weight of Gold to *Alaric* for a Peace, telling him to his Face, *That inſtead of buying Peace, this was the way to make a dear purchaſe of ignominious Slavery.*

*Lampridius*, (*Ælius*) a *Latin* Hiſtorian in the time of *Conſtantine* the *Great*.

*Lamps*, (*Sepulchral*) were ſuch as

the Champian ground very fruitful. It produces the moſt and beſt Oats in *England*. The Oxen here are the largeſt in the Kingdom. 'Tis a County *Palatine*, and is govern'd by a Chancellor, and ſeveral other inferior Officers. The preſent Chancellor is the Earl of *Stamford*. The Members of Parliament are at preſent the Hon. *James Stanly* Eſq; and *Richard Bold* Eſq;

*Lancaſter*, the chief T. of *Lancaſhire*, about 190 Miles from *London*. Its ſituation is very pleaſant, but the T. is not much frequented. It has given the Title of Earl and Duke to ſeveral Princes of the Royal Blood of *England*. We have had four Kings of the Houſe of *Lancaſter*, viz. *Hen.* IV. V. VI. VII. which laſt by marrying *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir to *Edw.* IV. of the Houſe of *York*, happily united the 2 Houſes, whoſe competition for the Crown had caus'd great Bloodſhed. The preſent Members of Parliament are *Robert Heyſham* Eſq; and Sir *William Lowther* Bar.

is, (*Peter*) of *Vitre* in *Britany*, an Extraction, came to be r and Favourite to *Francis* II. *Bretagne*: But abusing his he was given up by his Master hands of Justice, and thereup- d at *Nantes* in 1485.

*u*, a City in *Germany* in the *Face*, surrender'd to *France* by ary of *Munster*. The *French* r Booty burnt here, by an ac- Fire in *May* 1689.

*nberg*, a *Swiss* Governor for peror *Albert* I. He was a cruel and having caus'd one's Eyes ick'd out, that Person's Son en- to an Association against him. the mean time he attempting e a married Woman into a ith him, was killed by some inhabitants of the place.

*mi*, (*Christopher*) a *Florentine*, of I. Cen. He was esteem'd one ine Wits of his time. He wrote ingenious Books.

, (*Hortensius*) a Physician of f the XVI. Cen. who was Au- several Books which he pub- nder false Names.

*rey*, a C. in *Hainault*, small but rtified. By the *Pyrenean* Trea- 659. 'twas left to the *French*. V. besieg'd it for 6 Months with Men, but could not take it.

*skroon*, a small C. in the Prov. *ia* in *Sweden*, near which *Chri-* K. of *Denmark* receiv'd a great ow from *Charles* X. King of

*ancus*, an *Italian*. He was first *ictin* Friar, afterwards Abbot of nd lastly, Abp. of *Canterbury*. a publick-spirited Man, and great esteem with the Kings pes of his time. He was Abp. rs, and died *An.* 1089.

*arus*, K. of the *Agriani*, *An. Rom.* He was an Ally of *Alexander* *ar*, and on that account offer'd age the *Autariates*: *Alexander* d his proffer, and promis'd him his Sister *Cynna* in Marriage. *Langarus* perform'd what he undertook, but soon after died.

*Langdale*, (*Marmaduke* Lord) Baron of *Holm*. A gallant Officer, who did K. *Charles* I. great Service against the Rebels.

*Langius*, (*Charles*) Canon at *Leige* in the XVI. Cen. He was a learned Author, and an excellent Florist, having a Collection of choice Plants. He died in 1574.

*Langius*, (*Joseph*) a *German* Mathematician, and *Greek* Professor of the XVII. Cen. He was Author of divers Tracts.

*Langle*, (*John Maximilian de*) a learn'd Divine who wrote several Treatises, one of which was a Defence of K. *Charles* I.

*Langres*, an ancient C. in *Champagne*. 'Tis a Bps See, whose Bp. is one of the 12 Peers of *France*, and a Duke. *Constantine* the *Great* routed the *Germans* twice near this Place, and in one of the Battels slew 60000 of them.

*Lang-zee*, a large Lake in the *Milaneze*, about 56 Miles long, and 6 broad. Two Islands call'd the *Barromean* Isles belong to it, which are said to be the loveliest spots of Ground in the World. In one of them there is a noble Palace.

*Languedoc*, a large Prov. of *France*, 'tis reputed to be one of the finest and most fruitful Provinces of *France*. The People here are of a very Active, pregnant Temper, some of which have been very great Men. *Tolouse* is its Capital City. The famous Canal here, made for a Communication between the Ocean and *Mediterranean* Sea, begun in 1666, was not finish'd till 1681.

*Languet*, (*Hubert*) a learn'd *Burgundian*, contemporary with *Melanchton*, whom he convers'd with: He wrote several good Books.

*Lansbergius*, (*Philip*) a Mathematician of the XVII. Cen. who left divers Treatises on that Science.

*Lanthu*, the name of a Religious Sect in *Tonquin* near *China*, so nam'd from its Founder a *Chinese*, one of the most famous Magi ians in the *Eastern* parts. He got abundance of Disciples, who perswaded the People, that he was miraculously Born, that he lay 70 Years in his Mother's Womb, and that his Mother conceiv'd him without losing her Virginicy.

*Lao*, or *Laos*, a Kdom of the *Indies*. 'Tis water'd by the great River *Lao*, which being divided into several Channels, makes the Country very fruitful. This River never overflows by reason of it's high Banks. This Country breeds large Elephants and Unicorns. The Climate is temperate and healthful. 'Tis nsual to see old Men here of 100 or 120, as lusty and strong, as if they were but 50. The Capital City where the King resides is call'd *Langione*. The Palace it self is as [illegible] Magicians, and live in Convents, but may leave them when they please to Marry. The K. shews himself to his People twice a Year, and seldom stirs out of his Palace, except it be to go to some Idol Temple, and then he goes in very great State. There are 8 Principal places of Command, the Chief of which, is that of the Vice-Roy General, under whom there are 7 other Vice-Roys, who are Governors of the 7 Provinces of the Kingdom. These are always near the King and of his Council, and send Deputies to Act under them in the Provinces. The Kings of *Lao* have several Kings Tributary to them, whereas themselves pay Tribute to none.

*Laocoon*, Son of *Priam* and *Hecuba*, and *Apollo*'s Priest. He dissuaded the *Trojans* from taking the Wooden-Horse into their City, which the *Greeks* pretended to dedicate to *Pallas*.

*Laodamia*, *Acastus*'s Daughter. 'Tis said of her, that being extream'y afflicted for the Death of her Husband [illegible]

atres of white Marble, as beautiful and entire as if they were just built, and a *Circus* as stately. But the Town is desolate. There is another *Laodicea*, a City of *Syria*, built by *Seleucus*, Son of *Antiochus*, in memory of his Mother *Loadice*. There is also another of the same name in *Media*, supp's'd to be that mention'd by St. *Paul*; tho' others take it for that of *Phrygia*.

*Laomedon*, K. of *Troy*, succeeded his Father *Ilus*, *An. Mun.* 2794. He built the Walls of *Troy* out of the Treasury that was consecrated to *Apollo* and *Neptune*, whence came the Fable that these Gods built those Walls for him, and when he refus'd to pay them what he had bargain'd for, *Apollo* sent a Plague into the City, and *Neptune* an Inundation.

*Laon*, a strong City of *Picardy* in *France*, whose Bp. is one of the 12 Peers of *France*. and a Duke.

*Lapithæ*, a People of *Thessaly*, who were the first that tam'd Horses.

*Lapland*, the most Northern part of *Scandinavia*; 'tis divided into 3 parts, the *Russian Lapland*, the *Norwegian*, and the *Swedish*. The *Norwegian*, otherwise call'd *Finmark*, belongs to the K. of *Denmark*. The *Laplanders* have three Months in the Winter all Night, and as many Months all Day. The cold is intolerable in Winter, and the heat in Summer. The Country is extreamly incommoded with Snow and Winds, and is full of Rocks and Mountains of prodigious height. Here is a vast Number of wild Beasts, wild Fowl, and Fish. Their Trade is chiefly in Skins and Furs. There is abundance of whitish Wolves and Bears, which make great spoil in the Country; wherefore, there is no greater honour among the People here, than to have kill'd a Bear. *Bevers*, *Otters* and *black-Foxes*, whose Fur is highly valu'd, are in great store here. *Martins* and *Squirrels* in great numbers are found in the Forrests. *Sables* abound here too, whose Skins are of great Value, and *Ermines*, which are a sort of white Weezels, that have a stroak of black Fur in their Tails. The Beasts of most use to the *Laplanders* are the *Rennes*, or *Rangifers*, which are much like Red Deer, but taller and stronger. They are naturally very wild, but the People have found a Way to tame them, and make use of them to draw their Sledges. These Beasts will carry them over the Snow 100 Miles in 12 Hours time. They also eat them, and make Cheese of their Milk. *Lapland* being a Country full of Lakes, Marshes, Forrests and Mountains, accordingly it abounds with all sorts of Wild and Water Fowl. No Country is more plentiful in Fish, especially in *Salmons*. The Lakes furnish a vast quantity of *Pikes*, some of a larger size than a Man. They have *Bremes* of an Ell long, of a most delicious taste; and *Perches* of an incredible bigness and length. They have no Fruit Trees in their Country, nor Forrest Trees, but such as are able to resist the cold, as Pines, Firs, Junipers, Birch, Poplars, Alders, *&c.* They have some Mines of Silver, Lead, Copper, Iron and precious Stones, but very dark, wanting much of the lustre of the Oriental Gems. On the Banks of their Lakes and Rivers, there are Stones found representing certain Animals, which they value, and Worship for Deities. The stature of the Men is not above 3 Cubits, and they are for the most part deform'd and crook'd. Their Women are more Comely, having a natural red in their Faces mix'd with white, which looks very pretty. The Hair and Beards of the Men are very black, and their strength and agility far beyond that of other Men, but they are very cowardly, revengeful, great Cheats and Liars. They cannot live out of their own Country; if any of them leave it at any time, they fall sick. Many of them at present Profess the *Christian* Religion, and several Churches were built there in

Besides the Worship of the true God, they adore several other Deities. They have a peculiar Veneration for the Souls of the Dead, and for certain Demons or Spirits, which they say frequent the Woods and Lakes. The ancient Inhabitants of this Country did wonderful things by Magick. They are very dextrous Hunters, and great Marks-men. They have a way of running over the Snow with mighty swiftness, by tying certain thin boards to their Feet. The *Laplanders* for the most part live 100 Years and upwards, and usually dye more of extream old Age than any Sickness.

*Lar*, a City and small Kdom in *Persia* near *Ormus*, and the *Persian* Gulph in the confines of *Caramania*: *Shaw*, *Abbas* I. annex'd it to his Dominions towards the end of the last Cen. having conquer'd the *Guebres* who were then Masters of it, and had a King of their own, who was call'd K. of *Lar*; the last of which with all his Family was slain by the *Persians*, the better to secure the Kingdom. 'Tis a very barren Soil, being no River or Rivulet within 100 Miles of the City *Lar*. The Inhabitants, who are for the most part *Jews*, are forc'd to use Cis-

*mea* in *Paleſtine*, in which *Baldwin* I. K. of *Jeruſalem* died.

*Lartius*, (*T. Flavus*) a *Roman Conſul*, who prudently quell'd an Inſurrection of the Poor at *Rome*. He was the firſt Dictator of that City.

*Laſcaris*, a Lordſhip in the Confines of *France* and *Italy* near *Nice*.

Alſo a Family that thence took its name, which heretofore was very illuſtrious in the *Eaſt*. There were ſeveral *Greek* Emperors of this name.

*Laſcaris*, (*Johannes*) a *Greek* of the ſame Family, who coming into *Italy* upon the taking of *Conſtantinople* in 1453. was entertain'd by *Lorenzo di Medicis*, then the common refuge of learn'd Men, who was about making that admirable Library, ſo much extoll'd by the Learn'd. In *Lewis* XII's. time he went to *Paris*, and was by that K. ſent Ambaſſador to *Venice*.

There was another *Laſcaris*, (*Ludovicus*) of the ſame noble Family, Count of *Vinteimille*. He turn'd Friar very young, and afterwards took Orders, but the Love he had for a certain Woman engag'd him to Marry her. *Joan*, Q. of *Naples*, gave him the Command of her Army in *Provence*, whence he drove the *Engliſh*.

*Laſcena*, (*Peter*) a *Neapolitan* Lawyer in 1590. who was well skilled in Languages, and wrote ſeveral Books.

*Laſthenes*, Governour of *Olynthus* in *Thrace*, having been brib'd by K. *Philip*, to ſurrender him the City, the Courtiers call'd him Traytor, whereof he complain'd to the King, who told the *Macedonians* were a blunt ſort of People, that were apt to call things by their names.

*Laſtic*, (*John de*) a *Frenchman*, and Great Maſter of the *Order* of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem*, at *Rhodes*. He made a League with the Emperor of *Conſtantinople*, and when the Sultan of *Egypt* with a Fleet which had 18000. Men aboard, attack'd *Rhodes*, he defended the place ſo well, that the *Sultan* after 40 days was forc'd to raiſe the Siege.

*Laſus*, a *Greek* Poet, the firſt of that Country that writ of *Muſick*. He excell'd alſo in *Dithyrambicks*, a ſort of Verſe dedicated to the Honour of *Bacchus*, who was call'd *Dithyrambus*. He was in ſo great Reputation, that he was put into the number of the 7 Sages of *Greece*, inſtead of *Periander*.

*Lateran*, (St. *John* of) a large and ſtately Church in *Rome*. The Pavement is all of Marble, and the Roof ſupported by 4 rows of Pillars, the whole gilt and carv'd with great Sumptuouſneſs and Art. The Church was firſt built by *Conſtantine* the *Great*, who allow'd a conſiderable Revenue towards maintaining Lamps and Servants for it. The *Lateran* Palace joining to it, was built by *Sixtus* V. Five General Councils have been held here. The Firſt was celebrated by *Calixtus* II. *An.* 1122. 'Twas principally called againſt the Emperor *Henry* V. about Inveſtitures to Benefices, and was compos'd of 300 Bps. It has 22 Canons. The 2d was conven'd by Pope *Innocent* II. againſt the Anti-Pope *Anacletus* II. and *Arnold* of *Breſcia*, at which near 1000 Prelates aſſiſted. It contains 30 Canons. The 3d General *Lateran* Council was held by Pope *Alexander* III. aſſiſted by 300 Bps. It contains 27 Canons. The 4th is call'd the *Great Council*, becauſe of the vaſt number of Prelates that aſſiſted at it, 'twas conven'd by Pope *Innocent* III. The Patriarchs of *Conſtantinople* and *Jeruſalem* were there in Perſon, and thoſe of *Alexandria* and *Antioch* by their Deputies. Beſides them, 71 Abps. 340. Bps. and above 800 Abbots or Priors, beſides the Ambaſſadors of moſt Sovereign Princes. It contains 70 Chapters. The 5th General *Lateran* Council began under *Julius* II. and did not end till 5 Years after, under *Leo* Xth. There were other *Lateran* Councils beſides, which I omit for Brevitie's ſake.

*Latimer*,

*Latimer*, (*Hugh*) an excellent Divine, Bp. of *Winchester*, in K. *Edward* VIth's Reign, and condemn'd to be burnt with Bp. *Ridley*, by Q. *Mary*, which Sentence was executed in 1555. *Latimer* was then 80 Years old.

*Latin*, was first us'd in publick Worship among those who did not understand it in the VII. Cen. Pope *Gregory* and his Successors striving with the utmost application to diffuse the *Roman* Offices among the *Western* Churches, tho' many of the *Monks* themselves did not understand it. The *Scots* and other *British* Christians refus'd the *Roman* Service in this Age.

*Latinus* I. K. of the *Latins* or *Aborigines* in *Italy*, was Son of *Faunus*. He first oppos'd *Æneas*'s Descent, but afterwards made Peace with him. *Æneas* having killed *Turnus* K. of the *Rutuli*, married *Lavinia*, *Latinus*'s only Daughter. The second K. of this name reign'd 51 Years.

*Latinus*, (*John*) a *Morisco* Poet, who wrote several *Latin* Poems in *Spain*.

*Latinus*, or *Latinius*, an *Italian*

He was born at *Bergenspoom* in *Brabant*, and was a learn'd Man likewise. The 3d (*James*) was born at *Cambrun* in *Hainault* in the XVI. Cen. He wrote against *Luther*, several learned Pieces of Controversy; and also *de Ecclesiâ*.

*Latona*, Daughter of the Giant *Cœus* and his Sister *Phœbe*. *Jupiter* got her with Child, at which *Juno* being incens'd, banished her from the Earth, and caus'd her to be pursued by the Serpent *Python*: But *Neptune* taking pity on her, fix'd the Isle of *Delos*, which before was floating, where she was deliver'd of *Diana* and *Apollo*, who afterwards killed the Serpent *Python*.

*Latronianus*, a *Span.* Poet of the IVth Cen. who was condemned and burnt, for being a *Priscillianist*.

*Laval*, (*Andre de*) Admiral and Marshal of *France*, was made a Knt. at 12 Years of Age: He was taken by the *English*, in the Castle of *Laval* in 1428. who set him at 80000 Crowns Ransom. *Charles* VII. made him Admiral of *France*. He perform'd several signal Services for the Crown. There

against him, which he receiv'd by an Ax on *Tower-Hill*, upon the 10th of *Jan.* 1644. His Behaviour was pious and compos'd. He was a Person of Regular Life, very charitable and publick spirited. He knew Men as well as Books, by which advantage he became an able States-man and a good Divine. He wrote a very learn'd Book against *Fisher*, in which he defends the Church of *England* against the Objections of his Adversary.

*Laverna*, a Goddess among the *Romans*, who was the Protectress of Thieves and Robbers; there was a Temple built in honour of her.

*Lauffenburgh*, a City on the *Rhine*, built upon a Rock and well fortified, belonging to the H. of *Austria*. 'Twas taken by the *French* and *Swedes* in the late War, but restor'd to the Emperor by the Treaty of *Munster*.

*Lavinia*, a City of *Italy*, built by *Æneas* after the Destruction of *Troy*. 'Tis now a small Village belonging to the Duke of *Cesarini*, about 18 Miles off *Rome*. *Lavinia* was also the name of the Daughter of K. *Latinus* and *Amata*, who was promis'd to *Turnus*, and after married to *Æneas*, by whom she had a posthumous Son called *Sylvius*.

*Launoi*, (*John*) a *Parisian* Doctor, who was a great Writer, and left behind him 70 Vol. almost all writ in *Latin*. He was a good Critick.

*Launoi*, (*Matthew*) another of the same Name and Country. He renounced the Protest. Religion; but tho' preferr'd by the Church of *Rome*, yet was he like to have been hang'd, for promoting Rebellion, in the time of the *League*. He has written some Books of Controversie.

*Laura*, or *Lauretta*, a young Lady of *Provence*, who liv'd in 1341. she was famous for her Beauty and Learning, and especially for the Love *Petrarch* had for her. She was one of those Ladies that compos'd the Meetings called *the Court of Love*, where they answer'd curious and witty Questions about Love. She died when she was about 34 Years of Age, 'tis said the same Month, Day and Hour that *Petrarch* had fallen in Love with her. King *Francis* I. made an Epitaph on her.

*Laurence*, (Saint) was made Archdeacon and Treasurer of the Church by Pope *Sixtus* II. This was when the Emperor *Valerian* was engag'd in a cruel Persecution of the Christians; in which Pope *Sixtus* among the rest was taken and Martyr'd: But before his Death, he order'd *Laurence* who came to visit him, to distribute the Church Treasures in his Hands to the poor *Christians*, that hid themselves in Caves from the fury of the Persecution. *Laurence* having done as he commanded, met the Pope as he was leading to his Martyrdom, and told him aloud, That he had according to his Command distributed the Church Treasures to the Poor. The Soldiers hearing what he said, laid hold of him, and brought him before the Emperor, who charged him to declare where those Treasures were he had mentioned; *Laurence* ask'd 3 days time to get them together, and present them to him: At the end of which he brought a great Number of poor People, and told him, They were the Treasures of the Church he had spoke of. *Valerian* inraged at the disappointment, order'd his Skin to be torn to pieces with Iron-Scourges, then himself to be set on a Wooden-Horse, and have all his Limbs dislocated; and last of all to be roasted upon a Gridiron with a slow fire under it. St. *Laurence* endur'd all with so much Constancy, as astonish'd the Tyrant, and so chearfully resign'd his Soul to God, *An.* 261. There was an Anti-Pope likewise of this Name, that oppos'd *Symmachus*, who was chosen Pope after *Anastasius* II. This Schism was the cause of great Disorders in *Rome*.

*Laurentio*, (*Nicholas*) a Satyrical Orator of the XIV. Cen. who introduced

ced a new Republick in *Rome*, and banish'd all the great Men by the Power he had with the People. He summon'd the Pope, receiv'd Ambassadors; but at length was taken and murder'd, after which he was dragg'd about the Streets, *An.* 1346.

*Lauro*, (*John Baptist*) of *Perugia*, in the time of *Urban* VIII. He was much esteem'd for his Genius and Learning. He was Author of several Books in Verse and Prose.

*Law*, (*Canon*) a publick Regulation for deciding Ecclesiastical Affairs. 'Tis made up of, 1. The Holy Scriptures. 2. The Constitution of Councils, called Canons. 3. The Decrees of Popes. And 4thly, The Opinions of the Fathers. Besides these constituent Parts, the Civil Law is also taken in, in some Cases, *i. e.* extracted from the *Theodosian* or *Justinian* Codes, and sometimes from the Capitularies of the ancient Ks. of *France*.

*Law*, or *French Law*, are the Laws and Customs, by which Justice is

*Law Roman*, or *Civil*; by this we are to understand the Laws made by the *Romans* for the support of the Government, and the administring Justice to private Persons. *Romulus* begun these Regulations; the other King's made several Laws during their respective Reigns, which lasted in all 244 Years. These Laws being collected in a Body by *Sixtus Papyrius*, the Collection was call'd *Jus Papyrianum*. But these Laws were soon after repeal'd by the *Lex Tribunitia*, *An. Rom.* 303. Ten learn'd Men were sent to the Republicks of *Greece*, to transcribe all the Laws they might think of Service to their Government. They were called *Decemviri*, and made Ten Laws, to which the year after they added two more, which were called the Laws of the *Twelve Tables*. Afterwards upon a Misunderstanding between the Senate and the People, the Laws called *Plebiscita* were received by the whole Commonwealth. Then there were the *Ordinances* of the Senate, and after

*perors*, which done, they divided the Body of Law into four Books, *viz.* The *Digest*, the *Institutes*, the *Code* and the *Novels*. The *Digest*, or *Pandects*, contains the old Law. The *Institutes* the Elements of the *Roman* Law. The *Code* takes in all the *Gregorian*, *Hermogenian* and *Theodosian Codes*, i. e. all the Constitutions from *Adrian* to *Justinian*, and is call'd the *Justinian Code* from that Emperor's name, who got it drawn up. The *Novels* are a Supplement to the *Code*, and contain the Constitutions of *Justinian*, which were made after the *Code* was publish'd. The Emperor *Basilius* abridg'd the *Justinian Code*, and his Son *Leo* publish'd the *Basilica* in 888, which was Law till the ruin of the *Eastern* Empire, which happen'd in 1453.

*Lawenburg*, a T. of *Upper-Saxony*, subject to *Brandenburgh*, near the *Baltic*, 35 m. W. of *Dantzick*.

Also a Dukedom in the Family of *Saxony*, between the Ddoms of *Lunenburg*, *Mecklinburg* and *Holstein*, and the Cap. C. of the same Ddom on the R. *Ells*, 8 m. from *Hamburg*.

*Laxi*, a Market T. on *Laxi-Bay*, on the E. of the *Isle* of *Man*.

*Lazach*, a C. and Kdom in *Arabia Felix*, possessed by the *Turks*.

*Lazarus*, the Brother of *Mary Magdalen* and *Martha*, raised from the Dead by *Christ*, tho' buried four days. He was suppos'd by the *Provincials* to have been the first Bp. of *Marseilles*, driv'n thither with his Sisters and *Maximinus* in an expos'd Boat.

*Lazarus* (*St.*) an Order of Knighthood for the Entertainment and Defence of Pilgrims in the *Holy-Land*, endow'd with large Revenues, and Priviledges, by several Kings and Popes. The Land of *Boigni* was bestow'd on them by *Lewis* VII. where the Knights fixt when *Judea* was lost. But their Order was suppressed at the Request of the Knights of *Malta*, and restor'd by a *Bull*, obtain'd by *Henry* IV. and is now much encouraged. They are the same with the Knights of *St. Maurice*, are allowed to Marry, and have Pensions out of *Consistorial* Benefices.

*Lazians*, or *Laxians*, *European Sarmatians*. They once inhabited the Coasts of *Palus Mæotis*, or after others, confined on the *Iberians* at *Portæ Caspiæ*. They were made Christians in 522. The Empr. *Justin* being Godfather to their K. *Zatus* at *Constantinople*, gave him a Gold Crown and Robe.

*Laziarol*, (*John*) a *Celestin* Monk, wrote an Abridgement of Universal History, and liv'd in the XIV. Cen.

*Lazius*, (*Wolfangus*) was born and studied at *Vienna* in *Austria*, and was *Physician* and *Historian* to *Ferdinand* I. He was also a good Antiquary, and Author of several Historical and Geographical Books. He died in 1556.

*Lea*, a R. that rises in *Hartfordshire*, divides *Essex* and *Middlesex*, and waters *Hartford*, *Ware* and *Waltham Abbey*.

*Lead*, (*Jane*) called by some, the Mother of the *Philadelphians*: She has written many strange Books, full of Visions, Revelations, and Prophecies; most of which are turn'd into the Language of *Germany*, where she is more fam'd than in *England*. She agrees in several Points with the *Roman* Church, and in others with the *Origenists*. She printed her own *Funeral Testimony* in 1702. tho' she is still alive.

*Leæna*, an *Athenian* Courtezan in the LXVIth *Olymp.* to whom the *Athenians* erected a *Statue* of a Lioness without a Tongue, in honour of her Resolution in biting off hers, that she might not be forc'd to confess the Conspirators against *Pisistratus* the Tyrant.

*League*, (*the Holy League*) a Design form'd by the Cardinal of *Lorrain* at the Council of *Trent*, under Pretence of securing the *Romish* Religion, but in Reality to advance the *Guises* to the *French* Throne: several Princes particularly the K. of *Spain*, entered into it, and the Pope declar'd himself Protector of it: but the Duke of *Guise* dying, the Design sunk till the young

Card. of *Bourbon* was inveigled; and they grew more powerful by joining with the *Parisian* League, called the *Sixteen*, begun by one *Roch-blond* a Citizen of *Paris*. The Duke of *Guise* and the King of *Spain*'s Envoy agree, that the Cardinal of *Bourbon* should succeed to the Crown. They were now so terrible, that the King assumed to be the Head of it; yet soon after allows the Protestants Liberty, but is force'd afterwards to revoke the Order; and finding no way to secure himself from the ambitious Designs of the D. of *Guise*, put him and the Card. of *Guise* privately to death. But this aggravates the Leaguers who proceeded to Violence, and declaring that for the *Roman* Religion they were absolved from their Duty to the King, the Presidents of the Parliament of *Paris* were seized by the Governours of *Paris*, and the *Bastile*, and Leaguers put in their places. The Duke of *Mayenne* comes to *Paris*, lessens the Power of the *Sixteen*, gets himself declar'd *Lieutenant General of the State and Crown of* France. The Kings of *France* and *Navarre* unite to oppose him. *Henry* III. dyes, the King of *Navarre*

*Lecca*, *Lecci*, *Lezze*, the chief C. of *Otranto*, 7 m. from the Adriatique, and 7 S. of *Oranto*, in the Kdom of *Naples*, and the 2d C. of it. It is a Bps. See under the Abp. of *Otranto*.

*Lechus*, a *Sclavonian*, who being sent from the *Bosphorus Cimmericus* in 550. with his Brother *Czecus*, by the *Sclavonians* who had over-run *Greece*, and subduing *Poland*, was the first Duke thereof: he left a Son *Lechus* II. who killed his Brother *Cracus* (who built *Cracovia*) a Hunting, and died Childless in 750.

*Leck*, or *Lecca*, a large branch of the *Rhine* in *Holland*, which parting in two, one Arm, 'nam'd the *Yssel*, flows by *Doesburg* and *Zutphen*, and falls into the *Zuyder Zee*: The other called the *Leck*, passing by *Wyck*, *Cuylenburg* and *Newport*, empties into the *Maes* near *Rotterdam*.

Also a R. in *Germany*, that from its rise in *Tyrol*, running betwixt *Bavaria* and *Schwaben*, and through *Ausburg*, falls into the *Danube* below *Donwaert* against *Papenheim*.

*Leda*, Daughter of *Thestius*, and Mother of *Castor* and *Clytemnestra*, by *Tyndarus* her Husband, K. of *Oebalea*, and of *Pollux*, and *Helena* by *Jupiter*, who in the shape of a Swan enjoy'd her as she bathed in the R. *Eurotas*; she was after deliver'd of an Egg, whence they both proceeded.

*Ledesma*, (*James*) a learn'd *Spanish* Jesuit in the XVIth Cen. born at *Cuellar*, and Author of many Books.

*Ledesma*, (*Peter*) a *Dominican* of *Salamanca* of the XVIIth Cen. Author of various Theological Tracts.

*Lee*, the name of the Earl of *Litchfield*, the Family is of *Ditchley* in *Oxfordshire*. The present Earl is *Edward Henry Lee*.

*Leeds*, a Borrough of the W. *Riding* of *Yorkshire*, on the N. Bank of the R. *Aire*, over which it has a Bridge, now as famous for the Cloathing Trade, as formerly for the Royal Palace of the Kings of *Northumberland*. It gives the Ducal Title to the Family of *Osburn*, and is 116 m. from *London*. The present Duke of *Leeds* is *Thomas Osburn*.

*Leerpool*, or *Leverpool*, a Burrough, Market T. and Sea-port of the S. W of *Lancaster* in W. *Derby* Hundred, on the Mouth of the R. *Mersay* in the *Irish* Channel, and the Passage into *Ireland*, equal for Trade and Buildings to any T. except *Bristol*. Besides its Town-house, on Arches and Pillars for an Exchange, it has two Castles, one on the W. side of the R. being a round Tower; the other in the S. built by K. *John*. The *Moors* of *Bankhall* have been great Benefactors to it. Its present Members of Parliament are *William Clayton* Esq; and *Thomas Johnson* Esq;

*Leffey*, *Liffee*, *Luffee*, the R. on which *Dublin* stands, from which it rises but 15 m. but by its various and winding course thro' St. *Patricks* Fields, *Kildare* and *Knock*, makes a great figure when it fal's into the *Irish* Sea by *Dublin*, as being esteem'd one of the noblest R. of that Kdom.

*Legate* (the old *Romans* Lieutenant Generals) a name given by the Pope to 4 several sorts of Officers. 1. Those that preside in General Councils in his name. 2. His Vicars in remote Parts, as formerly the Bps. of *Canterbury*, *Legati nati*, *born Legates*. 3. Such as by Commission call Synods, and regulate Abuses, *&c.* 4. His extraordinary Ambassadors are call'd *Legati a Latere*.

St *Leger*, a Gentleman of *France*, and Brother to Count *Guerin*, made Bp. of *Autun* in *Clothair* II's Reign, and the VIIth Cen. he prevailed with *Childeric* II. and the Council to change *Ebroins* Death (incurr'd by attempting the setting *Thierry* on the Throne) into a confinement to the Monastery of *Luxeville* in *Burgundy*; but his Virtue proving uneasie to some Courtiers, they abused the credulous King with slanders against him, and so he

40. N. of *Piombino*, 60. S. W. of *Florence*, 10. from the Mouth of the *Arno*, it has a large and safe Harbour defended by 3 Forts, and a Mole, and a smaller Haven for Gallies only, called *Darsi*. 'Twas got from the *Geneose* by Exchange for *Sarzana*, being then a Vil. and walled by *Francis* and *Ferdinando* Ds. of *Florence*. 'Tis now a free Port. The Ds. Palace where the Governour lives, is beautiful, and has a large Arsenal. 'Tis Populous by resort of Merchants, and of Debtors, there being no Arrests.

*Legion*, a *Roman* Body of 5 or 6000 Foot, and 4 or 500 Horse, after the time of *Marius*. *Romulus* form'd them only of 3000; the Consuls encreased them to 4000 Foot, and 2 or 300 Horse. The *Roman Legions* were distinct from those of the Allies, whose Foot and Horse made another Body. The *Roman Legion* consisted of 10 *Cohorts* of 5 or 600 Men each. The Foot were distinguish'd into *Velites*, *Hastati*, *Principes*, & *Triarii*. The *Velites*, or *Light arm'd*, begun in the 2d *Punick* War, and followed the Horse in desperate Expeditions. They were arm'd with a *Galea* or Helmet of Leather on their Heads, a long

*Avon* that divides it from *Northamptonshire*; it has the R. *Stowre* and *Wreak*, that Diametricaly cut it in two: It sends 2 Knts. to Parliament. All that are born in *Charleton*, speak harshly and loud, nor can pronounce the Letter *R*. The presents Knts. of the Shire are the Hon. *John Verney*, and *John Wilkins* Esqs.

*Leitloure*, *Laitloure*, or *Letoure*, a C. of *Gascoigne* on the R. *Gers*, the Cap. of *Lemagne*, and second of *Armagnac* in *France*, a Bprick under the Abp of *Aux*, stands on a Hill inaccessible on all, but one side. 'Twas strongly fortified of late; before which it withstood the whole Power of *France* 3 Months. 'Tis now thought impregnable.

*Leiden*, the Cap. of *Rhinelandt*, in the Province of *Holland*, on the old stream of the *Rhine* near *Haerlem-Meer*, 7 L. from *Utretcht*, *Dort* and *Amsterdam*, and 3 from *Delft*, is a large rich and populous C. The Water running thro' the Streets, divides it into 31 Isl. join'd by 104 Stone-bridges, and 41 others. An University was founded here in 1575. with a Library and Anotomical Gallery filled with Rarities. 'Twas relief'd by the Pr. of *Orange* when besieg'd by the *Spaniards* in 1544. *Oct.* 3. by drowning them with the Sluces.

*Leidradus*, born in *Nuremberg*, and Abp. of *Lyons*, was much in favour with *Charles* the *Great*, as appears from his Letters in St. *Agobertus* Works in 813. he resigned his Bprick for a Cowl in the Abbey of *St. Medard* in *Soissons* where he died.

*Leigh*, (*Thomas*) the name of the present Lord *Leigh* of *Stoneley*, descended by the 2d Branch from Sir *Tho. Leigh* Ld Mayor of *London*, whose Grandfather was Knighted by K. *Charles* I. He was a firm Royalist, and was made a Baron in 19 *Car.* 1. they have intermarried with the Families of the *Egerton*'s, *Brigham*'s and *Fitz Maurice*, &c.

*Leighton*, a T. of the S. W. of *Bedfordshire* in *Mans* Hundred, on a little R. that falls into the *Ouse*; 'tis large and remarkable for its great Market of Cattel. Hence the Poem called the *True Born Englishman* says, Sir *Charles Duncomb* came to *London* in Leathern-Breeches. 'Tis 35 m. from *London*.

*Leine*, a *German* R. rises in the Ter. or *Eisfeldt* in *Lower Saxony*, in its course passing *Brunswick*, *Gottingen*, *Eimbeck*, *Alfelt*, it joins the *Inerst* at *Saxstede*, and washing *Hannover* and *Newstadt* falls into the *Aller*.

*Leinster*, one of the 4 Prov. of *Ireland*, bounded E. by the *Irish* Sea, divided W. from *Cannaught* by the R. *Shannon*, N. by the Ter. of *Louth*, and S. by *Munster*. Its form is Triangular, its Compass 270 m. its chief Rs. are *Newre*, *Sewer* and *Barrow* full of Fish: Its Counties, *Kilkenny*, *Caterlough*, *Queens-County*, *Kings-County*, *Kildare*, E. *Meath*, W. *Meath*, *Wexford* and *Dublin* T. and County; some add to these *Wicklaw* and *Ferns*. The late Duke of *Scomberg*'s 2d Son takes hence his Title.

*Leipsick* or *Leipsigk*, the Cap. C. of *Misnia* on the R. *Pleiss* in *Upper-Saxony*, fam'd for its 3 yearly Marts, and University founded by *Frederick* the Warriour, D. of *Saxony* in 1408. as well as for the Dispute of *Luther* and *Eckius* on the Supremacy, and the defeat of the Imperialists by the *Swedes*, to whom it was surrendred in 1642. 'tis defended by a Castle call'd *Pleissenburg*, and is 12 *German* m. N. of *Dresden*, and 16 S. of *Magdeburg*.

*Leiria*, a C. of *Estremadura* in *Portugal*, a Bprick under the Abp. of *Lisbon*, on a small R. below *Tomar*.

*Leith*, a Sea-Port T. in *Lothian* in *Edinburgh-Frith* in *Scotland*, a m. N. W. of *Edinburgh*. It is one of the best Harbours in the World; and takes its name from a small R. falling there into the *Frith*. It was burnt in 1544. by the Lord *Lisle*, but rebuilt and fortified by the *French*, and after demolish'd by the *Scots* and *English*: a Fort also was built here by *Cromwell*, and demolished by *Char.* II.

*Leke*, The surname of the Earl of *Scarsdale* of *Sutton* in *Derbyshire*, an ancient

*Leleges*, *Achaians* near the *L*
in *Greece*; also People of *Caria* i
*Lelex*, K. of *Lacedæmon*, Foun
the first Dynasty of the *Spartan* K
*Lelli*, or *Camillus de Lellis*,
born in 1550. at *Bochianco*, and Dis
of St. *Philip* of *Neri*, he founded
*Clerks Regulars* who are to attend
Sick, which Order was confirmed
1586. by *Sixtus*. He writ several Bo
and died at *Rome* in 1614.

*Lely*, (Sir *Peter*) a famous Pain
born in *Westphalia* in 1617. his Fath
being a Capt. there in Garrison, bred
the *Hague*, came into *England*, where fir
he painted Landskips, with little Figure
and Histories; but the profit of Face
painting drew him to that, in which
he excell'd all his Contemporaries. He
was Knighted by *Char.* II. and made his
Painter: He died of an Apoplexy, 1680.

*Lemane*, or the Lake of *Geneva*; the
R. *Rhosne* runs thro' it from *Nouille* to
*Geneva*. 'Tis 9 *German* m. long from
E. to W. and 2 broad at most. It
is environ'd with considerable Ts.

*Lemary*, a narrow Passage discover-
ed by *Isaac Lemary* of *Antwerp* in 1615.
betwixt the *Atlantic* and *Mar del*
*Zur*, S. of the *Magellan* Streights

1557. 1. For Regulating the Kingdom. 2. For War against *Saladine*. 3. By the Popes Legate. 4, and 5. Against *Conrade* D. of *Massovia*. 6. Against *Boleslaus* D. of *Silesia*. 7. Against *Henry* IV. D. of *Breslau*. And, 2. More against *Luther*, &c.

*Lengow*, or *Lemgow*, a little City in the County of *Lippe*, in the Circle of *Westphalia*, once free, now under the Count of *Lippe*, on the R. *Begh* 5. m. N. of *Minden*, 2. S. of *Paderborn*, 9. N. E. of *Lipstadt*.

*Lenox*, a County in the N. of *Scotland*, bounded E. by *Menteith*, S. by *Cunningham*, W. by *Argile*, N. by *Albanie*, its chief C. is *Dunbritton*, or *Dumbarton*, The R. and Lake *Lomond* pass thro' it, and it has given a Ducal Title to several of the Royal Family.

*Lens*, a little T. in *Artois* on the R. *Souchets*, 3 L. N. of *Arras*, 4 W. of *Doway*, once fortified, now dismantled, noted for the *Spaniards* Overthrow by the Prince of *Conde* in 1648. 'Twas left to *France* by the *Pyrenæan* Treaty.

*Lensæus*, (*Johannes*) a Professor of Divinity at *Louvain* in the XVIth Cen. was Canon of *Tournay* or *Doorniek*. He died in 1593. He was learn'd and left many Books; he join'd in the famous Censure of *Louvain* in 1588, on the Doctrine of Grace.

*Lent*, a Forty Days Fast observ'd as a Point of Religion by the Papists; but by the Protestants only on a Political Account: yet some have contended to draw it from a very ancient Custom of the Primitive *Christians*, even in the Apostles time, and tho' not commanded yet approved by them. The *Greek* Church held it 7. The *Latin* 6 Weeks, but of equal number of Fasting days, *viz.* 36. Abstinence from all Flesh, Eggs and Cheese, and some ate not till Night, and then only Pulse and Fruits. But Wine and Eating at Noon came in by Degrees, both in the *Greek* and *Latin* Churches, who said their Vespers before Dinner, because they would not defer their Eating till after the usual time of saying Vespers. Besides this *Lent* before *Easter*, the *Greeks* had four, 1. The *Christmas Lent*. 2. The *Apostles*. 3. The *Transfiguration*. 4. The *Assumption*, in the VIII. Cent. The *Latins* had 3, before *Easter*, after *Pentecost*, and *Advent*; tho' the 2 last were either voluntary, particular, or impos'd upon Penitents, never generally on the whole *Laity*.

*Lentulus*, a Branch of the great and ancient *Cornelian* Family in *Rome*. *Cneus Lentulus Getulicus*, Consul A. C. 26. being Proconsul in *Germany* at *Sejanu's* Execution, clear'd himself of the Accusation of endeavouring to Marry his Daughter to *Sejanus* Son; *Caligula* jealous of that Interest, his Virtue had given him in the Army put him to Death. He was a good Historian, and Poet, and Son to *C. Lentulus Cossus Getulicus* Colleague of *L. Calpburnius Piso*. 'Tis said their name came from one of the Family, born with an Excrescence like a *Lentil* on his Face. This Family was honour'd with the first Dignities of that Rep. from the 427. of *Rome*. *Serius Cornelius Lentulus*, with his Colleague drove the Banditti from the Cave of *Umbria*. *L. C. Lentulus* triumphed over the *Samnites*. *L. Cornelius Lentulus* triumphed over the *Ligurians A.* V. 517. P. C. *Lentulus* was strangled for the *Catilines* Conspiracy. Many more of the name were Consuls before and after Christ.

*Leo* I. (Pope) or St. *Leo*, or *Leo the Great*, who succeeded *Sixtus* III. was Born in *Tuscany*; being Deacon of *Rome*, he reconciled *Albinus* and *Aetius* Generals in *France*, whence he was call'd to the Papacy to Combat the *Nestorians*, *Manichæans* and *Pelagians*; he condemned the 2d by the Council of *Ephesus* in 444; and nulled the Acts of the Council of *Ephesus* held in 449. which favour'd *Eutyches*, by another at *Rome* of that Y. he attempted a General Council in the same C. but the Emp. *Marcian* order'd it at *Chalcedon*

cures. Introduced *Hoc Sanctum Sacrificium* into the Mass. Order'd none be made Nuns before 40 Ys. pure Virginity. He first appointed Processions and writ several Books.

*Leo* II. succeeded *Agatho* in 683. He was learned, and a good Musician. He confirm'd the VI. General Council and sate 10 Months. He left some Letters behind him.

*Leo* III. a *Roman*, succeeded *Adrian* in 795. the very day he died, to the disappointment of *Adrian*'s Relations for which he narrowly escaped their Hands to *Charles the Great*, who afterwards hearing his Accusers, acquitted him, and put them to Death, in return, the Pope Crowns him Emperor of the West, whom in 804. he visited in *France*. After his Death in 814. his Enemies stirring again, he by executing some of them, provok'd the *Romans* to plunder his Castles whilst he lay a dying in 816.

*Leo* IV. By Birth a *Roman*, succeeding *Sergius* II. in 847. repair'd *Rome* about St. *Peters*. His and the Neapolitan Fleet beat the *Saracens* in 849. A City they had ruin'd, he repair'd, and call'd it *Leopolis*; besides other Works, he built [illegible]

*Leo* XI. a *Florentine* a *Medici*, but not of the Ducal Family chose in 1605. died the same Month.

*Leo* Abp. of *Achrida*, or *Justinianea* in *Macedon*, a Metropolitan of that Kingdom and *Bulgaria*, join'd the Patriarch of *Constantinople* in writing against the Church of *Rome*, Pope *Leo* IX. excommunicated him.

*Leo* I. *Macelles the Great*, a *Thracian*, succeeded *Marcian* A. C. 457. in the E. Empire, by the favour of *Aspar*, who with *Ardeburus* equally Favourite to him, producing abundance of Mischief to the Empire, the Emp. rid himself of them, divorc'd his Daughter from *Aspar's* Son, and married her to *Zeno Isauricus*, his Successor, then declar'd Emp. he confirm'd the Council of *Chalcedon*, and his Predecessors Acts against the Hereticks. He betraying his great Preparations against the *Vandals*, by *Basilicus*, the Empress *Verina's* Brother he forgave, tho' 1000 Ships were burnt by *Genfericus*, by his Treachery. He reign'd 17. y. and died at *Constantinople* in 474. His Laws are in the *Justinian* Code.

*Leo* II. *The Younger*, declar'd *Augustus* in his Cradle, by his Grandfather *Leo*. But living but 10 Months after, he is scarce reckon'd among the Emperors.

*Leo* III. succeeded *Theodosius* III. who voluntary quitting the Empire, turn'd Monk 717. His Reign began with the *Sarazens* besieging *Constantinople* 2 or 3 Years. He overcame the Attempt of the *Bulgarians*, setting up *Anastasius* II. against him in 719. Crowned his Son *Constantine* in 720. forbid Images by Edict, and prosecuted their Worshippers. Pope *Gregory* excommunicated him upon it, his Fleet prepared to revenge the Affront, is cast away. *Gregory* III. endeavoured in vain to reclaim him, and he died of a Dropsie in 741. having reign'd 24 y. *&c.*

*Leo* IV. *Chazarus* succeeded his Father *Constantinus Copronymus* in 775. and was an Enemy of *Images*, quash'd his Brother *Nicephorus* Rebellion, declar'd his Son *Cæsar*, converted *Seleric* K. of *Bulgaria*, beat 5 *Sarazen* Kings in *Syria*, and killing 6000 *Arabians*, he died 780. in his 6th y. of Emp.

*Leo* V. the *Armenian*, his Father *Bardas* was a Man of low degree, and he receiv'd the Crown by the renunciation of *Michael Rangabes* in 813. He overcame the *Bulgarians*, persecuted Image Worship, and was assassinated in his Chappel in the 8th Year of his Reign.

*Leo* VI. *The Wise* or *Philosopher*, Son of the Emp. *Basilius*, who having first declared him Emp. put him in Prison a great while on the false Accusation of a Monk, with an intent to Murder him, before his Death he was set at Liberty, and succeeded his Father; he made a League with the *Turks*, and had unsuccesful Wars with *Hungary* and *Bulgaria*. He had but one Son and him by the last of his 4 Wives. He wrote several Books and Orations. And died in 911. in the 26th y. of his Reign.

*Leo* I. K. of *Armenia*, Son of *Livon* III. dyed Childless.

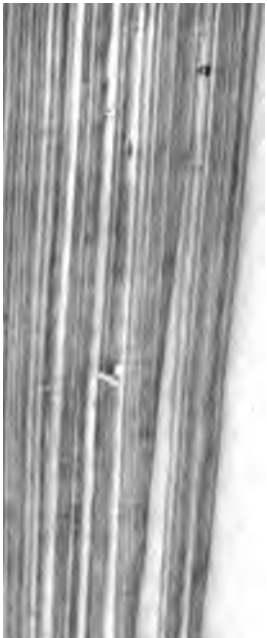
*Leo* II. his Uncle succeeded him; who married *Irene* his Nephew's Wife, who bore him,

*Leo* III. Whose Kingdom being conquer'd, and Wife and Children taken by the *Turks*, he wandering round Christendom for Aid in vain, found from the *French* K. *Charles* VI. an honourable Pension. He died at *Paris* 1393.

*Leo (Ambrosius)* a learn'd Physician of *Nola* in *Naples*, who writ many Books.

*Leo (Johannes) Africanus*, he was of the Kdom of *Granada*, which being taken by the *Spaniards*, he retir'd to *Africa*, but afterwards surprised by Pirates, he was sold a Slave, and presented to Pope *Leo* X. by him converted and named *Leo Johannes*. He wrote divers Books, but none but his Lives of the *Arabian* Philosophers are extant.

*Leo* of *Alabanda*, or *Eblebanda*, a *Carian* C. an Orator, who has left several Works.



...ate of the *Jewish* ...ion of *Ve*
Sects in *Italian*.

*Leocrates*, the *Athenian* General, t
defeated the *Corinthians* and *Epidau*
*ans*, and wasted the Coasts of *Peloponn*
*sus*, &c.

*Leominster*, or *Limster*, a large Bo
rough T. of *Herefordshire* on the Riv
*Lug*. 136. m. from *London*; its Wo
so fine, that 'tis call'd *Limster Ore*. I
Members are now *Tho*. Ld *Coningsby*
and *Edward Harley* Esq;

*Leon*, the Kdom of *Leon* and *Ovied*
in *Spain*, from its 2 chief Cities 'tis
bounded E. with *Biscay*, N. by the
*Cantabrian* Ocean, S. by *Castile*, W. by
*Gallicia*; 'tis hilly and woody, and divi-
ded in two by the R. *Duero*. Its Cap. *Leon*,
was built in *Nerva*'s time, and is a Brick
under *Compostella*, tho' immediately de-
pending on the Pope: it stands at the
foot of a Hill, on the Spring of
the R. *Esla*, and is large but not popu-
lous, 21. m. N. W. of *Valodolid*. Its
Cathedral is the best in *Spain*; and
it was recover'd from the *Moors* in 722.
*Alborga*, *Avila*, *Cividad*, *Rodrigo*, Uni-
versity of *Salamanca*, *Placencia*, *Medi-*
*na del Campo* and *Toro*, are the other B
Cs. in this Kingdom. *Augustus* first
conquer'd it, the *Gothic* ...

*Leontius*, Successor of *Acceptus* Bp. of *Frejus* in the IV. and V. Cen. He was martyr'd by the *Vandals* about 444 or 445.

*Leontius* II. of a noble House of *Aquitain*, married *Placidina*, related to several Emp. was chose Bp. of *Bourdeaux*, after the Death of *Clothair* I. in a Synod in the C. of *Xantes*, he deposed *Emeritus* Bp. of *Xantes* for gaining the Bprick by the K. contrary to the 3 Council of *Paris*. He was in other Councils.

*Leontius* Bp. of *Naples*, that is *Nemissa*, or *Nemosia* in *Cyprus*, in 620. He was Author of several Books.

*Leontius* Bp. of *Antioch*, the Disciple of St. *Lucian* Martyr, an *Arian*, he's Fabled to have castrated himself to live, without Scandal, with *Eustolia*. He died 356.

*Leontius Patricius* in 482. General of *Justinianus Rhinotumetus*, on false Accusations cast by him into Prison, on his enlargement depos'd *Justinian*, and assum'd the Imperial Crown: but *Absimarus* in 698. cut off his Nose, and confin'd him to a Monastry; but he was beheaded afterwards by *Justinian*. Another of that name, who by *Verina* Wife to *Leo* I's. help was declared Emp. at *Tarsus* against *Zeno*: But being by his Complotter betray'd, he was beheaded with him, and their Heads sent to *Constantinople*.

*Leontius (Scholasticus)* of *Constantinople* of the VIth Cen. turn'd Hermit in *Palestine*, wrote various Books to be seen in *Bibliotheca Patrum*.

Also another, an Heretic of the *Origenist* Sect. Another that was one of the continuers of *Theophanes*, an Historian.

*Leonclavius*, *(John)* one of the learnedest Men in the XVIth Cen. He wrote the *Othoman* History, and other Books. He died at *Vienna* in 1593.

*Leonicensis (Nicholas)* an *Italian* Physician; who first translated *Galen* into *Latin*. He was Author of divers other Works, and was likewise a good Poet. He died in 1524. 66 Years old.

*Leontium*, an *Athenian* Courtesan and the Philosopher that prostituted her self to all *Epicurus*'s Scholars, and is said to have debauch'd even the old Philosopher himself.

*Leopard*, *(Paul)* born at *Ysemberg* in *Flanders*, learn'd in the *Greek* and *Latin* in the XVIth Cen. as his Works shew.

*Leopold*, Son of *Leopoldus le Beau*, or the Fair, and *Itha* Daughter of the Emp. *Henry* III. 6th Marquis of *Austria*. He serv'd under *Henry* IV. left him on his Excommunication, and went to his Son *Henry* V. married his Sister *Agnes* Widow to *Frederick*, Duke of *Suevia*, had by her 18 Children. His Vertue raised him to a Candidate for the Empire, but he lost it to *Lothair*. He died 1136, and was Sainted by *Innocent* VIII. 1485.

*Leopold*, Present Emp. Son of *Ferdinand* III. and *Mary* of *Austria*, Sister of *Philip* IV. K. of *Spain*, born *Jan.* 9 in 1640. chose K. of the *Romans* in 1654. of *Hungary* in 1655. Emp. in 1658. He has had three Wives, 1. *Margaret Mary Theresa* Daughter of *Philip* IV. of *Spain*. 2. *Claudia Felicitia* of *Austria Inspruck*. 3. *Anna-Maria Josepha* of *Neuburg* by whom he had the K. of the *Romans* and his other Children; he has recover'd all *Hungary* from the *Turks*, and been successful against *France*, and won'd be now so, if the Empire and *Italy* knew their Interest.

*Leopoldus*, Marquis of *Austria*, of a former Family, to this present Possessor of *Austria*, distinguish'd himself so at the attack of *Acre* or *Acon* in *Phœnicia* in 1191. at the head of the bravest of the Army clad in white, the T. was won from the *Saracens*, and his Robes red every where with Blood, but where his Belt kept it white. From whence the present Arms of the Duke's of *Austria* are deriv'd.

*Leopoldstadt*, the Cap. C. of *Nestra* in *Upper Hungary*, on the R. *Waag*,

Faction with the Gre
the *Persians* at Sea over a
He died in the 76 *Olympia*

*Leotychides* a *Spartan* P
engaged *Cleomenes* to join
posing *Demaratus*, who ha
way *Percala*, his design'd W
being made K. in his plac
feated the *Persians* in *Asia*,
day that *Pausanias* and *Ari*
the Battel of *Platea*; but be
in the pursuit of his Victories
against a *Thessalian* K. by Brib
accused to the *Ephori*, he flec
Temple of *Minerva* at *Tega*, a
died.

*Leovigildus*, or *Leuvigildus*, f
ed his Brother *Leuva*, or *Li*
Throne of the *Spanish Goths* i
and was an *Arian*, he put hi
*Hermenegildus* to Death for qu
*Arianism*, by the persuasion o
Wife *Ingonda*, Daughter of *Sigib*
of *France*, and died the same Ye
624.

*Leovitius* (*Cyprian*) a famous *E*
*mian* Astrologer who died in 1574.

*Lepanto*, an *Ætolian* C. in *Ach*
the *Turks* call it *Enebachri*, near
mouth of the W. Bay of *Corinth*
the Gulph of *Lepanto*

d for which *Sylla* dying in his Consulship, he oppos'd his Burial, tho' by the Senate's leave, *Catulus* buried him nobly, which *Lepidus* had revenged on him, had he not been aw'd by *Pompey*. The most noted was M. *Æmilius Lepidus*, one of the *Triumvirate* with *Octavius* and *Anthony*, he had been High-Priest, and Consul, and in the troublesom times headed an Army, and so became considerable enough to be made a *Triumvir*. In the Proscriptions his Avarice and Cruelty sacrificed his Brother *Publius*. After his attempts on *Sicily*, he was laid aside, and banished to an obscure C. of *Italy*.

*Leporius*, a *Pelagian* Priest, who in the Vth Cen. spread that Heresie in *France*, and laid the first Grounds of it from the *Nestorians*; but going into *Africa*, he was converted by St. *Austin*, which he expreft with such Energy in his Letters, that those made it famous.

*Leptines*, *Dionysius* the Tyrant's Brother, who was killed in a fight with the *Carthaginians*. Also an Orator, against whom *Demosthenes* spoke an Oration. And a Leader of *Demetrius*, that put the *Roman* Legate *Octavius* to Death.

*Lericæ*, or *Lerice*, a little C. on the Coast of *Geneva* at the foot of Rocks, which leave it only a Prospect to the Sea, suppos'd the *Portus Ericis*; its Gulph's only divided from that of *Spezza* by a narrow neck of Land. 'Tis about 8. m. from *Sarzana*, S. W. of *Sestri de Levante*.

*Lerida*, or *Ilerda*, a strong C. in *Catalonia*, on a sloping Ground toward the R. *Segre*, a Bprick under the Abp. of *Tarragona*. The ancient Capital of *Hispania Tarraconensis*, is 7 *Spanish* m. N. of the R. *Ebro*, 24 S. of *Saragossa*, 29 W. of *Barcelona*, Long. 21. 31. Lat. 42. 20. There was in 514 a *Synod* of 8 Bps; 'tis a Univerfity, and famous for many Sieges, and the Battels fought beneath its Walls, *&c.*

*Lerins (De)* two adjacent Islands in the *Mediterranean*, on the Coast of *Provence* facing *Cannes* towards *Antibes*; *Aggrippa* was exiled here, the lesser now called St. *Honoratus* from a Monastery, fancy'd to be built there by that St. in 375. who was afterwards Abp. of *Arles*. This Isl. a long time furnish'd *Provence* with Bps. 'Tis inhabited by *Benedictin* Monks, 'tis never invaded by the *Turks*, tho' open to Invasion.

*Leros*, an Isle of the *Ægean* Sea, abounding in *Aloes*, the name too of a C. once a Bps See.

*Lesches*, a *Lesbian* Poet, about the 30th *Olympaid*, wrote the little *Iliad*, to him *Pindar* was beholding.

*Lescus*, or *Leschus*, the name of one *Primislaus* a *Polish* Goldsmith, who taking to the Wars, the Royal Family of *Poland* being extinguish'd by the Death of the Princess *Venda*, the unlucky Administration of the 12 *Palatinates* in the *Austrian* and *Moravian* Wars, by a Stratagem *Primislaus* drove the Foe into an Ambush, and vanquished him, for which the *Poles* declar'd him K. and then he assumed the name of *Leschus*.

*Lesdiguieres*, alias *Francis Bonne* Duke of *Lesdiguieres*, &c. born at St. *Bennet de Champsaut* in *Dauphine* in 1543. and taking Arms very early, did great Service to the *Protestant* Cause, and was much trusted by the K. of *Navarre*, who coming to the *French* Crown, made him Lieutenant General of all his Armies in *Piedmont*, *Savoy* and *Dauphine*, always Victorious, was the Principal means of the Conquest of *Savoy*; (for which he was made Marshal of *France*) and abjuring his Religion, was by *Lewis* XIII. made High Constable of *France*, and Knight of the Order. Being made Duke and Peer of *France* by *Hen.* IV.

*Lesina*, a little C. of *Naples*, a Bpk. under the Bp. of *Benevento*, near a Lake of the same name, 3 m. from the Gulph of *Venice*. Also an Island on the *Dalmatian* Coast belonging to

*Venice*

*Venice*, its chief C. of the same name, stands in its N. E Part. is a Bprick under the Abp. of *Spalatro*; the Isl. 4 m. N. E. of *Spalatro* is Hilly and full of Rocks, 100 m. in Compass, about 13 *German* Miles long, and near 3 broad. The Trade is chiefly in Fish like Anchovies, call'd *Sardelli*. The Haven's good, the Town stands on the rising of a Hill.

*Leskard*, a good Burrough and Market T. in *Cornwal*, noted for its famous Free-School, and Free Trade in Yarn.

*Leslie*, a noble and ancient Family of *Scotland*, in which Kingdom there are of the name, the 2 Earls, *Rothes* and *Levin*; 3 Lords or Barons. 1. *Balquhane*. 2. *Lindors*. And 3. *Newark*. *John Leslie*, Bp of *Rapho* and *Clogher* in *Ireland*, liv'd 100 Years, and was Bp. 40. dying in 1641. This Family came into *Scotland* out of *Hungary* with St. *Margaret*, in the Reign of *William* III. in the person of *Bertholdus Leslie*, one of the head of her Attendance, when she came to be marry'd to *Malcom* III. *France* of this Name, and of *Scotch* Original.

*Leslie (John)* Bp of *Ross* in the XVIth Cen. writ the History of *Scotland*, and was very actively Loyal to *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, suffering much on that account, and her Death was thought to hasten his. He died at *Brussels* in 1596. in short, this name is numerous, and its Honours so many, that it wou'd require a Volume.

*Lesnow*, a T. of *Volhinia* in *Poland*, 15 m. S. of *Luckzo* near *Russia*, is remarkable for K. *Casimir*'s Victory over the *Cossacks* and *Tartars*, in which they lost 20000 Men.

*Lesseie*, a City in the E. Coast of *Genoa* in the Gulph of *Italy*, guarded by some Forts, 5 m. below *Lerica*, noted for the fine *Genoese* Gardens that are there.

*Lessines*, or *Lessin*, a little C. on the R. *Dender* in *Hainault*, on the Borders of *Flanders*, 5 m. S. W. of *Brussels*, 6 from *Mons*, and 4 from *Enghien*, remarkable for Linnen Manufactury.

*Lessius (Leonard)* a Flemish Jesuit

*Lethma*, (*Herman*) born at *Goude* in *Holland*, in the XVIth Cen. he was Dean and Grand-Vicar of *Utretcht*, and Dr. of *Sorbonne*. He wrote several Tracts.

*Leti*, (*Gregorio*) born at *Milan* in 1630. of a considerable Family; he came through *Savoy* and *France* into *England*, to *Charles* II. whose Writings not pleasing the Court, he was order'd to depart the Kingdom, after a Promise of the Historiographer's place; he went to *Amsterdam* in 1682. where he was chosen Historian. He is a Voluminous Author, tho' curious enough in many things.

*Letines*, *Lestines*, or *Leptines*, the *French* K's Palace in the Diocess of *Cambray*, near *Binch* in *Hainault*.

*Leva*, or *Anthony de Leve*, born in *Navarre*, whose Virtue, from a common Soldier, mounted him to the Command of Armies and Fleets under *Charles* V. Emp. rallied the *Spaniards* at *Ravenna* 1512. Chas'd *Bonnivet* from *Milan*. Defended *Pavia*. Defeated *Francis* of *Bourbon* in 1528. And going with the Emp. into *Africa*, and *Provence*; the ill success hastened his Death in the 56th Year of his Age, was buried at St. *Dennis* near *Milan*, having obtain'd in his Life the Titles of Prince of *Ascoli*, and Duke of *Terrenenve*, &c.

*Levana*, a Goddess that had her Altar and Worship in *Rome*; she was thought to lift up new born Children from the Ground. The Infant just born, by the Midwife laid on the Floor, was by the Father taken into his Arms and embraced, and without this form they were scarce thought Legitimate.

*Leucate*, a little T. betwixt *Narbon* and *Salces*, bordering on *Rousillon* in *Languedoc*, on the side of a Hill, having an inaccessible Rock on one side, and the Lake of *Leucata* and the Sea, 16 m. N. of *Perpignan*, and 20 S. of *Narbonne*. Fam'd for the *Spaniards* defeat by the *French*, under *Charles* of *Schomberg* D. of *Halluin*.

*Leuchtemberg*, in the Upper Palatinate, a Castle, Cap. of the *Langraviate* of *Nortgow*, on a Hill near the R. and T. of *Pfrimbt*, fell to the Elector of *Bavaria* for want of Heirs Male, 54. m. E. of *Neuremberg*, and 40 m. N. of *Ratisbone*.

*Leucius*, a *Manichean*, publish'd the Acts of the Apostles in St. *Matthew*'s name, and that of St. *James* and *John*, A. C. 44.

*Leucippa*, by command of the Oracle, to find her Father *Thestor* Prince of *Crete*, and Sister, put on Priests Habit, by which she found 'em.

*Leucippus Abderites*, or *Eleates*, a Disciple of *Zeno*. He believ'd all things infinite, and a perpetual Change of things into one another. He first taught *Atoms* to be the Principles of things, and that the Earth mov'd in the Center of the Universe. He liv'd in the 77th *Olymp*.

*Leucosa*, or *Licosa*, a little Isl. near *Capo della Licosa*, in the *Tuscan* Sea.

*Leucothoe*, Daughter of *Orchamus* K. of *Babylon*, and *Eurynome* in whose form *Apollo* lay with her, for which, being buried alive by her Father, *Apollo* changed her into a Frankincense Tree.

*Leuctra*, a *Bœotian* C. famous for the defeat of the *Spartans*, by *Epaminondas* in the 102d *Olymp*.

*Levi*, third Son of *Jacob* and *Leah*, born A. M. 2285. dy'd 137 Year old, after *Joseph* 22 Years. *David* allotted to the daily Service of the Temple 24000 under the Priests; for inferiour Judges of Religious Causes 6000, *Porters* 4000, and Singers 4000.

*Leviathan*, mention'd in *Job*; said to be the *Hebrew* word for *Crocodile*, tho' the *Rabbis* are full of wonders about it.

*Levi Ben Gerson*, a *Jewish Rabbi*, a subtle Philosopher. His Works are full of Metaphysical Notions, following the manner of *Rabbi Moses*.

*Leviticus*,

*Leviticus*, a Canonical Book of the Old Testament of 24 Chapters, *&c.*

*Leutheric*, or *Leotherick*, succeeded *Sevinus* in the Abpk of *Sens*, A. C. 1000. He was thought guilty of disbelieving the real Presence in the Sacrament, dy'd in 1032.

*Leutkirk*, a Free C. of *Suabia* in *Germany*, on the R. *Eschach*, 17 m. N. W. of *Kemptan*, 14 S. W. of *Memingben*.

*Leutmeritz*, a C. of *Bohemia*, on the *Elbe*, one of the 17 Governments of that Kingdom, a Bpk under the Abp of *Prague* in 1655. 10 m. from *Dresden*, 8 N. of *Prague*. Contains the Ts. of *Usig*, *Melnick*, *Dietzin*, &c.

*Leutomissel*, a Bps See in the Government of *Chrudim* in *Bohemia*.

*Leuva*, or *Liuba*, first Successor to *Athanagildus* K. of the *Spanish Visigoths* in 567 or 8. after having for some time govern'd all the *Visigoths* there, he surrendred them to his Brother *Leovigildus*, and reign'd in *Languedoc*, and died in 575. *Leuva* II. succeeded his Brother *Ricaredus* in the Kdom of the *Spanish Visigoths*, after a

the Earldom, and *6 German* m. N. of the C. of *Gran*, in the Government of *Newhausel* in *Hungary*.

*Lewes*, a Burrough and Market T. on *Lewes* R. in *Lewes Rape*, and the Cap. of it in *Sussex*, large, and well frequented, Assizes commonly kept here. Near it *Henry* III. being beaten by the Barons, yielded to a disadvantageous Peace. Its present Members of Parliament are *Tho. Pelham* and *Richard Paine* Esquires.

*Lewis* I. *Pius* King of *France*, and Emp. of the W. Son of *Charlemagne*, was born in 778. on his Birth he was declared by his Father K. of *Aquitain*, and Crowned in 781. in *Rome*, by the Pope. He was declar'd Successor to the Emp. 813. was Crown'd by the Pope at *Rheims* in 816. The next Year he divided his Dominions betwixt himself and 3 Sons, *Lotherius*, *Lewis* and *Pepin*. He oblig'd *Bernard* his Brother *Pepin's* Son to ask him Pardon at *Chalon* for conspiring against him. He subdu'd *Bretagne*. *Hermengarde* his Wife dying at *Ancen* in 818.

ter frequent Troubles, he died in 875.

*Lewis* III. at 6 or 7 years old succeeded his Father *Arnulphus* in 899. *Otho* of *Saxony*, and *Hatto* Abp of *Mentz* were his Guardians; *Lorrain* fell to him in 900. of which he was Crown'd K. at *Thionville*, the *Hungarians* in his Reign frequently invaded *Germany*: He died at *Ratisbone* about 912. and was the last *German* King of the Blood of *Charlemaigne*, being but 19 y. old.

*Lewis* IV. Son of *Lewis the Elder*, chosen Emp. at *Frankfort* in 1314. He was opposed by *Frederick the Fair*, the Emp. *Albertus's* Son, who having some of the Electors Votes, attempted the Crown; but was defeated, and imprison'd in 1314. The desire of the People of *Rome*, and his Quarrel with Pope *John* XXII. drew him into *Italy*, the Pope at *Avignon* threatned him with St. *Peter's* Thunder, if he did not retire; the *Guelphs* and the *Gibelins* rag'd again in great Cruelties: He set up an *Antipope*, who declar'd the Pope a Heretick; *Lewis* on his losing many Friends, sought a Reconciliation with *Benedict* XII. and *Clement* VI. but disapproving the Conditions of surrendering and holding his Empire, and Estates of the Pope, the Electors chose in his Place *Charles* of *Lunenburg* in 1346. *Lewis* dying the next year of a fall from his Horse or Poison; aged 63.

*Lewis the Blind*, K. of *Provence*, *Arles* and *Burgundy* in 879. His Father was *Boson*, and Wife *Hermengarda*. By *Albert* of *Tuscany's* Invitation he came into *Italy*, was crown'd by the Pope *Stephen* VIII. in 900. but being surprized at *Vienna*, by the *Berengarii*, He had his Eyes put out, and returned to his own Dominions, and died in 938.

*Lewis* I. of *France*, and Emp. of the W. See, before *Lewis* I. Emp.

*Lewis* II. the *Stammerer*, first K. of *Aquitain*, succeeded his Father *Charles* the *Bald* in 877. and was own'd by his Subjects, and crown'd by the Pope at *Troyes* in 878. He agreed with *Lewis* II. of *Germany*, for *Lorrain*; and was poison'd on his Expedition against *Bernard* Duke of *Gothia* in 879. aged 35.

*Lewis* III. receiv'd the Royal Ensigns from his Father *Lewis the Stammerer*, just before his Death, and with his Brother *Carloman* was crowned in the Abbey of *Trier*. *Lewis* of *Germany* encourag'd by their Minority, advancing with an Army, for part of *Lorrain*, retired; the two Brothers having divided the Kingdoms of *France*, *Neustria*, *Normandy*, *Burgundy* and *Aquitain* betwixt 'em, besieged *Boson* that by the Council of *Mentale*, was declar'd K. of *Burgundy* and *Provence*, in *Vienna*, which *Lewis* leaving to be pressed by *Carleman*, went against the *Normans*, but fell Sick at *Tours*, and died at St. *Denys* in 882.

*Lewis* IV. or *Ultramarine*, from being Educated in *England*, Son of *Charles the Simple*, after his Father's Misfortune was by his Mother *Ogiva*, Daughter of *Edward the Elder* of *England*, convey'd to that Court, but was recall'd by *Hugo the Great*, and crowned at *Laon* in 936. He in vain endeavour'd the recovery of *Lorrain*. He marry'd the Daughter of *Henry* of *Germany*. Attempting to seize *Normandy*, leagu'd with *Hugo the Great*, he was by D. *Richard* and the *Danes* siez'd and kept Prisoner till the Peace. He was reconciled to *Hugo the Great* by the Emp. after a War begun betwixt 'em. And died by a fall from his Horse in 954.

*Lewis* V. the *Idle*, the last of the Ks of *France* of the 2d Line, he was recommended by his Father, on his Death Bed, to *Hugh Capet*; but his Mother fearing him, convey'd *Lewis* to *Adelaida* in vain, for he died in the 2d Year of his Reign, and as some say, bequeathed the Crown to *Hugh Capet*, in prejudice to his Uncle *Charles* of *Lorrain*; the *Carlovinian* Race, having rul'd 231. y.

*Lewis* VI. *the Gross*, born in 1081. succeeded his Father *Philip* I. in 1108. He was Valiant and Active, *&c.* of which he had before given Proof (being now Crown'd) he vanquish'd the Lords that by the Encouragement of *Henry* I. of *England*, disturb'd him, routing their Army, and reveng'd the Assassination of the Earl of *Flanders*. He was absolv'd by the Pope from the Excommunication of his own Prelates. He was a Friend to all the Popes of his time, and died at *Paris* of a *Flux* in 1137. having reign'd 29 y.

*Lewis* VII. *the Younger*, and the *Pious*, born in 1120. crown'd in 1131, took Possession of *Guienne* and *Poitou* in 1137. in Right of his Wife *Eleanor*, and there heard of his Father *Lewis* the *Gross*'s Death. He sided with *Jeffrey Plantagenet* against K. *Stephen* of *England* about *Normandy*. Having in his Ravage of *Campagne* burnt 1300 People in a Church, as an Attonement he took a Voyage to the *Holy-Land*, at the Instance of St. *Bernard*; he join'd *Conrade* Emp. and their 2 power. Having taken *Languedoc* from the *Albigenses* after several Victories over them, he died in his return at *Montpensier* in *Auvergne* in 1226. aged 39. y. having reign'd above 3 y.

*Lewis* IX. was born at the Castle of *Poissy* in 1215. and when his Father *Lewis* VIII. dyed, was near 12 years old. His Mother *Blanche* of *Castile* Regent in his Minority by the *Assistance* of the Count of *Champagne*, rul'd with great Prudence, and kept her Son from the Designs of the Lords. Being come to Age, this Count found his Gratitude in his Assistance against the Confederated Lords, all whom he reduced to their Duty. Having reduced *Raymond* Count of *Toulouse* and the *Marsilian* Rebels, the K. finish'd the *Albigensian* War begun by his Father. On his recovery from a Sickness, he vow'd the Relief of the *Christians* in *Palestine*: in 1429. he arriv'd at, and took *Damiata* in *Ægypt*, and winning 2 Battels beyond the *Nile*, he was surrounded by *Sultan Meledin*, and his Army being almost ſtarv'd and

*Lewis* X. the *Wrangler*, first K. of *Navarre*, in Right of his Mother *Joan*, succeeded his Father *Philip* the *Fair* in 1314. and was crown'd in 1315. and forc'd to raise the Siege of *Courtray*, and make a disadvantageous Peace by the Count of *Flanders*, and (supposed poison'd) he died suddenly the first year of his Reign at the Castle of *Vincennes* in 1316. 25 y. old.

*Lewis* XI. born at *Bourges* in 1423. He made himself in 1440. head of the *Le Praguerie*, a Faction against his Father, but was soon reconciled to him. He rais'd the Siege of *Diep* in 1442. and routed 6000 *Swiss* at *Basil*; he retir'd to *Burgundy* for fear of his Father's Forces on his turning against him in *Dauphine*; hearing of his Father's Death, he return'd and was crown'd in 1461. tho' he enter'd his Country like Conqueror, and being jealous of the great ones, he turn'd 'em all out; who enter'd into a League under the Title of the *Publick Good*, the Heads of which were the Dukes of *Berry* (Brother to the King) *Bretaigne* and *Bourbon*, and *Charleroy*, the Duke of *Burgundy*'s Son. The K. engag'd them near *Montleheri*, but on a drawn Battel, he made a Peace to destroy the League, giving *Normandy* to his Brother, the County of *Estampes* to the Duke of *Bretaigne*, and some places in *Picardy*, which he had taken, to the Duke of *Burgundy*. But by several Ways and with several Adventures he recover'd all and secur'd all his Enemies; having instituted the Order of St. *Michael* at *Amboise* in 1472. He was such a successful Asserter of the Royalties, that he is said to have raised the *French* Ks out of their Minority, that is, was the first that suppressed the Liberties of *France*. By the Gift of the Counts of *Provence*, he added it to his Kingdom. He had Alliance with the *Switzers*, and was only revengeful on his Opposers; he raised the Taxes to 47 Mil. *Livres*. He seiz'd *Burgundy* and *Artois* on the Death of the Duke of the first, in the 22d y. of his Reign, and 60th of his Age, A. C. 1483. he died at the Castle of *Plessis les Tours*, in his Sickness having discover'd all the Violent Fears of Death, and struggling for Life, by Money, Reliques, &c. He fixt the Posts thro' *France*, hated Men of Quality, and all Counsel but his own, raised Men from the Rabble, &c.

*Lewis* XII. was born at *Blois* in 1462, and was stiled *the Just*, and *Father of his Country*; from D. of *Orleans*, he succeeded *Charles* VIII. in 1498. being Son of *Charles* D. of *Orleans*, and Grandson of *Lewis* of *France*. He lessen'd the Taxes, and ministred Justice universally, and his Foes confessed his Goodness. He recover'd *Milan* from *Lewis Sforza* in a Fortnight; which revolting, he retook with *Sforza*, who dy'd Prisoner in *France*; he enter'd into League with *Ferdinand* of *Arragon*, gave *Frederick* the D. of *Anjou*, having dispossed him of *Naples*, which *France* and *Spain* divided, the last had *Puglia* and *Calabria*, the first the rest, but these were driven out of all by the *Spaniards*; With whom making Peace in 1505. he chastised the *Genoese*; defeated the *Venetians* at the Battel of *Aignadel* in 1509. took *Cremona*, *Padua*, &c. invested by the Emp. in the Ddom of *Milan* in 1510. His great Power gave Umbrage to the Pope, who successively raised many Enemies to him, as the *Venetians*, Emperor, *Switzs*, at once; then the *Spaniards*, *Genoese* and *English*; out of all which difficulties *Lewis* extricated himself, by making Peace with the *Spaniard*, and marrying *Mary* of *England*, as 3d Wife, Daughter to *Henry* VII. His first was *Joan*, Daughter of *Lewis* XI. and the 2d *Anne* of *Bretaigne*. He was prevented repassing the *Alps* by Death, soon after his Marriage in 1515. in the 17th year of his Reign, and of his Age 53. He was Pious, Gracious and a Favourer of Learning. He lov'd his People so well, that his Tears

shew'd his Concern to impose any Tax on them. In disguise he used to go into Company.

*Lewis* XIII. the *Just*, born at *Fountainbleau* in 1601. He succeeded his Father *Henry* V. in *France* and *Navarre*, in 1610. the Q. Mother was Regent till 1614. when he married the *Infanta* of *Spain Anne* of *Austria*. Some Malecontents at the D. of *Luines* rose, and join'd the Q. Mother, but the Army being beaten, she submitted. On the Death of that D. Cardinal *Richelieu*, came in Favour with the King. In 1622. several *French* Cities surrendred, and the *Rochellers* were defeated in 1625. they were routed again, tho' assisted by the *English*, and their City taken in 1628. He restor'd the D. of *Mantua* to his Estate against the D. of *Savoy*; reduced and pardon'd the *Languedoc Hugonots*, conquer'd all *Savoy*, routed the *Spaniards*, and compell'd his Enemies to a Treaty in 1631. At the Battel of *Castel Naudari* in 1632. he defeated his Brother *Gaston* and *Montmorency*, who was taken at *Friburg*. He took *Gravelin*, *Philipsburg*, *Spire*, *Worms* and *Mentz*; on the defeat of the Imperialists at *Nortlingen*, and the *Spaniards* in *Catalonia*, *Bourburg*, *Link*, *Lens*, *Bethune*, *Armentiers*, *Roses*, *de la Mothe*, &c. were taken, as were *Courtray*, *Bergen*, *Mardike*, *Dunkirk*, *Ypres*, *Furnes*, &c. in 1646. The Battel of *Lens* was won in 1647. The Peace of *Munster* was in 1648. and *Barcelona*, *Canal*, *Dunkirk* and *Gravelin* were lost to the *Spaniards*. The Queen and Princes returned to *Paris* in 1649. on Submission, having left it with a Design of besieging it. From 1649. to 1653. or 4 Civil Dissentions rag'd by heats against Cardinal *Mazarine*, which his return twice revived; but the King, successful at Home, looking now Abroad after having been Crown'd in 1654. his Armies took several Towns, and by the help of the *English*, *Mardyke* and *Dunkirk*, &c. which were deliver'd to *Cromwel* in 1659. and in 1660. he marry'd *Mary* only Daughter to *Philip* IV. of *Spain*. The *Dauphine* was born in 1664. he

1 Treaties, *Europe* is now fain to Confederate against him.

*is* I. K. of *Germany*, stil'd the or *Elder*, Brother of *Lotharius* and *Pepin* K. of *Aquitain*, and of the Emp. *Lewis* the *Meek*, K. of *Bavaria* by his Father in it first he join'd his Father a- his Brother, but turn'd against it last, and after some Reconcile-, stirr'd new Troubles to him, which his Father Marching, di- After whose Death, and a Bat- between the Brothers, they divi- y Agreement their Father's Do- ns, *&c.* in 858. he made a ha- etreat from *France*, having been thither by the Malecontents. On eath of *Lewis* II. he pretended e Empire; but *Charles* the *Bald* Crown'd by the Pope, he raised rmy to invade the Empire, the of which, Death prevented, at *fort* in the 70th year of his Age, 9th year of Reign. He was Va- Just and Generous.

*wis* II. *The Younger*, K. of *Ger-*, Son of *Lewis* I. He defeated *es* the *Bald* attempting to seize Country, laid claim to *France*, having secur'd *Bavaria* on the h of his Brother *Carloman*, went purpose thither; only in Con- on with *Lewis* and *Carloman*, he ted *Hugh* the *Bastard* of *Vardrade*, dy'd at *Frankfort* in 882.

*wis* I. of *Anjou*, K. of *Hungary* and *d*, was born in 1326. He was Son of *Charobert* or *Charles* II. of *ary*, whom he succeeded in 1342. anish'd the *Jews*, made success- Wars with *Transylvania*, with the *ars*, *Croats* and *Walachians*. He ured his Uncle *Casimir* King of *d* against the *Bohemians*. In re- e of his Brother *Andrew*'s Death is Wife *Joan* Q. of *Naples*, he led *Naples*, made her flye to ce, and put some to Death. He War with the *Venetians* for *Dal- a* in 1357. On *Casimir*'s Death he was chosen King of *Poland* in 1370. and was declar'd General of the Church by the Pope, and Vicar of the Empire by the Emp. He was always Victorious, and died in 1382. Having reigned 40 Years, and liv'd 57.

*Lewis* II. or *the Younger*, Son of *Ladislaus* VI. K. of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*, succeeded his Father in 1516. at 12 Years of Age. In 1562. he lost the Battel of *Mohatz* and his Life, having before lost *Belgrade* to the *Turks*.

*Lewis* I. of *France*, K. of *Jerusalem*, *Naples*, *Sicily*, D. of *Anjou*, Earl of *Provence*, &c. 2d Son of K. *John*, born in 1359. On the Death of his Brother *Charles* V. of *France*, he was Regent of *Charles* VI. *Joan* I. Queen of *Naples* adopted him, and the Pope crown'd him in 1380. thence with *Amadaus* VI. Count of *Savoy*, he march'd to drive *Charles* of *Duras* out of *Naples*; he took some places there, but want of Mony broke his Heart in 1384.

*Lewis* II. K. of *Jerusalem*, *Naples*, *Sicily* and *Arragon*, Earl of *Provence*, &c. was born in 1377. and succeeded in these Titles to his Father *Lewis* I. under the Regency of his Mother *Mary*. He was at *Avignon*, in 1389. crown'd King of *Naples*, and all the Cities of *Provence* were soon recover'd from *Ladislaus*, Son of *Charles Duras*. He twice was call'd to and received at *Naples* with Joy, and as soon as gone, forsaken for *Ladislaus*. He had War with the Earl of *Savoy*, and possessed the City of *Naples* 9 Years. In 1400. he marry'd *Jolanda*, Heiress of *Arragon*. In 1411. he routed *Ladislaus* at the Battel of *Rodesche*. In 1417. he died at *Angers*.

*Lewis* III. succeeded his Father *Lewis* II. and went into *Italy* to dethrone Queen *Joan* II. of *Naples*, but was disappointed, and fain to return back without accomplishing his end. Afterwards he was adopted by *Joan*, and together with her, won divers Bat-

tels, but being weak and sickly died not long after at *Cosenza* in 1438.

*Lewis*, K. of part of *Sicily* of the House of *Arragon*. He succeeded his Father *Peter* in 1342. at 5 Years old, under the Regency of his Uncle, and died in 1355.

*Lewis* of *Duras* Count of *Morona* and *Gravina*, was descended in a Collateral Line from St. *Lewis* Emp. and King of *France*. He succeeded his Brother *Charles* of *Duras*, put to Death by *Lewis* King of *Hungary*, and was poison'd at *Naples* by Q. *Joan* I's. Order.

*Lewis* of *Tarentum*, Son of *Philip*, 4th Son to *Charles* the *Lame*, in 1346. married *Joan* Queen of *Naples* and Countess of *Provence*, not without Suspicion of having a hand in the Death of *Andrew* of *Hungary*. He died in 1352. Having instituted the Order of the Knights *del Nodo*.

*Lewis*, Bp. of *Thoulouse*, prefer'd the Ecclesiastical to the Regal Dignity, tho' Heir to the Kdom of *Jerusalem* and *Sicily*, passing from a Cloister to a Crosier by Pope *Boniface* VIII.

He was faithful to his Treaty with *Charles* VII. tho' his Daughter betroathed to the *Dauphine* was refused. He instituted the Senate of Turin in 1459. and died at *Lions* in *France* in 1465.

*Lewis* II. D. of *Savoy*, and King of *Cyprus*, in his Wife *Charlotta*'s Right. He dy'd at *Ripaille* in 1482. being retir'd thither unable to cope with his Enemies.

*Lewis*, Pr. of the Blood of *France*, Count of *Evreux*, &c. which Earldom was his Portion given by his Father *Philip the Bold*, and chief of the Branch of the House of *Navarre*. He died in 1319.

*Lewis*, D. of *Orleans*, Count of *Valois*, &c. was born in 1371. being 2d Son of *Charles* V. of *France*: in the Reign of his Brother *Charles* VI. he govern'd all, which the D. of *Burgundy* being displeased with, Civil Wars ensu'd; but to end the Difference, both were sent against the *English*. *Lewis* taking *Blaye* in *Guienne*, on his return was assassinated by the

*Lewis* I. of *Bourbon*, Pr. of *Conde*, &c. was born in 1530. His Father was *Charles* of *Bourbon*, Duke of *Vendosm.* His first Campagne being at the re-taking of *Bologne*, under *Henry* II. of *France*, he shew'd his Valour afterwards in the Defence of *Mentz*, against the Emp. *Charles* V. against the Pr. of *Piedmont*, in the Battels of *Ulpian* and St. *Quintin*, at the Sige of *Cales* and *Thionville*: Being enlarged from his Imprisonment for the Conspiracy of *Amboise*, he headed the Protestants, and having won several Ts. he was wounded and taken at the Battel of *Dreux*, and lost that of St. *Denys*, and was shot sitting under a Hedge, his Leg being broke in 1569.

*Lewis* II. of *Bourbon*, born at *Paris* in 1621. Son of *Hen.* II. Prince of *Conde*. He was at the Siege of *Arras* and *Perpignan* in 1640. Won the Battel of *Rocroy* in 1643. being 22 Y. old. In 1644. he won that of *Friburg*, and took *Philipsburg*, &c. In 1645. he gained the Battel of *Nortlingen*, and took *Dunkirk* in 1646. His Father dying, the Governments of *Burgundy*, *Brest* and *Berry*, fell to him. In 1647. he fought in *Catalonia* with various Success. In 1648. he won the Battel of *Lens* in the *Low Countries*. In 1650. he and his Brother the Prince of *Conti*, and the D. of *Longueville* were confin'd at *Vincennes*; but being set at Liberty, and follow'd by many, he took up Arms; after the fight of St. *Anthony's* Suburbs in *Paris*, he retir'd to the *Spanish* Service in the *Low-Countries*, to whom he did great Service; on the *Pyrenean* Treaty he return'd to *France*, and warr'd afterwards in *Franch Comte* and *Holland*, was at the Siege of *Limburg*, the raising that of *Audenard*, commanded in *Germany*, and died at *Fountainbleau* in 1686.

*Lewis* of *Bourbon*, III. D. of *Montpensier*, &c. call'd *the Good*, was born in 1536. and first bore Arms under *Francis* I. He was at the Siege of *Hesdin*, *Perpignan*, *Bologne*, *Rochelle*, &c. and in the Battels of *Renti*, *Jarnac*, and *Moncontour*. He was taken in that of St. *Quintin*; he reduc'd *Angers*, *Saumur*, *Tours*, *Rochelle*, &c. with several Places in *Poitou*, and died at his Castle of *Campagne* in 1582.

*Lewis* of *Bourbon*, Count of *Soissons*, born at *Paris* in 1604. first shewed himself in the *Protestant War* in *Poitou*, having been Head of the Council in the K's Absence, and Lieutenant General of his Army, and with him at many Battels: he retir'd to *Sedan* on some Jealousies at Court, joining afterwards the *Spaniards*, he was shot by a Pistol in too eager a pursuit of Marshal *Chastillon*, whom he routed at *Naples* in 1641.

*Lewis*, Cardinal D. of *Vendosme*, &c. was born in 1632. and was Grandson to *Henry* IV. by his natural Son *Cæsar* D. of *Vendosme*. He married *Laura Mancini*, Cardinal *Mazarine's* Niece, after whose Death, and sufficient Proofs of his Conduct and Valour in War in *France*, *Flanders*, *Italy* and *Catalonia*, of which he was Vice-Roy, he enter'd into Orders, and was made Cardinal by Pope *Alexander* VII. and died in 1669.

*Lewis Sforza*, call'd the *Moor*, D. of *Milan*, was the youngest Son of *Francis Sforza*; he deposed *John Galeas* Heir to his Elder Brother *Galeas Maria*, by favour of *Maximilian* the Emp. who on his Marriage with the Daughter of *Lewis*, invested him with the Ddom of *Milan*, as forfeited on Default of Homage. He call'd the *French* into *Italy*, who on his Poisoning *John Galeas* invaded *Milan*, and took it from him on his entring into League with the Enemies of *France*. He was restor'd, and again beaten and carried Prisoner to *Lions*, where he died in the Castle of *Loches* after 10 y. Imprisonment.

*Lewis* of *Lorrain* Cardinal of *Guise*, succeeded his Uncle in the Abpk of *Rheims*, and was Head of the Leaguers

and died at *Marefield* in 1443.

*Lewis* of *Luxemburg*, Count of *Paul*. He was a follower of *Ch* VII. at the Siege of *Pontoise*, Kn ed at the Siege of *Diepe*, was at tha *Caen*, and was sent into *England* the D. of *Burgundy*, and comman under him at the Battel of *Montlel* Was made Constable of *France*, Knight of *Michael* by *Lewis* XI. afterwards beheaded publickly, be surrendred by the D. of *Burgundy*, whom he had fled from the suspi ous K. in 1475.

*Lewisa*, or *Louisa*, born in 14 Daughter to *Philip* Earl of *Brest*, atte wards D. of *Savoy*, and married *Charles* Count of *Angoulême* in 148 who died in 1496. by him she w Mother to *Francis* I. K. of *France*, ar by him left Regent during his *Mil* Wars: her Anger drove *Charles* *Bourbon* Constable of *France* out of th Kdom; and her Grief for her Son's b ing taken at *Pavia*, after his Redemp tion kill'd her in 1531.

*Lewis-land*, or *Louisiane*, a large Tra of Ground S. W. of *New France* in *merica*, discover'd in 1678. by th *French*, who since have built sever Forts in it, and given their Ki

his Communion, and he, till the Letters from the *Egyptian* Bps alter'd his Mind, was inclining to condemn St. *Athanasius*. He sent *Vincentius* Bp of *Capua*, and others, to the *Arian* Council of *Arles*, who subscrib'd the Condemnation of *Athanasius*. He obtain'd a Council at *Milan*, where the majority being for *Arius*, the Orthodox were banish'd, and *Liberius* for not subscribing the Condemnation of *Athanasius*, was exil'd into *Berea*, a C. of *Thrace*; but 2 Years exile made him subscribe both that and their Confession of Faith; and the Emp. on the Mediation of the *Arians*, sent him back to *Rome*; but on that Emp's. Death, he recanted, and sought Reconciliation with *Athanasius*.

*Libertas*, Goddess of *Liberty*, ador'd in her Temple at *Rome*, and under the Name of *Eluthéria* by the *Greeks*. Her Figure was a Virgin in White, holding a Scepter in her Right-hand, and a Hat in her Left, and had a Cat before her.

*Libertines*, a Sect in 1536. begun by *Copin*, and one *Quintin* a Taylor in *Holland* and *Brabant*, made the owning all Religions indifferent, all our Actions proceeding from God, and therefore Good, and without *Sin*: that the State of Innocence is to be without scruple or doubt.

*Libitina*, according to some, *Proserpina*, to others, *Venus*, the Funeral Pomp was kept in her Temple in *Rome*, and Sacrifices for the Dead offer'd to her; the Furniture for Funerals were kept there to mind us of Mortality; the same Goddess presiding over Birth and Death, or rather the Birth is the first step to Death.

*Libo*, the famous Architect that built the Temple of *Jupiter Olympus* near *Pisa* in *Greece*, he liv'd in the 80 Olympiad, 58. years before Christ.

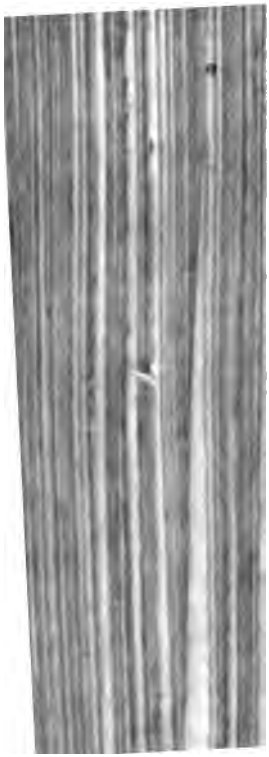
*Liburnia*, (now *Croatia*) the only C. of it that now keeps its Name, is *Scardona*. Its Inhabitants invented, of old, a sort of light Vessel for Pirating on the Coasts of *Epirus*, and the *Dalmatian* Islands. The *Romans* in imitation of those, made a Vehicle or Litter, call'd *Liburnia*, to Travel in, where in their Journeys they cou'd eat, sleep, study and write.

*Libussa*, Daughter of *Crocus*, one of the first of the *Bohemian* Pr. being press'd by her Subjects to Marry, she declar'd, that he into whose House her Horse of himself went, shou'd be her Husband, which she perform'd to a Country Hind, called *Primislaus* I. K. of *Bohemia*.

*Libya*, a great part of *Africa*, deriving its name of *Libya*, Daughter of *Epaphus*; 'tis divided into *Libya propria*, and *Libya Marmarica*, and *Cyrenaica*, which contains the Kdom, and Desars of *Barca*, &c.

*Licetus* (*Fortunius*) was born at *Ropalo* in the *Genoese* in 1577. and was a noted Physician, his Father *Licetus* of *Reca*, in the same State, took care of his Education himself: being born 2 Months before his time, he was kept in Cotton. He compleated his Studies at *Bohemia*, and taught Philosophy at *Risa*, where he writ a Book, *De ortu Animæ Humanæ*, was invited to *Padua* for his Learning, and taught there ti'l 1631. where he retir'd on discontent to *Bononia*; but return'd to *Padua* at the intreaty of the Senate of *Venice*, where having writ above 50 several Tracts, he died at 75 years old in 1656. Among others, he enquir'd into the Sepulchral Lamp of the Ancients, of which his Opinions prevalent for a while are since exploded by *Octavius Ferrarius* Professor at *Padua*.

*Litchfield*, a C. in *Staffordshire*, 118. m. from *London*, a Bishop's See on a shallow Port, and little R. running into the *Blithe* which fal's into the *Trent*; 'tis divided into two by the Water, and join'd by a Bridge and Causeway; in the S. and greater part, is a Grammar-School, and St. *John*'s Hospital for the Poor's Relief; in the other,



'twas in 793. an Abpk with *Winton*, *Hereford*, *Sidneceſter*, *Dorcheſter*, *N. Eltham*, and *Dunwich* under it. It contains now *Derbyſhire* and *Staffordſhire* entirely, and a conſiderable ſhare of *Warwickſhire* and *Shropſhire*; it holds 55 Pariſhes, of which 250 are Impropriations; 4 Archdeacons, *viz.* of *Stafford*, *Derby*, *Coventry* and *Shrewsbury*. The Clergy's Tenths of this Dioceſs is 550 *l.* 16 *s.* 11 *d.* in the King's Books. *Litchfield Cloſe* was firſt a Garriſon for the K. afterwards ſeveral times taken and retaken. The Family of *Stuart* were once Earls of it, till extinct, the Title was given by *Charles* II. to *Edward Henry Lee*, who at this time Poſſeſſes it. The C. is a County Palatine, and has 3 Churches beſides the Cathedral.

*Licinius*, the name of the moſt conſiderable *Plebeian* Family in *Rome* of ſeveral Branches; as the *Licinii* and *Liciniani*. This Family firſt brought the *Plebeians* into Offices of Importance, A. R. 534.

*Licinius Calvus*, a Military *Tribune*.

P. *Licinius Stolo*, was Tribune of the People 6 years, and made a Law *that no* Roman *ſhou'd have above* 500 *Acres of*

Metropolis of *China*, hang'd himself in 1464. which pillaging on the News of *Usangue's* coming against him with *Tartars*, who driving him out of the Prov. of *Xensi*, slew him in a Battel.

*Liddisdale*, from the R. that runs through it, is a little County of South *Scotland*, N. bounded by *Tweedale*, W. by *Annandale*, S. by *Cumberland*, E. by *Northumberland*.

*Lideric*, marry'd *Dagobert* I's Daughter, from whom the Earls of *Flanders* descended.

*Ligat*, (*John*) so call'd from a Vil. in *Suffolk*, was a Poet, Orator, Linguist and Mathematician, a *Benedictine* Monk.

*Lidiard-Tregoz*, (or *S. Lidiard*) the name of the Seat of the ancient Fam. of *St. John's* in *Wilts*, from whom the present *Hen. St. John* Esq; is lineally descended.

*Liege*, a C. and Bpk in the Circle of *Westphalia*, the C. is populous and well built on the *Maese*, 'tis Imperial and Free govern'd by its own Bp. there are 8 Collegiate Churches; the Cathedral dedicated to St. *Lambert*, is famous for its Chapter, all the Canons are to be Gentlemen or Doctors, and are composed of Cardinals, Barons, and Men eminent for Learning. Its Abbeys and Bridges are magnificent and numerous, it stands in a fruitful Valley, and has its name from the little R. *Liege*, that at this C. falls into the *Maese*: the Gardens, Vineyards and Orchards make up a great space within the Walls. Some will have it built by *Ambiorix*, a *German* Pr. whom *J. Cæsar* mentions in his *Commentaries*. It has felt many great shocks from the *Normans*, the Ds. of *Brabant* and *Burgundy*; one Battel with one of the last cost them 36000 Men in the Field, and six days plunder of that C. Pope *Innocent* II. held a Council here in 1131. and crown'd the Emp. *Lothair* II. in the *Cathedral*: 'tis 15. m. W. of *Cologn*, 3 S. of *Maestricht*, 10 of *Louvain*, and 5 from *Aken*; 'tis surrounded with Hills and Woods: the Bpk's old Inhabitants were the *Eburones*, or *Tungri*; 'tis 31 m. long, and 15 broad, its other Cities are *Tongres*, *Huy*, *Maestricht*, *Dinant*, *Bouillon*, *Turnay*, *Thuni*, St. *Habert*, *Rochefut*, *Maseyck*, and St. *Trugen*, its chief Rs. besides the *Maese*, whose course is thro' the whole Country are 14. its Valley fertile, and its Hills productive of Minerals, Marble and Vines, *&c.* and its Woods of Venison, *&c.*

*Lightfoot* (*John*) D. D. a great Master of *Rabinical* Learning, and was Head of *Catherine-Hall* in *Cambridge*. He has left several *Thalmudical* Tracts which have been objected against by Mr. *Ferrand*, for a false Method of Arguing from what is fabulous or at least uncertain, as the Antiquity of the *Thalmud*.

*Lignitz*, a C. and once a Ddom of *Selesia*, in *Bohemia*, on the R. *Katchbach*; near this place in 1250. *Henry* D. of *Silesia*, was defeated by *Bathey* a *Tartar* General.

*Ligorio* (*Pyrro*) a *Neopolittan* Painter, a great Artist in the Study of ancient Architecture, Statues, *&c.* of which there are several Volumes of his Drawings in the D. of *Savoy's* Library. He built the Marble *Mausoleum* or Monument of Pope *Paul* IV.

*Liguria*, a Country of *Italy*, in the ancient *Gallia Cisalpina*, one part lying to the Sea about *Genoa*, &c. the other under the Hills.

*Lilio*, (*Gregorio Giraldi*) or *Lilius Giraldus*, was of *Ferrara*, and born in 1478. and having writ several Books, died of the Gout in 1552: that with Poverty he had for some time laboured under. He writ of the Heathen Gods, *Greek*, *Latin*, and Modern Poets, the most valu'd of his Works. He invented the 30 Numbers of the Epacts, *&c.*

*Lilit*, the *Jews* suppose her the first Wife of *Adam*, who by pronouncing the Name of God, flew away into the Air; this *Lilet* is a Spectre, as they

was taken by *Lewis* XIV. in 1667. confirm'd to him by the Peace of *Aix la Chapelle* in 1668. He took in a large Suburbs with a strong Citadel: 'tis large, strong populous and rich, 5 L. S. of *Ypres*, 6 L. from *Douay*, 4 from *Artois*, and 5 from *Tournay*.

*Lille*, or *L'Isle*, a C. in the County of *Venaisin* in *Provence*; it has its name from the R. *Sorgue*, that surrounds it, sung by *Petrarch*, in a fruitful Plain 5 or 6 L. from *Avignon*, and *Carpentras*.

*Lille*, a R. of *Aquitain* in *France*, rises near *Meisse* in the *Limesin*, and running through *Perigord*, *Perigitan* and *Guienne*, below *Libourne*, falls into the *Dordogne*, having in its course receiv'd the *Vezere* and the *Drouane*.

*Lillebonne*, or *Isle-bonne*, the Capital once of *Caux* in the Diocess of *Roan*, the *Norman* Bps. held a Council here in 1080. in the Presence of *William* I. of *England*. It gives Title to a Branch of the Family of *Lorrain*.

*Lillo*, a strong Fort on the *Scheld*, built by the States of *Holland*, 2 L. below *Antwerp*, where all Ships pay Toll that go up to that C.

*Lilly*, (*William*) born at *Odeham* in *Hants*

)dom of *Brabant*. 'Tis a fruit-
ıntry, has Iron and Copperas
it contains 125 Villages, 5 of
are walled.
*urg*, the Cap. of the Dukedom,
on a pleasant shady Hill, on
k of the R. *Weser*, from whence
nous *Spaw*-waters are not a-
L. its near the Borders of
nd 60 L. E. of that C. 7 from
*ht*, and 4 S. of *Aix la Cha-*
ts Castle was destroy'd by the
n 1677.
*Regis*, a Borough and Mar-
in the W. of *Dorsetshire*, in
*od-Vale* Hundred, on the high
the Mouth of the R. *Lime*,
it has its name: the Road is
! from the Winds by high
ınd Trees, *&c.* The Duke of
*th* landed here in 1685. from
It sends 2 Burgesses to
ent, who at present are
*lenly*, Esq; and *John Burridge*,

*ıtinus*, God of the Thresholds.
*ick*, the Cap. of the County
same Name, in the Prov. of
in *Ireland*, the C. is strong
ıost surrounded with Water,
; on the *Shannon*, 35 m. S. of
45 W. of *Kilkenny*, and 60
e Ocean, on the Borders of
*t*, a Bps. See under the Abp.
*l. Raimond le Gross* of *England*
k it. K. *John* built the Castle,
*English* the new Town, and
nd fortify'd it. It held out 3
Siege against *Ireton*, and near
against K. *William*. The
on the N. is divided by the
*nnon* and *Munster* from *Clare*
*ond*, on the S. is the County
, on the W. that of *Kerry*,
R. *Tipperary*. 'Tis a fertile and
abited Country.
*es*, the Cap. of the *Limosin* in
on the R. *Vienne*, large, popu-
fortified, and stands among
'Tis a Bps. See, under the Abp.
*es*, 25 L. N. E. of *Poitiers*, 40
from *Bourdeaux*, 30 E. of *Angoulesme*. Taken by storm by the *Black* Prince in 1371.

*Limona*, Daughter of *Hypomanes*, one of the Archons or chief Magistrates of *Athens*, who being discover'd to be debauch'd by a young Gentleman of that City, her Father condemned him to be tore asunder by 4 Horses, and her to be devour'd by a starv'd Horse, with whom without food she was shut up.

*Limosin*, a Prov. of *France*, that has on its E. *Auvergne*, N. *La Manbre*, W. part of *Poitiou*, *Perigord* and *Augoumois*, and on the S. *Quercy*, &c. 'Tis a barren Country but the Inhatants are industrious. 'Tis divided into the Upper and Lower *Limosin*; in the first, are the Cs of *Limoges*, *St. Hirier*, *St. Junian*, &c. In the last, *Tulle* a Bps. See, *Brive le Galliarde*, the strong C. of *Uzerche*, &c. The County of *Turenne*, and Ddom of *Vetadour*, its chief Rs. are *Dordogne*, *Vienne*, and *Upper Vezere*, &c. the C. and Prov. had once their own Viscounts to govern them, which by the House of *Albert* were united to the Crown by *Hen.* VI. in 1607.

*Lincoln*, the Cap. C. of *Lincolnshire*, stands on the side of a Hill, 103 m. S. W. of *London*, on the R. *Witham*, a Bps. See in the Prov. of *Canterbury*, of great Antiquity, and its ruins yet shew its old Grandeur, having been one of the most populous and largest of *England*, containing 50 Parishes; but 'tis now reduced to 15. The Cathedral is its chief Ornament on the top of a Hill. The Bps. See was removed hither from *Dorchester* in *Oxfordshire* in the XI. Cen. the Diocess, tho' much decreas'd, yet contains the whole Counties of *Lincoln*, *Leicester*, *Huntington*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, and part of *Hertford*; it contains 1255 Parishes, of which 577 impropriate, 6 Arch-Deaconaries, *viz.* *Lincoln*, *Leister*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, *Stow* and *Huntington*: The Tenths of the Clergy in the

and Parliament Men Sir *Tho. Mere* Knt. and Sir *Edward Hussey* Knt.

*Lincolnshire*, part of the ancient *Coritani*, and the *Saxon* Kingdom of *Mercia*, one of the largest Counties of *England*, 'tis a N. Maritime County, 5 m. long N. S. 35 E. and W. 'tis parted on the N. from *Yorkshire* by the *Humber*, 'tis bounded S. by *Cambridge* and *Northamptonshire*, E. with the *German* Ocean, and the Counties of *Nottingham*, *Leicester*, &c. 'tis divided into three Parts, *Lindsey*, *Kesteven* and *Holland*. *Kesteven*, on the S. W. *Holland* on the S. E. and *Lindsey* N. each of these are subdivided into *Wapentakes*, and those into Hundreds. Contains 34 Market Ts. and 630 Parishes. In the S. and E. parts tho yielding no Corn, have been taken at one Draught 3000 *Mallards* and other Fowl; other Parts afford plenty of Grass and Corn. At *Fitchtoll*, there are no Rats or Mice; in *Axholm* is a Vein of Alabaster; in *Henry* VIII' time a *Helmet* of Gold studded with Precious-stones was plow'd up at *Harlaxton*. The County is noted for fine Churches, and bad Houses, tho' there are several Nobleman's Seats. It sends

*Lingendes, (Claude de)* born at *Moulines* in *Burbonois*, Provincial of the *Jesuits*, and one of the best Preachers of the last Cen. He died in 1660.

*Lintz*, a little, but populous C. the Cap. of *Upper-Austria* on the *Danube*, in a fertile Country. 'Tis built all of white Stones, has a fine Castle, and is the frequent retirement of the Emp. 24 *German* M. W. of *Vienna*, and 6 E. of *Passaw*. It repuls'd the 40000 *Austrian* Rebels; and the Great D. of *Lorrain* dy'd near *Lintz*.

*Linus*, the Successor of St. *Peter* in the See of *Rome*, and was martyr'd under *Vespasian*.

*Linus*, of *Chalcis*, one of the most ancient of the *Greek* Poets, the inventor of *Lyric*, and introducer of the *Phœnician Alphabet*. The Fable makes him the Son of *Apollo* and *Terpsicore*, or of *Mercury* and *Urania*, and the Tutor of *Hercules*.

*Lion*, or *Leo*, a Sign of the *Zodiack*, consisting of 27 Stars. The Sun enters it in *July*; fabled to be the Lion of *Nemæa*'s Skin, which was kill'd by *Hercules*.

*Lionne, (Hugh de)* Marquis of *Berny*, a *French* Minister of State, who influenc'd the Election of Pope *Alexander* VII. manag'd the Treaties of *Madrid*, the League of the *Rhine*, and the Peace afterwards with *Spain*, so advantageous to *France*, and died at *Paris* in 1671. 60 y. old.

*Lions*. See *Lyons* situate in the Prov. of *Lyonnois*.

*Lipari*, a knot of 7 small *Sicilian* Islands in the *Tyrrhene* Sea, 30 m. N. W. of *Sicily*, and is as much W. of *Calabria*. The chief C. of the principal Island, is a Bpr. See under *Messina*; and was ruin'd by *Barbarossa* in 1544. but rebuilt. 'Twas the Seat of *Æolus*. The greatest which gives name to the rest, it 10 m. round, and frequented for its hot Baths.

*Lipman*, a *Jewish Rabbi* of *German*, writ a Book called *Victory*, viz. Against the *Christians* and *Saducees*.

*Lippa*, a C. on the R. *Marosch* in *Transylvania*, fortified with a strong Castle, and Walls, and deep Ditches, 13 *Hungarian* m. S. W. of *Wiessenburg*, and 5 N. of *Tameswaert*, recover'd from the *Turks* by assault in 1688. with 2000 *Turks* at discretion in the Castle.

*Lippe*, or *Lipstadt*, a County and C. on the R. *Lippe* in *Westphalia* in Marishes and a bad Air, 3 *German* m. E. of *Paderborn*, a Hans T. and Cap. of the Country of *Lippe*, once imperial and free, now subject to the K. of *Prussia*. The Country betwixt the Bpk. of *Paderborn*, Ddom of *Westphalia*, and Earldom of *Ravenburg*, is a large share of the *Westphalian* Circle, and is subject to its own Counts; who reside at *Lemgow*.

*Lippe*, a *German* R. rises at *Lipsprink* near *Poderborn*, flowing W. divides the Diocess of *Munster* from *Mark* passing *Lippe*, *Han*, *Dorsten* and *Wesel*, it disembognes in the *Rhine*, 12 m. below *Cologne*.

*Lippomannus (Lodovicus)* born at *Venice*, Bp. first of *Modon*, then of *Vienna*. He writ 8 Vol. of the *Saints Lives*, and other Works amidst his great Employments, and died in 1559.

*Lipsius (Justus)* born in 1547. at *Ise*, a little Vil. near *Brussels*, *Brabant*, was Secretary to the Cardinal of *Granville*, studied at *Leyden* and *Lorrain*, where he taught. He wrote 6 Vol. in Folio, and died at *Lorrain*, 59 y. old, his Father's name was *Giles Lipsius*. his Uncle's *Martin Lipsius*, Author of many Books, and intimate with *Erasmus*.

*Lire*, or *Lier*, a T. in *Antwerp* division in *Brabant*, a *Spanish* Frontier on the *Hollanders*, on the R. *Nethe*, strong by Art and Nature, 6 m. N. W. of *Brussels*, 3 m. E. of *Antwerp*, and 2 S. W. of *Mechlen*. It stands betwixt the 2 last, and is fam'd for its *Castle*, *Fairs* and *Manufactures*.

*Liriope*, a Fountain in *Bœotia*, that falls into the R. *Cephisus*: viewing himself here, *Narcissus* pin'd away.

Also

[illegible] from the Sea, and 6 from *Cavo di Rocca Sintra*. It has a large Harbour secur'd by Tow'rs, and high surrounding Rocks: the Castle's very strong, and stands on the summet of a high Hill. Its *Palace*, *Exchange*, *India* House, *&c.* are its Ornaments, it encreases every day, tho' already the biggest in *Portugal*, in 1531. a 1000 People, and 200 Houses were destroy'd by an Earthquake. Here rendezvous'd the *Armada*, in 1588. and before it came, the Earl of *Essex* with an Army in 1587. in *Antonio*'s behalf.

*Liserus (Polycarpus)* born at *Winend* neat *Wirtemburg* in 1552. was a *Protestant* Minister of *Tubingen* and *Gratz*, in *Stiria*, and at *Wittemburg*, and wrote several Books, and died in 1610. 58 y. old.

*Lisems, (John)* Author of a great many Books.

*Lisieux*, a C. on the R. *Lezon* in *Upper Normandy*, a Bps. See under the Abp. of *Roan*; large and beautiful, 4 Syneds held here, 1st 1106. 2d 1321. 3d 1531. 4th 1540. 'tis 18 L. W. of *Roan*, 5 E. of the *British* Sea, and 10 E. of *Caen*.

*Lisela (Fran. de)* famous for his

*tleton* and *Frankeley*, in the 19th of *Henry* VIII. whose Grandson *Thomas* was Squire of the Body to *Hen.* IV. and V. whose Heiress marry'd to *Thomas Westcote*, preserving her Maiden name to her Children. Whose Son, Sir *Thomas Littleton*, study'd the Law, and thro' several Degrees arriv'd to be one of the Judges of the *Common-Pleas*, in the 6th of *Edward* IV. and made him Knight of the *Bath*. His Book of *Tenures* commented on since by Sir *Edward Cook*, is very valuable.

*Littleton*, (Sir *Edward*) of *Monslow* in *Shropshire*, bred at *Christ-Church*, *Oxon*, Chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas*, and Lord-Keeper and Baron of *Monslow*, by *Charles* I. whom in his Troubles he follow'd to *Oxford*, where he died in 1645.

There is now Sir *Thomas Littleton*, often a Member of Parliament for *New-Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire*, Speaker to two Parliaments, and one much in Favour with his late Majesty King *William*.

*Liturgy*, from Λειτουργία, a general word for all manner of *Divine Service*; the *Liturgies*, or Forms of Prayer, are various, according to the various Nations and Religions of the World; the *Armenian*, is in old *Armenian*, affirm'd to be composed by their Patriarchs, in the time of the Council of *Chalcedon*. The *Ægyptian Christians* in the *Coptick*; the *Æthiopian*, in the old *Æthiopic* Language; the *Greeks* have 4 *Liturgies*, of St. *James*, St. *Mark*, St. *Chrysostom* and St. *Basil*; the 2 last are the most common, the first being only us'd at *Jerusalem*, and the 2d at *Alexandria*. The *Jacobites* have 40 several *Liturgies*, the *Maronites* 12 all *Syriac*; and those of the *Nestorians* are in the same Language, of this the Christians of St. *Thomas* make use. And indeed, there is scarce any Christian Congregation that ever was in the Wor'd, except our *English* Dissenters, but have some Set Form of Prayer, to use in Publick Devotions, when the Mind requires all possible Helps to keep it intent, and from being scandaliz'd and perverted into Mirth, by the ridiculous extravagancies of extemporary Prayers.

*Livia*, Daughter of one *Drusus*, and Wife to another, 2d Son to *Tiberius* Emp.

*Livia*, (*Drusilla*) Daughter of *Livius Drusus Callidianus*, who kill'd himself at the loss of the Battel of *Philippi*, against *Octavius* and *Anthony*. A. R. 712. She was first marry'd to *Tiberius Claudius Nero*, from whom, tho' big with Child, she was taken by *Augustus*, having put off his Wife *Scribonia*. Having no Children by the Emperor, he adopted *Tiberius*, *Drusus Germanicus* the Sons of *Tiberius Claudius Nero*, her first Husband. She by her Prudence maintain'd to her old Age, the Pow'r her Beauty got o'er the Emperor's Heart; and tho' she managed well her self with dissembling Humour of her Son *Tiberius* Emp. yet when she dy'd, 80 y. old, her Funeral was but mean, and her Will not perform'd a great while; she was more free, tho' not less vertuous, than the rest of the *Roman* Matrons.

*Livia*, (*Orestilla*) divorc'd from her Husband *C. Piso*, as soon as the Nuptial Ceremonies were over by *Caligula*, and by him was banish'd two Y. after he had marry'd her, on suspicion that she had seen *Piso*.

*Livius*. See *Titus Livius*.

*Livius Andronicus*, a *Latin* Poet, who first introduced Comedy into *Rome*, A. R. 510. or 514. in the Consulship of *C. Claudius*. and *M. Tudtianus*, 52 y. after the death of *Menander*. 18 Books of the *Roman* History is attributed to him.

*Livonia*, or *Liefland*, a large Country divided in Possession betwixt the K's of *Sweden* and *Poland*, the Bay of *Finland* is its N. Bounds, the Bay of *Riga*, its W. *Ingria*, and *Pleslow* of *Russia*, its E. *Simogitia* and *Lithuania*, its

burg, &c. those of *Esthonia*, *Derpt*, *Wolmer*, *Parnaw*, *Revel*, *Nerva*, *Felin*, *Happel*, *Lehal*, *Cockenhausen*, &c. its 90 *German* m. long from *Nerva* to *Memel*, 860 broad from the Sea to *Dodina*. The *Liefflanders* were converted to Christianity in 1186. when the Priest fail'd by the Sword of the Knts. of *Livonia*, join'd with the *Teutonic*, who subduing the Country, introduced Christianity to the surviving Inhabitants. The Order was abolished by *Sigismond* K. of *Poland* in 2587. The People are all Slaves to the Nobility and Gentry.

*Lixa*, a C. on the mouth of the R. *Lixus*, in the Prov. of *Algar* in *Lybia*, in *Africa*, subject to the *K.* of *Fez*. 'Tis now called *Larache*, has a Port and Castle on the R. and is 65 L. S. of the Streights of *Gibraltar*, 'tis fabled that it was the Cap. of *Antaus*, and held the *Hesperian* Gardens: It was retaken from the *Spaniards* by the *Moors* in 1688. who enslaved the whole Garrison.

*Lizard* Point the most S. Cape of *Cornwall*.

*Loanda*, a little Isl. on the Coast of *Congo* in *Africa*, in which is the C. of

Meadow, its Infant stream first reaches from its Fountain, at the foot of *Mont Gerbier de joux*, in its course (which is N.) it receives 112 Rivers, and runs 200 L. is Navigable for Boats 166 and 12 for Ships, falls into the Sea, not far from *Nantes* in *Bretaigny*. It visits *Nevers*, *Orleans*, *Blois*, *Amboise*, *Tours*, *Saumur*, &c. The chief Rivers it receives are the *Lignon*, *Allier*, *Indre*, *Vienne*, *Maine*, &c.

*Loisel*, (*Anthony*) born at *Beauvais* in 1538. was an Advocate of *Paris*, and King's Advocate. He wrote several Books, and is extolled by *Thuanus*, &c.

*Lollards*, they began from *Wickliff*, in the time of *Richard* II. and held abundance of Tenents contrary to the *Romish* Church; they were against *Transubstantiation*, auricular Confession, *Celibacy* of the Clergy, their Revenues, their Priesthood, deriv'd from *Rome*. *Exorcisms* and *Benedictions* of Wine, Bread, Oil, *&c.* Conjunction of Spiritual and Temporal, Power, Particular Prayers for the particular Dead; Pilgrimages, Prayers and Offerings at Crosses, Pictures, *&c.* they were also against killing of Men, either by War or Law, and several useless Trades as unlawful as Sword-cutlers, Goldsmiths, *&c.* as may be seen in their Remonstrance to the Parliament. See *Wickliff*.

*Lollianus*, one of the 30 Tyrants that arose in the Reign of *Gallienus*, on *Posthumus*'s death in *France*, he set up himself till killed by the Soldiers.

*Lollius*, or *Alberto Lollio*, a Poet of *Ferrara*, who wrote several things in the XVI. Cen.

*Lollius*, is also a *Roman*, mention'd by *Horace*, who has an Epistle to him.

*Lomazzi* (*John Paul*) a *Barrister* and *Scholar*, wrote in Prose and Verse, and 7 Books of Painting, he was born at *Milan* 1598.

*Lombard*. See *Desiderius*, and *Petrus Lombard*.

*Lombardy*, the N. part of *Italy*, and the Garden of the Country; 'tis divided into *Lombardy* this side the *Po*, and *Lombardy* on the other side the *Po*. Contains the Party of *Piedmont*, Ddoms of *Milan*, *Monferat*, *Mantua*, *Modena*, *Parma*, *Ferrara*, the *Bergamese*, *Cremonese*, *Veronese*, *Vicenza* and *Bolognia*, or *Bononia*, it had its Name from a People originally of *Scandinavia*, or *Pomerania*, but had before been some time in *Hungary*, called *Longobardi*, from their bearded Halberts, called in with their King *Albine* by *Narses* in 468. and their Kingdom was destroyed 206 y. after by *Charlemain* in 774. Its Capital is *Milan*.

*Lembroso* (*Jacob*) the Publisher of a very valuable Edition of the *Hebrew Bible* with Notes, at *Vienna* in 1639.

*Lemonie* (*Anthony de*) and *Henry Augustus*, and *Lewis Henry de Lominie*: Father, Son and Grandson, Secretaries of State in *France* successively; the Son was Secretary near all *Lewis* XIII's. Reign, and was Ambassador in *England* to *Charles* I. about his Marriage with *Henrietta Maria*, the Grandson succeeded at 11 years old; but sorrow for his Wives Death made him leave the World and become a Father of the Oratory.

*London*, the Metropolis of *England*, stretches on a rising ground from E. to W. in the form of a *Bow*, of which the *Thames* is the string, 7 m. and half long, and is 3 in breath, from St. *George's-fields Southwark*, to the farther end of *Shoreditch*. 'Tis of uncertain Antiquity, not matters it much whether the *Saxons* or *Britains* gave it this name, from *Lud*, or *Lunden* in *Holstein*. It has above 600 Streets, and 100000 Houses, and allowing 8 to a House near 900000 Souls. Its ancient Changes are uncertain and not material. *St. Paul's*

had its first Charter from King *John* in 1210. the year following was built *London-Bridge* in 1378. *John Philpot*, a Citizen of *London*, at his own Cost set out a Fleet to secure the Sea of *Pirates* in 1381. The Dagger was added to the City Arms for its Mayor Sir *William Walworth* Stabbing *Jack Straw* the Ringleader of the Rabble. In 1567. Sir *Thomas Gresham* built the *Royal Exchange*. In 1665. was a great Plague in which 100000 People died, and 13000 Houses were the next Year burnt down by Fire, which were rebuilt in three or four years with more Beauty and more Convenience. The Halls, and other Publick Buidings in the City are numerous and magnificent; its *Squares*, *Signs* and *Taverns*, the finest and the most numerous in the World. The Tower near a m. in compass, is the Magazine for Arms and Munition, and the new *Armory* is the noblest in the World, containing in admirable and surprising Order, Arms for above 60000 Men all ready for use: Here is the Mint, and here the Crown of State, Jewels, and old Records of the Nation are kept: the Bridge exceeds all

Predeceſſor *Narſes* call'd into *Italy*. *Alboine*'s Wife *Roſamond*, retiring with her Gallant to *Ravenna*, on her Murdering her Husband, was by *Longinus* compelled to drink the remainder of the Poiſon ſhe had given her Gallant, on *Longinus*'s promiſe to Marry her. He was recalled by *Juſtin the Younger*, who ſent him.

*Longinus*, or *Dyonyſius Caſſius Longinus*, a learned Philoſopher of the 3d Cen. Maſter to *Porphyrius* and *Zenobia* Queen of *Palmyra*, put to death by *Aurelianus* Emp. on ſuſpicion of having writ the *Syriac* Letter to him in *Zenobias*'s Name. His death he took like a Philoſopher. He left many Books, particularly one of the *Sublime*.

*Longolius* (*Chriſtopher*) was born at *Malines* in 1490. and proved a great Traveller and an univerſal Scholar, and left ſeveral Treatiſes behind him, dying in his 32d year of his Age.

*Longomontanus* (*Chriſtophorus*) a *Dane*, and famous Aſtronomer, and a Witneſs of all the Obſervations of *Tycho Brahe*, and Profeſſor of Aſtronomy at *Copenhagen*, where he dy'd. 80 years o'd in 1647. and left ſeveral Writings behind him.

*Longueval* (*Bonaventura de*) Count of *Buquoy*, being the Emp's. General in 1618. reduced many *Bohemian* Cities, and beat Count *Mansfelt* often, and with 5000 Men routed *Bethlem Gabor* with 15000, and having taken *Preſburg*, and other Fortreſſes in *Hungary*, was killed at the Siege of *New-Hauſel* in 1621.

*Longueville*, tho' a ſmall Country T. in *France*, gives Title to the Duke of *Longueville* in *France*, and to *Henry Telverton*, Viſcount *Longueville* of *England*.

*Longus*, a *Greek Sophiſt*, who wrote a famous, tho' indecent Romance, which Mon. *Bayle* ſays, has been often tranſlated.

*Longwy*, or *Longovy*, a ſtrong T. in the Dukedom of *Lorrain*, ſubject to *France*, on the Borders of *Luxemburg*, of which W. 15 m. Lon. 25. 16. Lat. 49. 35.

*Lonicerus* (*Johannes*) born at *Oſthern*, a Vil. in the County of *Mansfelt*. In 1499. he was a Profeſſor at *Stratsburg*, *Marpurg*, &c. but chiefly at the laſt, where he died, 70 years old, in 1569. His Son *Adam Lonicerus* M. D. kept up his Reputation; he was born at *Marpurg* in 1528. and dy'd at *Frankfort*, where he practiſed, in 1586. He writ ſeveral *Botanic*, and other Books.

*Lopez, de Zuniga*, (*Diego*) of *Spain*. He wrote againſt *Eraſmus*, and publiſhed an Abſtract of the *Spaniſh* Hiſtory.

*Lopez de Gomora*, (*Franciſco*) wrote the *General Hiſtory of the Indies*, not with the exactneſs and impartiality he ought.

*Lopski*, the moſt E. People on the Frozen Sea next *Tartary*, Subjects of the *Czar* to whom they pay their Tribute in Skins and Furs, for which they Trade for courſe Cloth, Hatchets, Knives, Beads, *&c.* at Midſummer they have but two hours day; they are extreamly Barbarous.

*Loredano*, (*Johannes Franciſcus*) born in 1606. was a Senator of *Venice*, a lover and Man of great Learning, laid the Foundation of the Academy of *Gl'Incogniti*, beſides his great Employments in the Rep. He wrote ſeveral Books.

*Loretto*, an Order of Knights, which Pope *Sixtus* V. inſtituted 1587. on making *Loretto* a Bpk. He made 260 of them Lawyers as well as Soldiers, who among other Priviledges, and Legitimate Baſtards.

*Loretto*, or *Lauretta*, a C. and Bpk. in St. *Peter*'s *Patrimony*, united to *Ricanati*, raiſed and formed by a Chamber, fabled to be that where the Angel ſaluted the *Virgin*, Devotion to which has made it rich and frequented by Pilgrims. The Hiſtory *Turſelimus* has publiſh'd of it, is but too ridiculous to be told, for they ſuppoſe it

*Loris*, (*Henry*) born at *Glarone* in T. in *Switzerland* in 1488. and thence called *Glareanus*, a great Master of Musick, of Learning, and Probity, and intimate with *Erasmus*.

*Lorne*, a *Scotch* County bordering on *Loquabre* and *Argyle*, gives Title of Marquiss to the D. of *Argyles* eldest Son.

*Lorrain*, a part of the old *Gallia Belgica*, now a Soveraign Dukedom, has its name from being part of the Kingdom of *Lothair*, Son of *Lewis the Meek*, in the division made of his Dominions among his Sons. 'Tis bounded on the S. by the County of *Burgundy*, or *Franch-Comte*; divided from *Alsace*, East by the Mountain *La Vauge*, and the Dukedom of *Bipont*; West the River *Mose*, separates it from *Champagne*; and North it borders on *Luxemburg*, *Montz*, *Verdun* and *Trier*. Its chief Rivers are the *Moselle* and the *Mose*; and its principal Cs. are *Nancy*, *Metz*, *Toul*, *Verdun*, *Pont a Mousson*, *Mirecour*, *Barleduc*, &c. 'Tis divided into *Lorrain*, properly so called; and the Dukedom of *Bar*, which gives Title to the Duke's eldest Son, and is about 150 m. long, and 90 broad: part of the vast Forest of *Ar-*

Years, he was crowned at *Rome* by *Innocent* II. in 1133. laid claim to *Burgundy*, and gave it to *Bertoldus D.* of *Zeringen*. Warr'd with the King of *Sicily*, and died at *Vienna* or *Trent* in 1138.

*Lotharius*, King of *France*, born at *Laon* in 941. was Son of *Lewis* IV. succeeding his Father at 13 years old. He was crowned in 954. He besieged *Poitiers* in vain, recovered *Arras* and *Doway*, warr'd on *Otho* II. Emp. for the *Lower-Lorrain*, routed him twice, and drove him out of *France*, which he had penetrated with 60000 Men as far as *Paris*; on the Emp's. desire making Peace, he restor'd him *Lorrain*, which on *Otho's*, death he again attacqu'd, but dessisted on the News of *Otho* III. being chosen Emperor. He was pursu'd at *Rheims* in 986. in the 31 year of his Reign, and 45 of his Age.

*Lotharius*, King of *Lorrain*, Son of Emp. *Lotharius* I. having married *Thietberga* in 856. He grew weary of her, being in love with *Valdrada*, Sister to *Gunter* Abp. of *Collen*, and Niece to *Thietgaud*, Abp. of *Trier*; he was divorc'd from *Thietberga* by a Council of Bishops, and married *Valdrada*, but being by the Pope compelled at last to take his first Wife again, he try'd her for Adultery, which caused a War, and *Lothair* coming with his Brother *Lewis* II. Emp. against the *Sarazens* in *Italy*, on his and his followers taking the Sacrament of his having nothing to do with *Valdrada*, he died of a Fever at *Luca*, they dying on the spot.

*Lotharius*, made King of *Italy*, by his Father *Hugh*, Earl of *Provence* in 932. which Title he retain'd till his death in 950. being poison'd.

*Lothian*, a County, the principal of *Scotland*, in the S. 34 *Scotch* m. long, and but 10 broad, bounded W. by the County of *Sterling*, E. by the *German* Ocean, N. by *Edinburg Frith*, S. by the *Mers*, *Tweedale* and *Clydesdale*, in the midst of it stands *Edinburg*, the Cap. of *Scotland*. Its other Ts. are *Leith*, *Dunbar*, *Dalkeith*, *Hadington*, *Musselburgh*, *Tranent*, &c. It gives Title of Earl to the Family of *Carr*.

*Loticbius (Peter)* a famous Protestant Convert of *Hanaw* in *Germany*, who becoming Abbot, reform'd his whole Monastery. His Nephew and Namesake was a dabbler in Poetry, and has left us a Collection of his Works. His younger Brother was also famous, and his Grandson has written abundance of Books.

*Lovango*, or *Loanga*, a Kingdom N. of *Congo* in the *Lower-Æthiopia*, so fruitful that it bears three Crops in a Year; the People are robust and vigorous, and mighty lovers of *Palm-Wine*; the Men go cloathed from the Waste to the Knee, and seldom go out without their Bow, Arrows, and Cutlass. The Women do all Servile Work abroad and at home, and never speak to their Husbands but on their Knees, expressing their Joy and Respect at their approach, with clapping of their Hands. They have Temples and Priests called *Ganga's*, they Worship the Images of Spirits, which they call *Mognisies*, as having power over Life, Death, *&c.* They have Circumcision, they Honour their Ks. with the same name of *Moquisie*, as expressive of their Power. His Court is kept in the Capital *Lovango* or *Boarie*, a L. and half from the Sea with Avenues of Palm-walks, *&c.* He is a Prince able to raise numerous Armies, keeps abundance of Wives in his *Seraglio*, and the oldest Princess of the Blood is chose as *Maconda* or Regent, whom the Kings obliged to consult on all important Affairs. He is worshipped with a kind of Adoration, and when Dead, is burried with all imaginable Pomp in the Vault, set in a Chair surrounded by Images, as his Retinue. Their Mony is a sort of Cloth, their Chief Trade is Slaves, and the Inheritance both Royal and private goes

of *Famagousta*, and was a great means of carrying the Place in 1571. commanding the Left Wing of the Naval fight of *Lepanto*, having beaten the *Venetian* Right Wing, and taken some of their Ships, with 30 of his own made a brave Retreat when the Admiral was kill'd, and the rest of the Fleet destroy'd by the *Christians*; which Conduct got him Favour from the *Grand Seignior*, and the being *Bashaw* of the Sea, and in 1572. put to Sea with a fresh Fleet of 200 Sail, and tho' he con'd do no good against the *Christians* Fleet, yet for saving the *Ottoman*, and yet putting the *Christians* from their Descent on the *Morea*, was applauded and caress'd by the *Grand Seignior*.

*Loudun*, or *Lodunc*, a C. of *Poitou* in *France*, 6 L. S. of *Samur*, and 18 N. W. of *Amboise*, and the Cap. *Laudonois*. Here was some years since a notable Monkish Legerdemain plaid with a good Secular Priest, the Nuns pretending to be bewitch'd, and possessed by the Devil thro' his Sorceries. The Cheat was discover'd, the Priest clear'd, and the Conspirators punished; there is a Narration of this published in French

*Lubeck*, an Imperial City and Capital of all the *Hans* Towns on the River *Drave*; it was made free by the Emperor *Frederick* II. and built by *Adolph* Earl of *Holstein*, in the Empire of *Conrade* III. about 2 *German* m. from the *Baltic* Sea, on the *Drave*, in the Circle of the *Lower-Saxony*; 'tis a Bpk. under the Abp. of *Bremen*. It receiv'd the *Lutheran Faith* in 1561. having just before got their Priviledges confirm'd by *Charles* V. for a Gift of 100000 Crowns. It has a vast Trade, is govern'd like a Repub. 'tis surrounded and divided by the *Drave*, and bears the Ships to *Travemund*, its large and safe Harbour on the *Baltic*, its buildings and Churches magnificent, its Bp. Protestant, and the See's an Appanage of the Younger Sons of *Holstein Gottorp*, under the Title of D. of *Oytin*, or *Eutin*, where the Bishop usually resides, 4 *German* m. and half from *Lubeck*; in the Bishoprick are 12 Hereditary Canons. The C. is 10 *German* m. from *Hamburgh*.

*Lubentina*, *Libentina*, or *Lubentia*, the Goddess of Pleasure and Indulgence of our Desires.

*Lubienietzki*, (*Stanislaus*) a *Polish* Gent. and a most famous *Socinian* Preacher of the VIII. Cen. He was poison'd, and left several Learned Works, but the most part not printed.

*Lublin*, a City on the River *Bystricz*, defended with a Wall, Castle and deep Ditch and Morass, the Cap. of the Palatinate of *Lublin*, which is one of the three that make up the *Lesser-Poland*, neat and populous, 12 m. W. of *Chelm*, 24 S. of *Warsaw*, 36 S. E. of *Cracow*; the other C. of this Palatinate are *Zakaw*, *Visendow*, *Kesimier* and *Parkow*. The C. has 3 great Fairs resorted to by the *Germans*, *Armenians*, *Muscovites* and *Turks*.

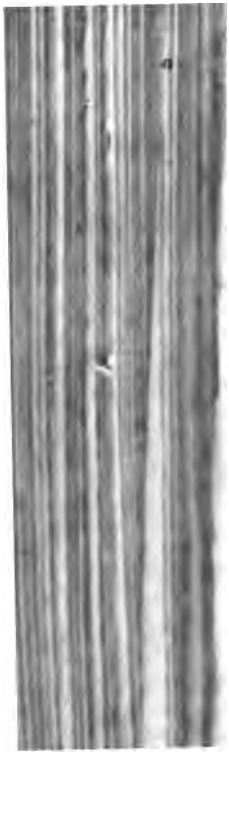
*Lucaia*. See *Antilla*.

*Lucania*, an ancient *Italian* Province included the present *Basilicata*, great part of the inmost *Principate*, as well as the Modern *Calabria*, was a part of *Grecia-magna*; they descended from the *Brutii*, or the *Samnites*, seating themselves along the Coasts of either Sea.

*Lucanus*, the chief of the *Hereticks* of the II. Cen. promoters of *Cerdon* and *Mercians* Opinion. He err'd about the Soul, and in disapproving Marriage.

*Lucanus*, or *Lucan*, (M. *Annæus*) Nephew to *Seneca*, born A. C. 39 at *Corduba* in *Spain*, a Poet of great Esteem, especially for his *Pharsalia*, or Poem on the Civil War; he improved so much under his eminent Masters *Palemon*, *Virgimiss* and *Cornutus*, that at 14 Years old, he publickly declaim'd in *Greek*, as well as *Latin*. He married *Polla Argentaria*, learn'd, noble and beautiful; tho' at first raised to places above his Age, for his Wit by *Nero*, yet when the Poetical Prize was given him, *Nero* cou'd not bear it, more than *Lucan*, *Nero*'s railing at his Verses, which engag'd him in *Piso*'s Conspiracy; on the Discovery of which, he had his Veins cut as *Seneca* and *Petronius Arbiter* had all his Poems, but the *Pharsalia* are lost. *Lucanus* (*Ocellus*) supposed to be near or contemporary with *Moses*, at least the oldest of the *Greek* writers.

*St. Lucas*, or St. *Luke* the *Evangelist*, was a Physician of *Antioch*; he writ a *Gospel* and *the Acts of the Apostles*, from A. C. 33 to 63. He was never married, and dy'd in his 84th Year; some say by Martyrdom, some by a Natural Death; the Place of, which is as uncertain, for *Ægypt*, *Greece*, *Bithynia*, *Rome* and *Ephesus*, are named by several Authors; thus he's allotted several places of Study and more Sciences than Physick, particularly Painting, of which the Papist pretend to several pieces. 'Tis certain his *Greek* is more Elegant than the other sacred Writers.



old he publish'd some *Cuts*, and after by his Excellence, drew *Albert Durer* to *Leyden*, fancying himself poison'd at *Midleburg*, by one equal in his Art, he languish'd away, and died in the 39th Year of his Age in 1532. He painted in Glass, and Etch'd.

*Lucas (Francis)* Dean of St. *Omer's*, was born at *Bruges*, studied at *Louvain*, and was one of the greatest Masters of the Oriental Languages of his time, and leaving divers Works, died in 1619.

*Lucca*, or *Luca*, a C. and Rep. in *Tuscany*, almost surrounded by the D. of *Florence's* Dominions; 'tis populous and well fortified, its a Bpk. immediately subject to the Pope, its Jurisdiction not above 30 m. in extent, but admirably cultivated by the Inhabitants. It stands in the middle of a great Plain near the *Serchio*, the People are Rich and Industrious. 'Tis said to be built 39 Years after *Rome*. It got its first Liberty from a *French* Cardinal, and to secure it since their last recovery of it, they have thus fortified it. 'Tis govern'd by a *Gonfalonier*, and a Council of 26 Citizens, during his Office, he resides in the

*Lucifer*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Aurora*, or the Morning and Evening Star, it being the Planet *Venus* in the Morn preceding, in the Evening following the Sun.

Also the Chief of the fain Angels.

Also the Bp. of *Caglian*, the Cap. of *Sardina*, and the adjacent Isls. a hot and violent Assertor of *Athanasius* Party prevail'd with the Emp. *Constantius*, to call the Council of *Milan*, where he and *Anathasius* were banished by the Council, and coming from his Banishment to *Antioch*, widen'd the *Schism* about the *Patriarchate*, by ordaining *Paulinus* a Priest, Bp. of that C. obstinate in what he had done unto *Eusebius*, sent by the Council of *Alexandria*. He retir'd to his Bpk. of *Sardinia*, where he persisted till Death in his Separation from the fain Prelates, as he call'd 'em. In his Exile he writ several virulent Books of the high Popery, as not communicating with Hereticks, *&c.*

*Luciferians*, the Followers of the foregoing *Lucifer*, who held the Soul to be *Ex traduce*, or begot by the Parents as the Body. The Schism lasted till after *Theodesius the Great*.

*Lucilius*, (*Caius*) a Nobleman of *Rome*, Great Uncle by the Mother to *Pompey the Great*. He was born at *Suessa*, in the Country of *Aurunes*; and first invented *Satyre*, of which he left 30 Books, tho' only some Fragments remain. He died at *Naples*, 46 y. old, in the CLXIX. Olympiad.

*Lucilla*, the name of the Mother and Daughter of *Marcus Aurelius* Emp. and of the Sister of *Commodus*, whom having ravish'd and banish'd to the Isl. of *Caprea*, he there had put to Death.

Also a *Spanish* Lady of Wealth and Quality, which in Revenge of a Reproof of *Cecilianus*, Bp. of *Carthage*, (where she liv'd) she employ'd in the Schismaticks behalf against him.

*Lucina*, a noble *Roman* Lady converted by her Husband *Priamus* to *Christianity*, her House was consecrated a Church, and she was proscrib'd by *Maxentius*, used to bury the Bodies of the Martyrs.

Also the name of *Juno* or *Diana*, presiding over Women in Labour, whom they invok'd for a quick Delivery.

*Lucius* I. a *Roman* succeeded *Cornelius*, in the Bpk. of *Rome* in 253. whither soon returning from his Banishment, he was martyr'd under *Gallus* Emp. in 255. He Decreed that a Bp: shou'd always be attended by 2 Priests and 3 Deacons as vouchers of his Innocence.

*Lucius* II. born at *Bononia*, first Library-keeper and Chancellor of the Church, and made Cardinal in 1125. He succeeded *Celestine* II. in 1144. and was Pope but 11 Months, dying in the Monastry of *St. Gregory* in 1145. He prevailed with *Conrade* Emp. to War on the *Saracens*, and exhorted the other *Christian* Princes to the same.

*Lucius* III. born of the Noble Family of the *Allucingoli* at *Lucca*, where being a Canon, *Innocent* II. made him Cardinal in 1142. was Legate in *Sicily*, from *Adrian* IV. and to *Frederic Barbarossa* from *Alexander* III. The Peace he concluded with that Emp. got him the Papacy on *Alexander*'s Death in 1181. by the assistance of the *Italian* Princes. He succeeded the *Romans* that had driven him to *Vienna* on his Reforming some Customs stole in under his Predecessors, had some Contests with *Frederic* Emp. and died in 1185. before he cou'd unite the *Christian* Princes, in a League against the *Infidels*.

*Lucius*, an *Arian* Bp. of *Alexandria*, set up against *Athanasius* on the Death of *George*, which he maintain'd by the favour of the Emp. *Valens*, against *Peter Athanasius*'s Successor. Persecuting the *Orthodox* and the Hermits of *Egypt*, till driven from the See in 377.

by Famine to surrender himself to *Augustus*.

*Lucius*, (*Pomponius*) a Poet, and General of the Emp. *Claudius*'s Army in *Germany*, he vanquish'd the *Catti*, &c.

*Lucius Pomponius Ælianus*, heading the multitude in *Gaul* with *Salonius Arnaudus*, ravag'd that Prov. till suppress'd by *Maximianus*.

*Lucius Verus*, or *Lucius Cejonius Ælius*, *Commodus*, *Verus Antoninus*, having married *Lucilla*, *Marcus Aurelius*'s Daughter, was made Co-partner of the Empire, while he lay lost in Voluptuousness at *Laodicea* and *Antioch*, his Generals beat the *Parthians*, and being incorrigible, *Aurelius*, to hide his Vice from the People, sent him out of *Rome*, he died of an *Appoplex*, A. C. 169. and going with *Aurelius* over the *Alps* against the *Marcomanni*.

*Lucius Volusius*, died a natural Death in *Nero*'s time, tho' Rich and Honest.

*Lucius*, supposed a *British* King, and the first *Christian* K. in the World for Preaching which in *Germany* he was martyr'd; tho' 'tis more probable that there was no such King at all, this Nation being subject to *Rome* in the II. Cen.

*Lucius*, or *Lucius*, a Palatinate in

Consul, he deliver'd his Colleague *Cotta* besieged in *Chalcedon* by *Mithridates's* Soldiers, raised the Siege of *Cyzicus*, having taken *Euparolia*, *Amisa*, *Themiscyra*, &c. He defeated and drove *Mithridates* to the Protection of *Tigranes* K. of *Armenia*, his Son-in-Law, A. R. 683. subduing *Pontus*, routed *Tygranes* at the head of 200000 Foot, and 60000 Horse, took *Nisibe*, and his Capital City, whence returning to *Rome* in Triumph, he devoted himself to Magnificence and Learning, being very Rich, and well learn'd, and made the finest Library of his Age.

*Lucus* the VIII. King of the *Gauls*, succeeded *Bardus* II. gave name to the People about *Paris* called *Lucotetiani*.

*Ludlow*, the name of a Gentleman's Family in *Wiltshire*, and eterniz'd by the Author of *Ludlow's Memoirs*. He was Parliament General, and Deputy of *Ireland*, which he reduc'd, and quitted on *Cromwell's* assuming a Regal Power, for he was a true lover of the Liberty of his Country without Respect of Persons.

*Ludlow*, a large fair and populous Borough T. of *Shropshire*, noted for the Courts of the Marches of *Wales*, till lately suppressed by Act of Parliament.

*Ludolphus*, a *Saxon Carthusian* in 1330. writ the Life of *Christ*, and an Account of *Æthiopia*.

Also the name of a Curate of *Suchen*, who dedicated his five years Travels in the *Holy-Land*, to *Baldwin* Bp. of *Paderborn*.

Also an eminent Lawyer of the XIV. Cen. Chancellor to *Baldwin* Abp. of *Treves*.

*Lugdus*, the old King of *Gaul*, and supposed Founder of *Lyons*, which from his name is called *Lugdunun*.

*Lugo*, a C. of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, on the R. *Minbo*, a Bpk. under the Abp. of *Compostella*, from whence distant E. 18 m. and 30 N. of *Leon*, and 10 S. of the Ocean. Fam'd for its hot Baths, and 3 or 4 Provincial Synods. Lon. 12. 00. Lat. 43. 00.

Also a T. 15 m. from *Ferrara* in *Italy*, which in 1688. with 8000 Inhabitants, and the adjacent parts was drowned by an Innundation of the *Po*.

*Lugo*, (*John*) a learn'd Divine born at *Madrid* in 1583. became a Jesuit in 1603. and was made Cardinal by *Urban* VIII. and died in 1690. leaving many Theological Works behind him.

*Lugo* (*Fran. de*) Brother of the forementioned Cardinal. He was a Jesuit and Author of a great many Books.

*Luithbert*, succeeded his Father *Cunibert*, in the Kingdom of *Lombardy* in 701. but was deposed, being a Child in 8 Months.

*Luitprandus*, in 713. succeeded his Father *Ariprandus*, in the Kingdom of *Lombardy*, reigning three years and seven months. He shew'd himself a Pious, Valiant and Liberal Prince; destroy'd the League betwixt *Thrasimund* D. of *Spoleto* and *Godeschalki*, driving them into the Papacy, where protected by the Pope, he pursued and vanquish'd them, took some Places in St. *Peter's Patrimony*, and in advancing to *Rome*, the Peace was made by the Mediation of *Charles Martel*, as it was by the Pope betwixt him and the *Exarch* of *Ravenna*. The y. after which he dy'd, being 745.

*Luitprand*, Bp. of *Cremona*, and Secretary to *Berengarius* II. K. of *Italy*, by whom in 946. he was sent Ambassador to the Emp. of *Constantinople*, on some difference at his return, he was banish'd by *Berengarius*; against whom he writ a Book, besides his Genuine Work, there are many spurious attributed to him.

*Lullius*, (*Raymandus*) born in *Majorca*, of a *Catalonian* Family, a great Philosopher and Chymist of the XIII. or XIV. Cen. Some make him a Magician, some a St. and Martyr for Preach-

of *Castile*, that he led him as he pleased, and like a true *Favourite* minded more his own sordid Gain, than his King's Service, the good of the People, or the Prosperity of his Country, being convicted in 1453. among other Oppressions, of being brib'd by the *Moors* Gold to hinder the taking of *Granada*, he was beheaded at *Valladolid*. After his Pride and Insults to the Grandees, had caused a War in his Country.

*Landen*, or *Lund*, a considerable C. of *Suedeland*, the Capital of the Principality of S. *Gothland*, in the Dukedom of *Schonen*, once an Abpk. now only a Bpk. and University, subject to the K. of *Sueden*, 28 m. E. of *Copenhagen*, and 28 S. W. of *Stockholm*, 6 of the Sea.

Also a T. of *Denmark* in the Dukedom of *Holstein*, in the Territory of *Ditmarsh*, subject to the Duke of *Holstein*, on the R. *Eyder*, 14 m. N. of *Meldorp*.

*Lundy*, a small Isl. in the mouth of the *Severn*, on the *Devonshire* Coast, 2 m. long and one broad, 14 m. from *Hertness*, accessible only in two places. The ruins of St. *Helen*'s Cappel and the Castle yet remain: the Isl. belongs to

*nia* and *Bohemia*, and the *Lower* on *Saxony*, the Capital of the *Upper* is *Gerlitz*, and *Saraw* the Capital of the *Lower*. It has besides the C. of *Bantzen*, *Zithaw*, *Juben*, &c.

*Lustrations*, *Sacrifices*, by which the defiled were purified, whether House, City, Camp, or Person; whether they were defiled by the touch of Dead Body, Plague or any other Uncleanness. In these *Lustrations*, Fire, Fumigations, and Water were used some in one, and some in another, and Victims Sacrific'd; among the *Greeks*, a Humane Victim loaded with all the Curses and Crimes of the Country was offer'd. *Lustrations* of Houses after the Plague, and on the Death of any one were indispensible: Tho' some were chosen, meerly for Pleasure. There were also *Quinquennial* publick *Lustrations*, when, the Victim, while Perfumes were burnt on the Altar was led thrice round to be purify'd. The Country *Lustrations* of the *Romans*, before Harvest were called *Ambervalia*, and those of their Army, *Armilustria*, in which some selected Soldiers crown'd with Laurel, led the Victims, a Sow, a Sheep, and a Bull, thrice round the Army, standing in Battel array in *Mars*'s Field. There was a kind of *Lustrations* used for Infants with pure Water or Spittle for the Girls on the 8th day from her Birth, the Boy on the 9th. The Shepherds had their *Lustrations*, and private People had their, *&c.* of all the which you may consult *Lonineus*, &c.

*Lustrum*, a reveiw of all the *Roman* Persons and Goods at first perform'd every 5 years, afterwards more seldom instituted by *Servius Tullius*, A. R. 180. and *Lustrum* is used for five years.

*Lutgarda*, or *Luitgarda Charlemaigne*'s Wife, a *German*, and lover of Learning, favour'd *Albinus* for it; died at *Tours* in 800.

*Luther*, (*Martin*) was born an 1483. at *Isleben* in *Mansfeld* in *Germany*: after his studying at several places, he became an *Austin Monk* or *Friar*, and being sent to *Rome*, he managed the Disputes he went to take up among his own Order with Address. He took his Doctor's Degree at *Wittemburgh* in 1517. He preached against the Indulgencies given by Frier *Tetzel*, which brought him into Disgrace at *Rome*, which Court with Cardinal *Cajetan*'s proud comportment, set *Luther* to a full enquiry into the Errors of Popery, but by several degrees often writing to *Rome* submissively, but ever refusing Recantation; his Books being burnt at *Rome*, he burnt the Pope's late Decree, and the Canon Law at *Wittemburg*; and being himself censured at *Lorrain* and *Cologn*, He answer'd their Censure: He confuted *Eckius* on the Pope's Supremacy at *Leipsic* before the Elector of *Saxony*; he boldly ventur'd to *Worms*, contrary to his Friends perswasions on the Promise of safe Conduct, which yet had been violated but for the Elector *Palatine*; but leaving *Worms*, he was proscrib'd by the Emp. and conceal'd by the Elector of *Saxony* in *Wurtzburg* Castle. He preach'd publickly again in 1552. after a 2d Papal Excommunication, which he had answer'd. The Monasteries are emptied by his convincing Writings; he and *Melanchon* Publishing first the *New Testament*, and afterwards in 1534. the whole *Bible* in the vulgar Tongue. The Canon of the Mass he abolishes, but retains auricular Confession. His writing for the Independant Power of the Prince, and against the anarchical Articles of the Boors, won the Elector of *Saxony* entirely. He laid aside his Weeds, and assumed a secular Habit in 1524. and married *Catherine Boren*; and died at *Iselben* in 1548.

*Lutonus Priscus*, (*Caius*) a Poet who after having been rewarded by *Tiberius* for writing an Elegy on *Germanicus*, was punished with death for writing the like on *Drusus*, when

*Turks* after the taking *Caminieck* in 1672. 50 m. S. E. of *Warsaw*. Here was a Synod held in 1556. by *Lewis Liponan*. See *Lemberg*.

*Luxemburgh*, a Dukedom, and a strong C. in the *Low-Countries*, standing on the R. *Elsa*, partly on a Plain, and partly on the side of a Hill. *John* King of *Bohemia* killed in the Battel of *Cressy* by the *English*, is here buried in the Friars Convent; it has been taken and retaken, but is now in the *French* hands. 'Tis 6 L. S. W. of *Trier*, and 4 N. from *Thionville*. The Dukedom is one of the 17 Provinces, bounded N. by the Dukedoms of *Limburg* and *Namur*, W. by *Picardy* and *Hainault*, divided by the *Mosel* from *Trier*, &c. 'Tis of various fertilty and barrenness in circumference, 60 *French* Leagues besides its Capital; it contains the C. of *Bastogne*, *Damvillers*, *Minmedy*, *Arlin*, *Thionville*, and 23 more besides 1200 Vil. raised from a Country to a Dukedom, by an Emp. of the House of *Luxemburgh*; one of the noblest Families in *Europe*, which being divided into 3 Branches, the late Marshal of *Luxemburgh* married the Heiress of the Branch of

ıscure a Poem, called *Cassandra*, ıarce any one cou'd understand and 12 Tragedies.

*opolis*, or the C. of *Wolves* near *Nile* in *Ægypt*, where Wolves ador'd. 'Tis now called *Numia*, ı once, whose Bp. *Meletius* was r of a troublesom Schism.

*osthenes*, (*Conradus*) or *Wolfhart*, in 1618. at *Ruffach* in *Alsace*, thro' his studies at *Heidelberg*, was Professor at *Basil*, where ed in 1661. He was eminent s skill in the Langnages and ing, and published several Books.

*urgus*, the famous Law-giver, and *Lacedæmon*, he was of the Fami- the *Proclidæ*, and Brother to *Po-* ;, who being Son of *Eunomus* by ner Wife, succeeded his Father, *Lycurgus* travelling thro' *Greece*, *Ægypt*, and *India*, in pursuit of ledge in Men and Manners, was d by the Death of *Polydectes*, to rown of the *Spartans*, to whom alour and Wisdom had endear- im. The Widow of *Polydectes* o him, assuring him if he wou'd her, she wou'd miscarry of child. But he refused the offer, taking on him the Guardianship ı Nephew *Charilaus*, 108 years e the first *Olympiad*, and surren- it when his Nephew was of When retiring to *Crete*, he was home again by the *Spartans*, to ı he gave many good Laws, and g got them confirm'd by the ic Oracle, and swore the *Spartans* serve them till his return, he to *Crete* again, and there killed lf.

*urgus*, Brother to *Admetus*, and to *Pheres* King of *Thessaly*, and of the Country of *Nemæa*, who ıted the *Nemæan* Games in Me- of his Son *Opheltes*, stung to by a Serpent, while his Nurse *ille* went to shew the way to the s that went to besiege *Thebes* *dratus* K: of *Argos*.

*Lycurgus*, a famous *Athenian* Orator, and as famous for his generous and noble Services to his Country, he et creased their Shipping, and *Magazines*, established the Prizes for Tragedy, and set up Statues to *Æschylus*, *Sophocles* and *Euripides*; he built *Gymnasia*, or Schools of publick Exercise, ordering Prizes for the Victor, which he himself often was; turn'd all Idle and lewd people out of the C. and at the end of his Administration, he fixt a Diary of all his Actions which he had kept, on a publick Pillar to be examined by all; and on his Death-bed wou'd be brought to give an account of them to the Senate, dying soon after he was carry'd home: The *Athenians* thought him Divine and consecrated the *Ibis* to him. *Demosthenes*'s Testimony brought off his Sons *Lycophron*, *Lycurgus*, and *Aphron* from their Imprisonment for being ill Common-wealths-men.

*Lycurgus*, taken into the Partnership of the Crown of *Sparta* by *Agesipolis* III. the King, and last of the *Heraclides*, or *Herculean* Race. *Lycurgus* drove him from that throne he had exalted him to; he held a doubtful War long with *Philip* I. of *Macedon*, but being accused of innovations to the *Ephori*, he was banish'd, and dy'd in *Ætolia*, being the first Tyrant in *Sparta*, or King of a strange Blood.

*Lycurgus*, K. of *Thrace*, an enemy to *Bacchus* according to the Poets, and was made mad by the drunken God for driving away his Nurses to *Naxos*, in his Lunacy he cut off his own Legs.

*Lycus*, Author of the *Greek* History of *Libya* and *Sicily*, Father to the Poet *Lycophron*, and was put to death by *Demetrius Phalereus*.

*Lydia*, or *Mæonia*, now *Carasia*, a Country in *Natolia* or *Asia Minor*. Its chief R. *Chimechi*, *Sambat* and *Chiari*. The C. *Sardes*, *Philadelphia*, *Thyatira* &c. they derive themselves from *Lydus*, Son of *Hercules* XXII. and from whom *Candaules* murdered by *Gyges*. His

over 2 Rivers that divide it: it has a deep Ditch about it, and walled most part: it had great Priviledges granted by King *John*, and restored them by King *Henry* III. on the Petition of their Loyalty. With both whom they sided against the Barons. It stands in a Marshy Ground, and was called Bps *Lyn* till *Henry* VIII. standing on Ground belonging to the Bishop of *Norwich*. Its present Members of Parliament are Sir *Charles Turner* Knt. and *Robert Walpole*, Esq;

*Lynceus*, one of the *Argonauts* that with *Jason* went for the Golden Fleece, fabled to see all things above, below and on the Earth.

*Lynceus*, Son of *Ægyptus* married *Hypermnestra* one of the 50 Daughters of *Danaus* King of *Argos*, saved by his Wife from the Fate of the rest, and flying the Court, had at last his Wife restor'd him from Prison by *Danaus* her Father.

*Lyon*, (*John*) Earl of *Strathmore* and *Kingborn*, and Lord *Glamis* in *Scotland*, derived from the *De Lyons* in *France*, and *Leones* of *Italy* came into *England* with *William* I. and into *Scotland* with *Edgar* Son of *Malcolme* III.

*Lysander*, an ambitious, cruel and deceitful General of *Lacedæmon*, who to the prejudice of the Liberties of *Greece*, entering into a League with the King of *Persia*, aw'd all *Greece*, beat the *Athenian* Admiral *Conon*, took *Attalus*, and wou'd have deposed the King of *Sparta*; but his corruptions of Oracles, and Bribes cou'd not effect it, being killed in an Expedition against the Confederate Cities of *Athens*, *Thebes*, *Corinth*, and *Argos*, united against *Lacedæmon*.

*Lysiades*, from mean Birth, arriving to the Tyranny, or Kingdom of *Arcadia*, voluntarily renounced it, and mediated an alliance betwixt the *Achaians* and them, was chose their Prætor, or Governour with *Arabis*, whom, on a difference betwixt them, *Lysiades* forc'd into Battel, and was himself killed in a fight against the *Lacedæmonians*.

*Lysias*, a Tribune of the *Roman* Soldiers, who deliver'd St. *Paul* from the *Jews*, seeking to kill him; and sent him to *Felix*.

Also the General of *Antiochus Epiphanes* King of *Syria*'s Army, Governour to his Son, and Deputy of that part of his Kingdom, who was defeated by *Judas Maccabæus*, with whom making a League on the Death of *Epiphanes*, he set the Crown on *Antiochus Eupator*'s Head, but was with *Eupator* put to Death, by *Demetrius Soter*, who recover'd the *Syrian* Throne, his Uncle *Epiphanes* had usurp'd.

*Lysias*, Son of *Cephalus* of *Syracusa*, was educated at *Athens*, and proved one of the best Orators of his time. He conducted a Colony into *Italy*, by order of the *Athenians*, and having purchased Possessions, he was driven from them soon after, by the Enviers of his Vertues. He writ an Apology for *Socrates*, the *Olympian* against *Dionysius* the Tyrant: And dy'd in the 7th. *Olympiad*, 81. y. old.

*Lysimachus*, one of *Alexander*'s Leaders or Successors, being Master of part of *Thrace*; he took part with *Cassander* and *Seleucus*, against *Antigonus* and *Demetrius*. He married *Antipater*'s Daughter, but the Father being driven from his Country, and flying to him, on a disgust he killed him, and imprison'd the Daughter. Being taken by the King of the *Getæ* in a Battel, his Son *Agathocles* rescu'd him, which he ill rewarded by Poison on a false Accusation of his Stepmother. He seiz'd *Macedon*, *Demetrius* being driven thence by his Subjects. But was killed in a Battel against *Seleucus*, who received his great Men that fled from his Cruelties.

*Lysimachus*, Son of *Aristides*, whose Father's Vertues the *Athenians* rewarded in him with an Estate.

Also a Physician Disciple of *Hippocrates*.

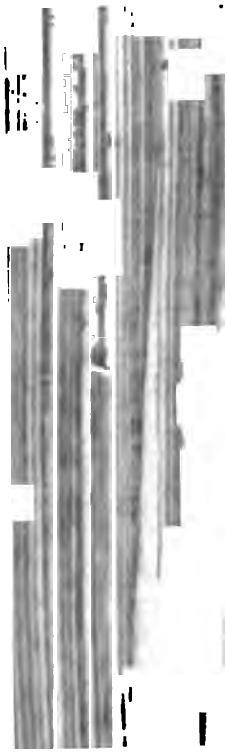
Another of *Alexandria*, a *Greek* Author of the History of *Ægypt*, and a Treatise of Husbandry.

Also a *Jewish* High-Priest, who gain'd that Dignity of *Antiochus Epiphanes* by Bribes, but the *Jews* tir'd with the irregularities of his Government, removed him the year following.

*Lysippus*, born at *Sicyone* was a famous Statuary in *Alexander the Great's* time, made several Statues of him and his Favorites, and one of *Apollo* of *Rhodes*, and of a Man rubbing himself, as coming out of the Bath, which being remov'd by *Tiberius* from *Agripa*'s Baths to his own Apartment, he was fain to replace it again for fear of a popular Commotion. He cut the Hair softer and finer than any before him. He left 3 Sons famous in the same Art, *Calippus*, *Bedas*, and *Euthycrates*, tho' the last excell'd most.

*Lysis*, the Master of *Epaminondas*, a *Pythagorean* Philosopher in the XCVIII. *Olympiad*. Supposed to be Author of the Golden Verses of *Pythagoras*.

*The End of the First Volume.*



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